ATTEMPT TO REOPEN RAYON MILLS "MISERABLE FAILURE"

HOSTS OF LABOR GATHER FOR SOLEMN CONFERENCE AT KNOXVILLE MONDAY

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

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STRIKERS ADD LARGE NUMBER NEW MEMBERS

Military Display Fails to Stampede Workers.

PRESENCE OF TROOPS RESENTED BY PEOPLE

Maj. Berry Declares Effort to Operate Plants Adds to Trouble — Only Disturbance Is Fight Between Inebriated Militiamen.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Elizabethton, May 9.—With the union standing pat, holding its lines tight and with desertions as rare as parrots at the pole, the situation in the Bemberg-Glanzstoff strike stood today as it was when on Monday only a handful went to work when the plants "reopened" under the protecting guns of five companies of state troops.

The big German controlled companies have put into the field a tiny organization fancifully called "the Loyal Workers of Bemberg," as if to signify that in Bemberg—a powerfully backed mill and nothing more—there was something more worthy of loyalty than the union and its principles. This "Loyal Workers of Bemberg" is looked upon here as the prize joke of the time. It savors of the feudal background of the magnates of Bemberg and Glanzstoff and goes wholly "against the grain" of the mountaineers who form the union and make up the force of 5,500 strikers.

The strikers look hopefully to Washington for action through the proposed senate investigation. They do not have much hope that Gov. Henry Horton will take any effective action to force the company to live up to the agreement for violation of which, on March 22, the army of workers marched out in the second big strike episode.

By WILLIAM F. KELLEY
Vice-President, United Textile Workers of America.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Elizabethton, Tenn., May 9.—The attempt to open the big Bemberg and Glanzstoff artificial silk and rayon mills, long tied up by strike, was a miserable failure. The strike pickets took out more workers than went in.

Undaunted by the presence in this little city of 800 national guardsmen, including a motorized machine gun company, together with armed deputies, the strikers are reporting in full force for the picket lines and are showing a determined spirit that spells success. The first day the mills tried to reopen there were between 800 and 1,000 workers on picket duty in the forenoon and 1,500 in the afternoon.

Enlisting of new members in the union is going on rapidly and virtually 100 per cent enrollment is in sight. But the strikers will need help. They confront powerful opponents and backing of the entire labor movement is necessary. This cannot be emphasized too strongly.

The only disturbance since the coming of troops was a drunken fight between two soldiers. The community is peaceful and widespread resentment has been aroused by sending of the troops, whose presence is denounced as illegal under the state constitution. There was no trouble threatened and only the mill owners desired troops for whatever intimidating effect they might have in strike-breaking.

The strikers are heartened by the vigorous protest of President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, against sending the soldiers here. He denounced the presence of soldiers and special deputies as an attempt to terrorize the community, speaking in Washington before the Women's Trade Union League convention, and before a senate committee.

Berry Sees Governor;

Suggests Plan of Action.

Knoxville, May 9.—Maj. George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, said here that in an all-day conference with Gov. Horton he had insisted that the governor call the strikers and employers of Elizabethton into conference and demand settlement. Maj. Berry said he had given the governor suggestions as to how to bring about a settlement. "The opening of the plants does not in any way settle the issue," he said, adding that it "will accentuate trouble, rather than reduce it." He added that it was "unfortunate" that the plants had sought to reopen without agreement at a permanent settlement with the workers.

GREEN ASSAILS MILITARY REIGN IN STRIKE ZONE

Protests Flooding Peaceful Community With Troops.

NO OVERT ACT TO JUSTIFY PRESENCE

"What Are They There For, and Why?" Asks American Labor Chief.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, May 8.—Vigorous protest against the sending to Elizabethton, Tenn., of a large military force, ostensibly to "preserve order" in the big strike of textile mill workers in the Tennessee town, was voiced by President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, in speaking at the opening session of the eleventh convention of the National Women's Trade Union league here.

"This morning in Tennessee," said Mr. Green, "we find a peaceful community transformed into a military camp. What for, and why? There was no overt act committed that could justify such a display of military strength; there was no violence except the violence that was imposed upon our representatives by some of the so-called respectable citizens of the community—and that happened several weeks ago.

"Why were they brought in? To terrorize the community. There was no destructive, anarchistic organization trying to speak for the workers of Elizabethton. There was no group of men at the throat of the city government or the national government. They were thorough-going American citizens, represented by an organization that is loyal to our country and its flag, and yet we find that city this morning, nestling peacefully in the hills of Happy Valley, Tennessee, filled with troops and guns and bayonets and swords.

Strong Protest Made.

"Is that the way to settle human relations? Is that the policy that shall be pursued in the settling of disputes between employer and employe? My friends, in the name of the millions of working men and women that I have the honor to represent, I file my vigorous protest against such a display of force and power and military strength in a peaceful community. It is these things that breed contempt and hate and it is these things that lie at the bottom of all these so-called radical, destructive movements in our country."

Printers Send Aid To Rayon Strikers

At one of the largest attended meetings of Chattanooga Typographical union in many months, the membership recognized the cause of the rayon strikers at Elizabethton by the contribution of a substantial amount of cash, which the secretary was directed to transmit to the proper authorities immediately.

Sunday's meeting of No. 89 was unusually interesting, and the contest for delegate to the International Typographical union convention entered into the proceedings when A. G. Linn, secretary, contesting for the honor of representing No. 89 against F. T. Carter, president, delivered his "opening address" of the campaign, and announced his "platform."

The I. T. U. convention will be held at Seattle, Wash., in September.

Following the meeting Sunday, members of No. 89 were special guests of the Tivoli theater management at a preview of the great newspaper picture, "Gentlemen of the Press," which played the Broad street house this week.

Asks Circle Members Remember Mothers

Members of Circle club have been asked to assist the Elks' Mother's Day committee, which is planning to compliment residents of the Old Ladies' home Sunday. The Elks have prepared an elaborate program, and members of Circle are invited to take part in this, and in addition, individual members are requested to send flowers or sweets direct to the home at Ridgedale.

President Ziegler Thursday asked The Labor World to urge that every member of the club respond to the Elks' invitation.

THEATER MEN TO BE HOSTS TO OVER 200

Southeastern District Convention, I. A. T. S. E., in Chattanooga in June.

Joint committee from Local 140, Theatrical Stage Employes, and Local 259, Moving Picture Machine Operators, both units of an International Alliance, are busy preparing to entertain delegates from the Seventh, or Southeastern, district organization, who will come to Chattanooga June 17, 18 and 19 for their annual convention.

The meeting will bring, it is stated, about seventy-five delegates and some 150 visitors, and present plans of the committee indicate the unionists will be entertained in true Chattanooga style during their "playtime" between business sessions.

Locals of stage employes and movie operators in eight states will all be represented, the committee informs The Labor World, the unionists coming from Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, North Carolina and South Carolina.

Fred Raoul, of Birmingham, southern representative of the Alliance, will act as chairman, and the convention will have further interest in the fact that President William F. Canavan, of the international, will in all probability be present also.

The local committees on arrangements are as follows: From Local 259, J. B. Blanton, who is general chairman; J. D. Lowry, W. C. Belcher, A. C. Kamin, W. W. Williams; from Local 140, H. L. Stebbins, D. E. Harrison, W. H. Brown, Pat Patterson and E. D. Lockhart.

LOWRY HEADS MOVIE "OPS"

Local 259 Names Officers for Ensuing Year—Contract Committee Elected.

J. Burson Lowry, moving picture projectionist and Vitaphone engineer at the Tivoli, was last Saturday night (or Sunday morning) named president of Local 259 for the coming year, and a full slate of executive officers and a special contract committee were elected at the same time.

All officers selected are experienced workers, and apparently the business of these theater employes is in good hands for the next twelve months. C. E. Curle was named vice-president; Leo Vick, financial secretary; Chris F. Otto, recording secretary; Roy Hipp, treasurer; W. W. Williams, business agent.

The special contract committee will consist of W. C. Belcher, C. E. Curle, A. C. Kamin, W. W. Williams and Burson Lowry. Mr. Lowry will also serve as the local's delegate to the district convention which meets in Chattanooga next month.

Delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council are A. C. Kamin, Felix Hamil and Roy Hipp.

Low Southern Wages Are Not Permanent

Philadelphia. — Northern textile manufacturers were warned at a conference arranged by the Labor college here that low wages in the south are not permanent. Northern business men were told that it is unwise to move south to meet competition, as low wages in that section cannot be maintained.

Prof. Richard H. Lansburgh, of University of Pennsylvania, described labor conditions in the south "as transitory as a gold rush."

Rev. Philip H. Burkett, of St. Joseph's college, advocated the formation of joint committees of manufacturers, chambers of commerce and the government to suggest methods of regulating production to solve the problem of recurring unemployment periods.

"It is the duty of business men and the government to create new jobs for ousted workers, for they are willing to work," he said. "The industrial condition in any large community is the guage of its prosperity and happiness."

FIVE-DAY WORK WEEK WON BY BRICKLAYERS

New York.—The five-day week and substantial wage increases were won by 12,000 organized bricklayers in their negotiations with the Mason Builders' association.

Wages are advanced $1 a day from May 1 to the end of the year and $1.40 a day for the remainder of the three-year agreement. This means $15 a day until January 1, 1930, and $15.40 thereafter.

CHARGED WITH EFFORT TO BRIBE UNION OFFICER

WHAT IS HIS RIGHT NAME?

This man, arrested in Paterson, N. J., charged with an effort to bribe Carl Holderman. New York and New Jersey representative of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers and a candidate for the presidency of that organization, which is a part of the United Textile Workers of America.

The man is believed to be employed by a large union busting detective agency. When arrested he gave the name of Ralph G. Robinson and O. G. Williams. He has carefully shielded his employers and all other connections.

Under New Jersey law it is a misdemeanor to improperly influence a representative of labor, punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000 or not more than ninety days in jail.

Hosiery workers hope the arrest may lead to unmasking large pussyfoot operations of a labor-smashing nature.

Holderman had the co-operation of a group of trade unionists in trapping the man into a point where an arrest could be mare. He also had the co-operation of Paterson city police. He is himself a police commissioner.

Big Reception for Legion Commander

A real Chattanooga reception is planned for Commander McNutt, of the American Legion, who will visit this city on Friday, May 31. A joint session of the chamber of commerce, civic clubs and the local legion will be held at the Read house ballroom, and arrangements will be made to accommodate some 450 guests.

Commander McNutt's address will feature this second joint session of all civic clubs, it having been decided last December, when the first of these meetings was held, to make the "get-together" a semi-annual affair.

John B. Blanton, of the Movie Operators, is commander of the Davis King Summers post, American Legion.

Carpenters Gain; Win 5-Day Week

Indianapolis.—The five-day week and higher wages are being established by units of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, according to General Secretary Frank Duffy.

"Our latest report," said Mr. Duffy, "shows nearly a score of cities from New York state to Wyoming, and from Hamilton, Ontario, to Louisiana, that have secured the five-day week and raised wages. Our members have secured these gains through their own effort. It is our experience that employers will treat with us as we develop a 100 per cent solidarity."

HALF HOLIDAY PROPOSED.

Washington. — Provision for half holiday on Saturdays the year round for government employes is made in a bill introduced by Congressman Hudspeth. President Coolidge opposed such legislation last year.

NOTICE!

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council will meet Monday night at 7:30 o'clock, in regular session. All delegates are requested and expected to be present, as matters affecting every local union will come before the meeting for discussion.

SIGNWRITERS FORMALLY NOTE ANNIVERSARY

History of Local Shows Marked Progress — Eckenrod Delivers Address.

Members of Local 299, Signwriters and Pictorial Painters, last Friday night formally celebrated the third anniversary of that organization at banquet at the Deuberry dining room, the program including a splendid meal, a good cigar, a history of the organization given by M. H. Ortwein, charter member; an address by W. E. Eckenrod; a humorous talk by George Forbes, and a large number of gridiron stunts at the expense of various members, arranged under the direction of Mr. Forbes. R. M. Cooke acted as toastmaster.

Mr. Ortwein's review of the local's history indicated marked progress since, three years ago, the members formed a separate unit under the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. He said that when that action was taken local signwriters were paid something like 75 cents per hour, and worked eight hours per day, six days per week. All members, said Mr. Ortwein, are now working only five days per week, and the union scale is $1.37½ per hour.

Mr. Eckenrod delivered an interesting address, in which he recalled the struggles of the pioneers to establish fair wages and working conditions, and appealed to the younger members to equip themselves to "carry on" when the "old timers" have passed out.

Mr. Forbes' remarks were altogether in lighter vein, and he fully maintained his reputation as an entertainer.

J. C. PHILLIPS DIES SUDDENLY

Death Calls Active and Loyal Member of Local Meatcutters' Union.

J. C. Phillips, active and loyal member of Local 600, Meatcutters, was suddenly stricken while preparing to go to work Monday morning, and expired instantly, at his home, 2110 Vine street. Mr. Phillips' passing was entirely without warning, and his death proved a great shock to hundreds of local friends.

"Johnny" Phillips, as he was affectionately known to a host of intimates, was 52 years old, and had been engaged at the meatcutters' trade in and around Chattanooga for many years.

He joined Local 600 on August 22, 1917, and had since been a consistent worker for the cause, having served as secretary and business agent of his union, and for many years was a delegate to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, a position which he held at the time of his passing.

Mr. Phillips is survived by his widow; two daughters, Mrs. Lois Dean and Miss Helen Phillips; a brother, J. C. Phillips, and a sister, Mrs. W. Scott Raulston, of Los Angeles, Cal., and a granddaughter, Dorothy Helen Dean.

Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at the home, the Rev. N. M. Watson officiating, with arrangements in charge of Wann's. Pallbearers will be S. E. Roby, W. T. Stephenson, Charles Douglas, D. D. Brewer, Gaines Cagle and C. W. Henly.

The Labor World joins a host of local friends in and outside the trade union movement in extending sincere condolences to the bereaved relatives of Brother Phillips.

Big Business Probe Of Charity Methods

New York.—Representatives of business corporations whose wealth aggregates $10,000,000,000 created a committee to formulate general principles for contributions to local charitable and philanthropic works. The committee is headed by Dr. Edward F. Gay, of Harvard University School of Business.

Community chests have put charity on "a business basis," but the centralization of business has destroyed local connections of these corporations.

Chain stores and branches of manufacturing corporations, whose headquarters are in distant cities, no longer take part in city charity and welfare drives, and the committee will attempt to work out standards to govern the new situation.

Tallahassee, Fla.—Trade unionists urge the legislature to pass a compensation law. Florida is one of three states in the Union that have no compensation law.

ALL EYES ARE CENTERED ON CONVENTION

Unprecedented Situation Attracts Attention.

REPORTS FORECAST BIG ATTENDANCE

Chattanooga Delegates Will Leave Sunday Morning for Knoxville Session.

From all over Tennessee representatives of organized labor will gather at Knoxville Monday morning for one of the most important conventions ever held in the history of the Tennessee labor movement.

Ever an active, energetic factor in the industrial and political life of the state, the parent body serving scores of local unions and thousands of individual members will face, at this meeting, issues more drastic, more pregnant with vital interest to the present and future lives and happiness of Tennessee's workers, than any by far which have ever occupied the attention of these delegated representatives of men and women who toil in the workshop, mill and factory.

For many months it has been plainly evident to even the casual observer that southern workers would be compelled to force something like decent working conditions in the new industries which have been brought to this section on promises that low wages and "dumb" workers would be the rule. Developments at Elizabethton during the past few weeks have demonstrated that Tennessee labor must shoulder a major portion of the responsibility for maintaining industrial freedom in our beloved southland; and perhaps this is just as well, for the men and women of Tennessee labor have probably as discriminating a conception of the movement, and as hardy a determination to maintain it, as can be found anywhere in this section.

For our part—and we believe we speak for every trades unionist in Chattanooga—we welcome the opportunity of doing what little we can to hold the ground labor has gained, and perhaps assist in the further advancement of the ideals of our people. Not that we enjoy strife and turmoil; not that we do not realize to the fullest extent the sacrifices which it entails for our people; not that we believe we are better fitted mentally than many others to resist the onslaughts of the labor-hater—but because we delight in service to the oppressed, and because the labor movement of Chattanooga has builded well upon a foundation of conservatism, of construction rather than destruction, and has erected thereby an institution which commands the respect of all fair-minded citizens.

The best thought of Tennessee's workers will be required to intelligently deal with the problems which will be faced at Knoxville next week, and Chattanooga will send a representative delegation. Some fifteen or eighteen local unions have named their delegates at the time this is written, and probably others will act during the week.

Reports from Memphis, Nashville and Jackson indicate that the labor forces in those cities have sensed the importance of the gathering and will send unusually large delegations. Upper East Tennessee cities will have representation also.

It is announced from federation headquarters in Nashville that E. F. McGrudy will represent William Green, and numbers of other national figures in the labor movement will be in attendance at the convention. Certain it is that the meeting will witness one of the greatest gatherings of trade union officials in the history of the south.

Paul J. Aymon, of Chattanooga, president of the state federation, who has been at Elizabethton for several weeks, will go to the convention city Saturday, and with other officials of the state body will outline a tentative program for the sessions beginning Monday.

A large majority of the local delegates will leave Chattanooga Sunday morning.

GEORGIA UNIONISTS URGE OLD-AGE PENSION

Augusta, Ga.—A state pension for old-aged workers was favored by the annual convention of the Georgia Federation of Labor.

The unionists also declared for a state bond issue for highway purposes; for a state bond issue of $25,000,000 for the Georgia public school system and additional factory inspectors and more rigid factory inspection.

MANY NOTABLES ON PROGRAM OF BIG GATHERING

Senator McKellar, E. F. McGrady Among Speakers.

GOVERNOR'S ATTITUDE WILL BE DISCUSSED

Alleged Illegal Use of State Militia Among Many Matters of Vital Interest to Command Attention of Delegates.

By W. C. BIRTHRIGHT
Secretary, Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Many prominent labor officials and social and welfare workers in the nation will attend the convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor at Knoxville, Monday, May 13. Among those most prominent who will address the convention will be Hon. K. D. McKellar, United States senator from Tennessee; James C. Shanessy, general president of the Journeymen Barbers' International Association of America; Maj. George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America; Edward F. McGrady, personal representative of President William Green; John J. Manning, general secretary-treasurer, Union Label Trades department, American Federation of Labor; Thomas F. McMahan, president United Textile Workers of America; Alfred Hoffman, American Federation of Full Fashion Hosiery Workers; Thomas Egan, representative of Kentucky Federation of Labor; Miss Matilda Lindsay, National Woman's Trade Union Label league; Dr. Alva W. Taylor, Vanderbilt university; and Miss Louise Leonard, Southern School for Women Workers in Industry. Others of prominence who will be in attendance are: W. F. Kelley, vice-president United Textile Workers of America; Miss Genevieve Morrow, industrial division of the Y. W. C. A.; Gilbert E. Hyatt, representative "Labor," Washington, D. C.; Chester Wright, International Labor News Service; Albert E. Hill, editor, Nashville Labor Advocate; M. F. Nicholson, chief factory inspection division, state of Tennessee, and Dr. John R. Neal.

The industrial situation in the south will naturally attract the attention of the delegates in the attitude of the governor in using the armed forces of the state to intimidate the workers in a situation where there had been no violence save that of the representatives of capitalistic interest kidnaping two representatives of the American labor movement. The attitude of the state was not one of guaranteeing protection to the workers in ordering the arrest of those committing this act, but on the other hand where peace reigns machine gunds were installed on the roofs of buildings to assist the mill owners to force upon these workers industrial slavery. Many other matters will have the attention of the delegates, the report of committees on legislation, organization, education and politics will be, of course, of vast importance.

Hotel headquarters will be the Atkin hotel and the convention sessions will be held in the labor union hall directly across the street from the hotel. There will be banquets and other social events for the visitors.

Meatcutters Enjoy A Social Session

A musical program given by Mrs. D. D. Brewer, Mrs. F. B. Childress, and Dennis Brewer, Jr.; a dance by Miss Marie Wolfe, a humorous address by George Forbes, and short talks by various members of the union featured a get-together and social session sponsored by Local 600, Meatcutters, at the Memorial auditorium Wednesday night. Despite the inclement weather, a good crowd was present and enjoyed the festivities.

E. R. Caniff and S. G. Houston, long-time members of the local, each made a splendid talk, and members of the local's baseball team also had a place on the speaking program.

Mr. Forbes' address, on "Mothers-in-law," is said to have been very appropriate, as practically every union member present had brought along this much-abused member of his family.

The meeting as a whole is declared to have been highly enjoyable and successful.

PROFITS IS PURPOSE, NOT SERVICE TO PUBLIC

Washington.—Corporations are merged to seek markets rather than secure cheaper and more efficient production, according to Prof. William L. Thorp, of Amherst college, in a study of "Recent Economic Changes."

Prof. Thorp's statement is included in a report of a committee of the president's unemployed conference.

The educator rejects the claim that business men form mergers that they "may serve the public." The underlying motive in this direction, he says, seems to be the search for better market conditions rather than cheaper and more efficient production.

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FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1929.

OUR "BIRTHDAY."

With this issue The Labor World offers another "Spring Supplement," marking, on this occasion, the thirteenth anniversary of the establishment of this paper.

It has been the purpose of The Labor World to continually add new features for the interest and enlightenment of our movement locally, and in line with this policy we have for the past six years compiled a supplement for presentation to our readers immediately preceding the annual convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor. In each of these "specials" we have endeavored to cover some phase of our movement's activities.

In 1924 we published a convention number which contained historical sketches of the state federation, the central body and each local union, giving the charter members, first officers, and carrying the history up to that date.

In 1925 our supplement took the form of a memorial to Mr. Gompers, beloved chief of the American Federation of Labor.

In 1926 the thirtieth anniversary of the state body was observed, with data relating to the early days of the federation and the struggles which the pioneers experienced in establishing the labor movement in Tennessee.

The following year a slight departure was made, and the number recounted the civic activities of the local movement, presenting articles by leading citizens which gave full credit to our movement for a major part in many activities for the progress and upbuilding of Chattanooga.

Last year another supplement which we regard as somewhat out of the ordinary took the form of a "Who's Who in Local Labor," and offering sketches of the private and official lives of fifty-four trades unionists selected by their respective locals as the men most valuable in the work of the unions.

Our supplement today, as stated, marks the thirteenth anniversary of this your paper. Included are articles from men outstanding in the national, state and local movement, and it is significant that each and every one points out the importance to the workers of the labor press, properly conducted.

We have endeavored during the past to present a readable, newsy sheet for the benefit of our readers, and new features have been added wherever possible. Probably the most important and valuable addition to our columns during the life of The Labor World, however, is the International Labor News Service—a genuine news-gathering agency which furnishes the high lights of labor news in a fresh, concise and altogether entertaining manner, and in addition offers each week features and articles by the best labor writers in America. This agency has recently added a daily service, which is something possibly undreamed of in the days when The Labor World was established.

The Labor World wishes on this occasion to again express appreciation to those who have made it possible for us to observe this thirteenth anniversary, and promises that everything possible will be done in future, as in the past, to keep pace with the times and keep the faith with its readers.

BE REASONABLE, MR. QUILLEN.

Mr. Robert Quillen, whose "wise-cracks" contain more logic, in our opinion, than any writer we have ever had the pleasure of following, perpetrated this one in his column in the Times the other morning:

"The idea of Carolina textile workers striking in these prosperous times! They get an average of $15.46, and wild blackberries are free."

True, brother, true. But you know that the weather has been entirely too cold this spring to go barefooted; also those mountain breezes are said to penetrate cotton pretty easily.

The labor movement has more fair-weather friends than any institution on the face of the earth.

A 17-year-old boy was arrested three miles from Elizabethton, charged with "picketing," and beaten with a club by a deputy sheriff. Three cheers for law and order!

The International Association of Machinists is to be congratulated on winning the long battle against the "open shop" with the American-La France fire apparatus company. The outcome, a complete victory for organized labor, only goes to show what the workers of America may do when they make up their minds to fight.

A DISGUSTING SPECTACLE

The situation at Elizabethton, Tennessee, where thousands of law-abiding, patriotic American citizens, on strike against intolerable working conditions and starvation wages, are being ground under the heels of the foreign owners of a textile mill, is such as to challenge the patriotism of every true southerner.

The responsibility for present conditions, however, lies not so much at the doors of the German corporation owning the mills, but the shame of the whole miserable mess is in the spectacle of southern "business men" fawning at the feet of these foreign capitalists and lending their talents to the dissemination of propaganda calculated to force their fellow-citizens to accept virtual slavery in order to eke out an existence in the mills.

Time was when any southerner was proud of his section; when he, on any and all occasions, pointed with pride to the pure Americanism of its citizenship, and held forth its ideals as worthy of emulation in other, more commercialized, parts of the country.

But the Great God Industry made a bid for control of the south and its people. He was welcomed with open arms and acclaimed as a Messiah by our so-called captains of industry. He was invited to this land of promise, where "docile, tractable labor" might be used to pile up vast fortunes for any who would invest capital and "build up" (?) (God help us!) our communities.

On the representations of these "leaders," business began to move southward, but the "docile, tractable" southern worker has begun to display an evidently unexpected degree of that spirit which animated our forefathers at Valley Forge, at Lexington, at Richmond and elsewhere, and those so-called business men who would sell their fellow-southerners for a mess of pottage are hard put to make good their promises to foreign capital.

The picture of the southern worker broadcast to the world by certain manufacturers has found a just resentment, and labor is determined But, as if this libel on our own people were not bad enough, we have that the insult shall be repudiated. been treated to a nauseating condition where workers in a great rayon mill, owned by German capital and operated by Germans, walked out to secure, by collective action, something approaching living wages, and conditions to which any American is entitled, and immediately every force of reaction was marshaled against them. In spite of this, however, an agreement was made, in the presence of a representative of the United States government, the state government and the county government, guaranteeing, we are told, increased wages, no discrimination and the right to the employes to name committees to represent them before the plant managers.

This agreement, according to information, was evidently made by the mill owners only to gain time, and it quickly developed that it was regarded by these capitalists as a mere "scrap of paper." Again the workers walked out, and immediately there was begun a campaign which should cause every southerner to hang his head in shame.

In the meantime, two union representatives had been set upon under cover of night, taken from the town and warned not to return. A third escaped the gang of kidnapers only through the pluck of a sister who showed fight. Although a part of the agreement ending the first strike provided that all existing injunctions be withdrawn, it was found that these equity court orders still existed.

Although no disorders of any character had occurred, save the kidnaping above referred to, the city of Elizabethton has been flooded with state troops, and this in face of the fact that the constitution of Tennessee prohibits the use of the national guard, except in case of an uprising, and then only after an act of the legislature. A motorcycle company of soldiers, we are told, "goes dashing through the streets, here and there, a flashy, ominous warning of what may come." The strikers, all plain mountain folk, are doubtless duly awed, but not intimidated by this gesture.

Newspapers, bankers, manufacturers, politicians and whatnot are rising to the defense of the mill owners. We are told that the honorable county court of Carter county met AT THE BEMBERG PLANT and petitioned the company to resume operations (presumably with strikebreakers). Members of the newly-formed union, mere boys and girls, the dispatches tell us, are being jailed for failure to pay board bills.

And yet, through it all, the strikers are said to be standing like a stone wall, facing the battle in a manner which befits the true Americans which they are, but with a determination which, though it may be temporarily checked, will win without question in the end.

We wonder how the spirit of Robert E. Lee would view the above picture—a picture of our vaunted "southern chivalry" dragged through the mire by the lure of the dollar? What would be his advice to these people who are fighting to maintain what they regard as sacred rights?

What would the Unknown Soldier sleeping in Arlington, who paid the supreme price to "save the world for democracy," say had he a voice to raise against this mockery of justice and Americanism?

Shame on the manufacturer, the banker, the merchant, the newspaper, who has a part in this most disgraceful procedure which the southland has ever known!

POWER-OWNED NEWSPAPERS.

It has been shown before the federal trade commission that the International Paper and Power company owns heavy interests in a dozen or more newspapers, from Boston to Chicago.

Company representatives admit that the 1927 income of the company which has these great newspaper holdings was 54 per cent from power, 25 per cent from paper and 24 per cent from other sources. Others hold the 1929 income will be shown as 65 per cent from power.

Power companies, paper companies, newspapers—what a chain of money-making institutions. And what a degradation for newspaperdom, that once proud office of public trust!

The labor press has come to hold the fort for freedom of the press from monopoly control!

ONE FOR THE JOKE BOOK?

One B. F. West, of Portland, Ore., has filed suit for $25,000 damages against the publisher of a non-union daily for failure to keep him on the pay roll "for life" in exchange for leaving the Typographical union, after twenty-seven years' membership, at time of a lockout of his brother members. It is presumed the complainant lived too long.

Anyhow, the daily newspapers will have no reports on German atrocities at Elizabethton.

Local 299, Signwriters, celebrated last Friday night the third anniversary of the organization. Then the Signwriters were working forty-eight hours and more per week for something like 75 cents per hour. Today all members of the union work five eight-hour days per week, and receive $1.37½ cents per hour. Verily, it pays to organize.

General Wood, president of the Sears, Roebuck outfit, told International Labor News Service his company didn't mind losing the business of hundreds of thousands of trades unionists and farmers and their friends because of a $30,000,000 printing contract which will go to the largest "rat" print firm in the world. Oh, no; perish the thought! The big mail order concern just don't like the idea of being regarded as unfair. Sure, certainly, and all that sort of thing.

THE WORLD, ITS JOYS AND WOES

Dictator Stalin resigns in Moscow, with a roaring internal fight on in the red ranks. Who knows what may yet come out of the bolshevist stew.

The Mexican rebellion collapses and a lot of erstwhile bespangled generals find the peace of the United States a wholly acceptable substitute for lost battlefields.

Gov. Fisher, in Pennsylvania, vetoes the Musmanno coal and iron police bill, which would have undone some of the wrong done by the Mansfield bill, which enlarges the powers of these private cops. The governor sends in a veto message that serves to make matters worse.

The English are nearing an election and Ramsay MacDonald tells the electors straight out that his party is seeking not to reform, but to make the whole works over again.

Textile bosses in Tennessee begin a period of persecution, hoping to break the spirit of descendants of the kind of men that made history at Valley Forge, at Trenton, Lexington and Philadelphia!

Who says the world isn't romantic and thrilling—and sometimes downright mean and nasty, but nevertheless moving forward.

We suppose when the militia boys left their respective home towns for the "war" at Elizabethton, their employers waved the flag and promised them their old jobs back when Tennessee has been made safe for democracy.

Among the "business men" most active in trying to perpetuate starvation wages for 100 per cent American workers at the German rayon plants at Elizabethton the name of Sam Sells is mentioned. This gentleman is somewhat of a politician in his home town, apparently, and will be remembered in Chattanooga in connection with a speech he made to a republican convention here. It was during the war, when Prussian militarism was not so popular as it appears to be in Tennessee right now. The American Federation of Labor had thrown all its resources into the battle to make the world safe for democracy, and Samuel Gompers, its beloved chief, was working hand in hand with President Wilson. This Mr. Sells, in his local speech, referred to the American Federation as "Sam Gompers and his gang."

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO THE LABOR WORLD

To The Labor World:

So this is your thirteenth birthday? Well, I congratulate you, and wish you many happy returns of the day, but be careful for heaven's sake! No use of taking any risks that are not necessary. You know, you never can tell what's going to happen! If I had another hoss chestnut, I'd send it to you, along with this. Not that I'm at all superstitious about it, of course, but it's best to be careful about your thirteenth birthday.

I've watched you grow from a "little two-by-four sheet" to your present metropolitan proportions, with loving pride and earnest efforts to improve you with years, and I don't want to see my labor wasted, and I feel great pride in the constant improvement I note in your pages and the meticulous care you take to keep out of trouble. It's always best to keep out of trouble, if you can.

I can remember when you used to be a kid, only half dressed and liable to be hungry, till the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council adopted you, and I have viewed with joy and pride your constant and ever increasing improvement since, till I believe now that you might be self-supporting in a pinch. I only hope such a pinch will never come!

I recall with thrilling memory the last time I dared to call you a "little two-by-four sheet," and how your—er—honored and highly esteemed editor jumped on me with both feet for such an egregrious error, and what an abject apology he wanted me to make! I have never dared to so far forget myself since. I don't remember if I ever made that "abject apology," either, but if I didn't I beg of you to consider it as having been made, with all due humility, and that there shall be no hard feelings between us. I know the power of the press, and have no desire to incur the disfavor of such a magnificent and awe-inspiring journal as you have grown to be in your thirteen years of active life. But don't, I pray of you, contract a violent case of "inflated ego," which is high-brow for pig-head, over these fulsome congratulations! This is the time of life that you must be exceedingly careful and watch your step!

Under the able management of your present guide and mentor you are doing very nicely, fully as well as could be expected, if not better. It is better to continue along that line, as Matt Robinson would say, and not run any risks about your thirteenth birthday. Remember, you're a lady, and are just about over your childhood, and don't, for heaven's sake, get the silly idea into your pretty head that you're just about grown now. You'll be wanting to be married next thing you know, or "merged," or something, possibly with some plebian like the Hamilton County Herald or that dude paper of Verne Prater's, which would be dreadful. I've watched you grow ever since you were born, my dear, and I have helped all I could, in my small way, and I have a fatherly interest in your welfare and future happiness and prosperity, and it would pain me dreadfully if I should discover you flirting with some of these sheik weeklies that infest our fair land.

I hope you will take these greetings and heartfelt wishes as they are intended, as good wishes, and so forth, from one of your foster parents, and the only honorary one! Honorary, I said, not honorable! And while your highly esteemed editor insists that I must be getting old and feeble, I certainly hope to see the day when you shall have become a bona fide member of the newspaper fraternity and be printed every day.

For a youngster who was born on Friday, and have been so closely associated with that fateful day as long as you have, you certainly deserve great credit for keeping out of trouble as much as you do. Still, you have several hundred wise foster fathers, and a capable guardian, that I congratulate with all my heart! For an orphan, you're a lucky kid, believe it or not!

In conclusion, let me again congratulate you, and express my very best hopes for your long life and bountiful prosperity, peace and goodwill of old Vox Populi and all his sisters and cousins and aunts! You're living in a wonderful age, and you are now entering your fourteenth year, and a heluva fight, for right and justice, in both of which I wish you every success, and promise you my own full co-operation and all help that I may be able to render.

Go to it, and give 'em H—er—Hades and a lot of it! But be careful, watch your step. Thirteen may not be unlucky, but there's no use taking any risk on it. Give my best love to your able editor. He's some guy and deserves all the love he can get.

Paternally yours,
H. F. BROWN.

Worried Night after Night as health declined

"I SUFFERED frequently from nervous headaches, and I could not sleep well," says Mrs. Cora Dover, R. F. D. 2, Hickory Grove, S. C. "I was thin and pale. I was so weak I could scarcely walk. I tried several remedies which were suggested, but nothing seemed to help me. Night after night I worried because I could see I was going down-hill. I had my children to look after, and I was afraid of what would become of them if anything happened to me.

"I began to take Cardui on the recommendation of a friend. It wasn't long until I was beginning to pick up. My strength gradually began to return. I rested better at night and was less nervous. I took several bottles of Cardui, and when I had finished taking it I was in fine health."

CARDUI
Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. E-142

Wholesome Food
. . . at . . .
Reasonable Prices
DEUBERRY CAFE
11 WEST NINTH ST.
(Circle Club Headquarters)
TRY IT TODAY
(You'll come back tomorrow)

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 41132.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Clifford Sheppard vs. Lillian Sheppard.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lillian Sheppard is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.
This 22nd day of April, 1929.
TOM ROGERS, C. C. C.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 5-17

CREDITOR'S NOTICE
To the Creditors of the Estate of N. C. Leonard, Deceased:
The insolvency of the estate of N. C. Leonard, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court, Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given as required by order of said clerk to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law on or against Monday, the 5th day of August, 1929, or be forever barred.
This 10th day of April, 1929.
J. E. MORELOCK,
Administrator of the Estate of N. C. Leonard, Deceased. 5-17

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phones Main 431 - 432
817 Market Street

TAXI
Phone 420 Main
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS — METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE
Home of Paramount Pictures
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:
H. B. WARNER and LOUISE FAZENDA
— in —
'Stark Mad'
AN EPIC OF THE JUNGLE
2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE PRESENTATIONS 2
Movietone Talking News

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
Hear Novarro Sing!
Raymon Novarro and Rene Adoree
— in —
"THE PAGAN"
A SENSATION IN SONG AND STORY
Paramount News
Our Gang Comedy, "Wiggle Your Ears"
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
The World's First Film Opera
"THE DESERT SONG"
WITH AN ALL-STAR SINGING AND TALKING CAST, INCLUDING
John Boles, Charlotta King
116 Dancers! 104 Singers! 109 Musicians!
Paramount News
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

RIALTO
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
Edmund Lowe, Lois Moran
— in —
"MAKING THE GRADE"
Paramount Comedy, "Stage-Struck Susie"
"The Farewell," Last Chapter Collegians
Fable, "Little Game Hunter" Metro News
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
'MORGAN'S LAST RAID'
— Featuring —
Tim McCoy
— Supported by —
Dorothy Sebastian
Krazy Kat Kartoon, "The Liar Bird"
Grantland Rice Sportlight, "Knowing the Ropes"
Comedy, "Television George" Metro News

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street
Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures
Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday
New Company Every Week
Continuous from 1 P. M. Saturdays from 12 noon

the Theatres

HEATRE
ount Pictures
ING MONDAY:
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AN THEATRE
Main Street
audeville Specialties and
eature Pictures
Monday, Wednesday & Fri
ny Every Week
Saturdays from 12 no

"SERVICE FIRST"
Patronize a Union Man
J. F. MILLER
FILLING STATION
(Member Local 226, Painters)
Aviation and Red Hat Gasoline
Liberty Motor Oil and Pennzoil
PHONE F. 9136
4616 ROSSVILLE BLVD.

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Undertaking
Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Telephone Main 456

$2.00
DOWN
We Can Dress the Entire Family
Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits
Extra Pants, Men's Hats
DRESS UP
Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows
ASKIN & MARINE
COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 41087.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Ruth Wilson vs. Foster Wilson.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Foster Wilson is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 15th day of April, 1929.

TOM ROGERS, C. C. C.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
L. W. Chandler, Atty. 5-10

NONRESIDENT NOTICE

T. S. Bateman, doing business as Bateman Contracting Co. vs. C. C. Dawson et al.

In this cause, it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, Byers Machine Company, is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the State, and that C. C. Dawson, upon information of the plaintiff, is about to fraudulently dispose of the property levied on so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them, and an original attachment having been levied on the property that is claimed by each of the defendants.

It is, therefore, ordered that publication be made in the Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said Byers Machine Company and C. C. Dawson to appear before me or some other acting Justice of Peace, at my office in the First Civil district of said county, on the fourth day of June, 1929, at 10 o'clock a. m., to make defense to said suit or it will be proceeded with ex parte.

B. C. FREEMAN,
Justice of Peace for said county.
M. B. FINKELSTEIN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
-24

TRUSTEE'S SALE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by deed of trust executed by John Wise and wife, Annie M. Wise, on the 15th day of January, 1926, and recorded in Book N, Vol. , page 343, et seq., in the Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, to which deed of trust reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions made therein, and default having been made in the payment of five of the monthly notes given for the purchase money for the real estate hereinafter described, and said default having continued for more than thirty days after maturity of notes, and the holder of the notes secured by said deed of trust having elected to declare all their outstanding notes due as provided by said deed of trust, at the request and direction of the holder of said notes, I will on

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1929,

within lawful hours, at the west door of the courthouse in Chattanooga, Tennessee, offer for sale and sell at public outcry to the highest and best bidder for cash, and in bar of all equities of redemption, dower and homestead, the following described real estate located in Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit: Lot number five (5) and the north 13 feet of Lot No. 4, Pursley's tract, fronting 47 feet on the west side of Avenue C, formerly Calhoupe street, and extending back of uniform width 140 feet to an alley, and being the same property conveyed to the Lookout Investment, Inc., by C. L. Johnson. The title is believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This 26th day of April, 1929.
-47 S. S. KOONS, Trustee.

EDMONDSON
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B., B. Accts., Pres't.
Temple Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Postmaster Springfield had rather an unique experience on his return from Florida recently. He was on the train which had to dodge a tornado; the engineer saw it approaching and tried to outdistance it, but was compelled to stop and let it pass by. It was seen plainly by the passengers, who did not know if they would escape or not.

* * *

Supt. Walker is busy redistricting several routes on the east side. He got drenched the other day during the rainstorm.

* * *

Pat Connor says he has got Rule, Parks, John Connor, Guthrie and Peter (better known as Earl Miller) studying the checker book.

* * *

As President Ortwein, of the Central Body, was unable to attend the meeting of the labor convention which meets soon in Knoxville, George Forbes will go instead.

* * *

Bill Myers met a colored bootlegger carrying a large bundle. He asked him if he was working. He says, "Yes, sir; that Mr. Jones made me go to work."

* * *

Forbes is on the committee to consider daylight saving.

* * *

C. B. Tittle is taking a little vacation. He is seen taking his angora out for exercise every day.

* * *

The writer completed his contract with the government Wednesday and can now retire (if he wants to starve). I think I will stay on a while longer.

* * *

A man came to the window and asked George Forbes if he mailed a letter now, when would it get to Buffalo. George says "Two days." He says, "I think you are mistaken." George says, "Well, if you know so d—— much about it, why ask me?" "Well," says he, "it's not addressed to Buffalo, that's all."

* * *

H. B. Massey is suffering with a boil on the back of his neck, as is W. B. Langley, a clerk.

ALONG MELODY LANE

By Sax O. Phone

Local No. 80 has decided definitely to make a bid for the 1930 international convention of the American Federation of Musicians. The writer has been honored by being selected to represent Local No. 80 at Denver, Colo., this year, and he, in company with Dick Park, manager of the Chattanooga convention bureau, will leave next week for the western metropolis. At the convention in Louisville last year Chattanooga missed the 1929 convention by only one vote, and Mr. Park says he believes it will be an easy matter to land the "big meeting" for Chattanooga in 1930. Mr. Park has mailed letters of invitation to 800 locals in the United States and Canada which will no doubt be of material benefit in interesting the convention in our city. In all Chattanooga it would be a difficult task to select a man who so nearly comes up to the requirements of the convention bureau as Dick Park.

* * *

The membership at large will be pleased to learn that Mrs. R. P. Manning is again at the Rialto theater as organist. Mrs. Manning has been connected with the Publix corporation and its predecessors for over eight years and is held in high regard by the profession.

* * *

Eddie "Shag" Schwartzman, who has been "trouping" for a time as musical director of Bert Humphries' "Brevities," has returned to the city and is again "pulling 'em in" at the American theater. Sometimes we think "Shag" is on the wrong side of the footlights. His presence in a theater is an asset.

* * *

Miss Nell Brenizer has the orchestra contract at the Lookout Mountain hotel for the coming season, and from a conversation with her in regard to personnel of the organization, she will have one of the best bands that has "shown" at the big mountain resort so far. Miss Brenizer will also have the reputation of being the only lady musical director in any of the hotels controlled by the American Hotels corporation, it is said.

* * *

Jack Vanance, formerly trumpet player at the Tivoli theater, but recently of Wilmington, N. C., has returned to the city to reside. Mr. Vanance has many friends here who will welcome his return.

* * *

Local No. 80 welcomes its newest members, Jimmie Cox and his Collegians. Mr. Cox and his band will be located at Lofton's rathskeller on Broad street. The Collegians have an enviable reputation in the local dance band field and we welcome them to our ranks.

* * *

Alex Keese, director of the non-synchronous division of the Publix theaters corporation, was in the city this week on business.

* * *

The new by-laws are in the hands of the printers, and will soon be ready for distribution. All members are requested to inform Secretary Rankin, at the Masonic Temple on East Seventh street, either by postal card or telephone, of their new telephone numbers since the inauguration of the dial system so that this information may be included in the new roster.

* * *

A friend of mine says his definition of a gentleman is a man who can play a saxophone, but won't. How about oboe players?

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Dineen is now in charge of the sheet music and orchestrations department of John McGuire's music shop.

* * *

Shelly Sands says he now plays trumpet. They do say Shelly also plays the ukulele.

* * *

"Ikey" Stutz was the life of the party at the meeting Sunday, and "rose to a point of order" on several occasions.

* * *

Herbert Weaver requests us to say he is still "at liberty." Herb was in this condition last year.

* * *

John Carter, formerly manager of the Park theater, is now program director at station WDOD.

FARRELL'S
Volunteer
Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone Main 1882

NOTICE
TO THE PUBLIC

The following local Painting and Wall Papering Contractors have signed the agreement of Local 226, and employ none but members of this local.

We recommend them to anyone desiring competent workmanship on jobs of any character covered by this trade:

E. M. MURPHY
816 Chestnut St., W. 6632
I. H. MURPHY & SON
211 W. 7th., M. 2830
MOORE DECORATING CO.
723½ Cherry St., M. 1655
RHODES DECORATING CO.
1455 Market St., M. 6111
R. H. BEARD
114 W. 7th St., M. 764
H. E. THURSTON
3905 Avenue E, F. 374
W. A. SPEAKMAN
2009 E. 13th St., H. 1307
EARL L. SCRUGGS
Gillespie Rd., H. 4136-W
J. M. MILLER
1109 E. 13th St., M. 5307
JOHN McKINNEY
828 Broad St., M. 3047
H. C. WARE
131 E. Main St., M. 2350
WALTER FACKLER
821 E. 11th St., M. 2093
WALTER HOLLOWAY
WEST BROS.
824 Cherry St., M. 772

In addition to the above several members of Local Union 226 who work only for themselves.

Local 226, Painters and Paperhangers

Railroad Shop Men Expose Fake Union

Portland, Ore.—Organized railroad shop employes have launched a trade union drive, and challenge any defender of the company "union" to show where this system has been helpful to workers.

"When has the company 'union' secured an increase in your pay envelope of its own initiative," the unionists ask. "We do not hear of a company 'union' appealing from the decision of the management to a higher tribunal for wage increases.

"Where has the company 'union' established research bureaus, employed expert economists and trained statisticians to advance wage rates and improve work conditions?

"You have no voice in determining the size of your pay envelope. But what is one to expect when the management has a spokesman on each side of the table and where the constitution and by-laws of the company 'union' provide that an organizer shall be created 'with the understanding that S. P. & S. Railroad company will take care of his wages?'

"The hope of railroad employes is in a compact organization. They must strengthen their position to match the growing power of capitalists. If there is to be advancement the wage earner must more than ever be dependent upon the trade unions."

Censor Bill Opposed By Organized Labor

Harrisburg, Pa.—Delegates to the annual convention of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor adjourned to register their opposition to a censor bill pending in the state legislature.

The department of welfare would be given discretionary power to issue or withhold certificates of registration required for "all printed or illustrated or part printed and part illustrated publications published, issued or distributed either to subscribers or to the general public, bi-weekly or monthly, or more than three times a year and less frequently than fifty-two times a year."

A filing fee of $10 is provided for and $1 for each registration. A fine of $1,000 and a year's imprisonment, or both, is provided for violation of the act. The printing trades lead the fight, although all delegates agree that its proposal is vicious.

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

Introducing Ed Levi, gentlemen, the newest apprentice boy. Six feet one, weighs about 170, young and good looking. Said to be a graduate of Central High school, with some time in an Arizona college. Boy, what a printer he ought to make.

I don't suppose there were many folks even remotely connected with the newspaper and printing games that didn't see the preview of "Gentlemen of the Press" Sunday afternoon at the Tivoli. It was a great picture in more ways than one when one was sitting looking at it. But on reflecting after a couple of days, all that it amounted to was just mellerdramer mixed up with a lot of fun on the part of the chronic drunk, played by Charles Ruggles, who captured the heart of all printers. His crack about how much money a guy making $15,000 a year would have if he got two weeks' notice was an epic, as was his invitation to the vampish secretary to the $15,000-a-year man to come up to his apartment some time and fight for her honor. And no sooner had the closing scene faded out, where Wickland Snell advised the young cub in a broken-hearted voice to "Get out of it. Get out of it!" than the mob took up the cry, where he left off, "Get out of it!"

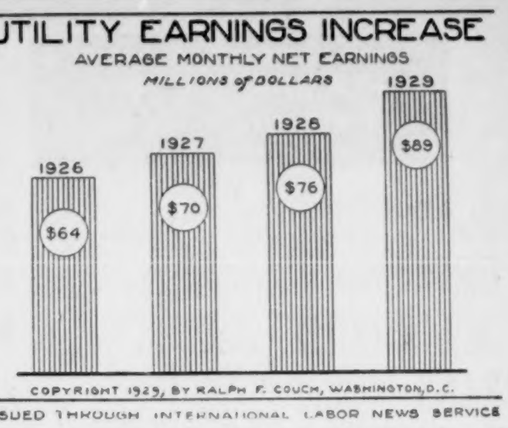
There have been dozens of men around here measuring and hoop-dedooing around for the past few weeks. The net result so far is twenty new galleys and new window shades over the windows on the east side of the composing room.

On a day this week I set a piece of copy reprinting a letter sent to John Lovell by a carpenter who lives on Vance avenue, sending Mr. Lovell a common citizen's congratulations on Mr. Lovell's activities in getting the airport site. I am one of those guys who, when I see an airplane, will stop and stare at it until it gets out of sight and hearing, where other folks never pause and look up at one. They have always held a fascination to me since back in 1909 when a flying circus came to Warner park and M. Bleriot was the only flier able to get off the ground, and his was a tiny Bleriot monoplane. Who remembers? I, too, would like to send Mr. Lovell congratulations, and if he reads The Labor World, here they are.

See Mr. Sinclair has started in on his jail term of ninety days. Back to his old trade as a drug clerk for that length of time. The warden says he will not be referred to by number, but as "Mr. Sinclair." That's his hundred million speaking there. On one side of him sleeps a race track bookmaker, on the other an embezzler, and between them, "Mr. Sinclair." Bah!

Sunday's meeting wasn't so tame, despite the fact that everybody wanted to get away to the Tivoli. What with a squabble over the two apprentices being transferred; a donation of $100 to the strikers at Elizabethton, and Andy Linn's campaign speech, we had quite a lively time.

UTILITY EARNINGS INCREASE



Washington, May 7.—Public utility plants in the United States are earning more this year than a year ago. Net earnings of principal companies are averaging approximately $89,000,000 monthly, it is shown by data of the United States commerce department. The 1929 earnings are found to be 17 per cent greater than in 1928 and 26 per cent more than in 1927. They are 38 per cent in excess of the earnings of 1926.

Gross earnings this year are shown to be $198,500,000 monthly. Net earnings are 45 per cent of the gross, compared with 40 per cent a year ago. Net earnings represent gross earnings less operating expenses and taxes.

Average net earnings per month for the past four years compare as follows:

1929—$89,000,000 1927—$70,000,000 1928—76,000,000 1926—64,000,000

Earnings of ninety-five companies or systems operating gas, electric light, heat, power, traction and water services are included in the commerce department reports. These concerns are said to represent all important utility organizations in the United States, except telephone and telegraph companies.

"JIMMY" HAYS IS DEAD.

Detroit, Mich.—James Hays, for fourteen years vice-president of the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International association, died in this city.

He was an old-school trade unionist. The funeral, held in St. Louis, was attended by scores of veteran organized workers.

Announcing The Opening

of the

Bryan Funeral Home

747 McCallie Avenue

Public Cordially Invited

To inspect our funeral home and equipment.
We are at all times glad to have you visit us.

J. Avery Bryan
B. W. Peacock
C. W. (Charlie) Hicks

Experienced Funeral Directors and Embalmers

Including Lady Assistant

Realizing that it is the duty of those in this profession to display a keen knowledge and offer their capability in such a manner that their presence is never felt as that of a professional nature. We offer you a service perfected in the art. The foundation of J. Avery Bryan Co., Inc., is to better serve humanity with reverence, respect and courtesy.

Complete Funeral Home

Our funeral home is dignified, peaceful and impressive, all which offers a soothing atmosphere. The rest rooms are restful to the extreme. The very spirit of restfulness prevails within its walls, due to its careful architectural planning and interior appointments. Convenient parking space at all times. 30-foot driveway completely around the home.

Unexcelled Motor Equipment

Our equipment is new and the best ambulances with large straight-eight high-powered motors, having first-aid equipment, electric fans, water, heaters, and all other late improvements that the art of skilled craftsmanship offers the profession.

J. AVERY BRYAN COMPANY

INCORPORATED

747 McCallie Avenue

La Fayette, Georgia Chickamauga, Georgia

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

SUGAR Finest Granulated (Limit 5 Lbs.)—5 Pounds 25c
COMPOUND Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds 45c
"BLACK GOLD" A Real Good Coffee — Pound 44c
BEANS Great Northern or Pinks. 3 Pounds 29c
CRACKERS "Premium Sodas," Always Fresh — Pound Box 15c
CIGARETTES 4 Popular Brands (Tax Paid) 2 Pkgs. 27c

The People's Building & Loan Association

of Chattanooga, Tennessee

Financial Statement December 31, 1928

CAPITAL STOCK AUTHORIZED $400,000.00
VALUE OF SHARES 200.00

ASSETS

Cash on hand	$ 2,615.94	
Mortgage Loans	88,900.00	
Interest - premium, etc., in arrears	826.13	
Book loans and interest on same	4,925.47	
Real estate notes and interest on same	5,143.62	
Insurance advanced	7.63	
	$102,418.79	

LIABILITIES

Due installment stockholders for dues	$ 52,451.72
Due installment stockholders for dividends	4,548.11
Due loan stockholders for dues	23,782.75
Due loan stockholders for dividends	2,893.67
Paid up stock	13,800.00
Due bank	1,400.00
Release money	12.50
Reserve	700.00
Surplus	2,830.04
	$102,418.79

Previous profits apportioned not including those of January 1, 1929 ..... $29,624.23
Profits apportioned January 1, 1929 ..... 3,027.06

Officers and Board of Directors

L. C. ORR, President Star Laundry ..... President
JOHN J. MAHONEY, Chairman of Board of Directors of the American Trust & Banking Company ..... Vice-president
NEIL J. CROWLEY, President Intertype Composing Co. ..... Secretary
J. H. BROCKHAUS, Secretary and Treasurer of the Purity Extract & Tonic Company ..... Treasurer
W. D. MOON, Cantrell, Meacham & Moon, Attorneys ..... Attorney
J. V. McLAUGHLIN, Chief Clerk to General Auditor, American Railway Express Company
J. T. BIGLEY, Chief Teller American Trust & Banking Company.

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

STUDENT SUITS

A mignificent display of all the New Styles in imported and domestic woolens—

$12.75 to $22.50

Every suit has two pairs of pants, Tattersol Vest, two or three button coats—sizes 11 to 20. These are extraordinary values.

GRADUATION SUITS

$14.75 to $35.00

These suits will be a pride to the wearer at Graduation and for many seasons afterward. We take pleasure in demonstrating these suits!

White Flannel Pants

Special --- $5.95

White Duck Pants

Good quality — well made

$1.95

A charge account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. . . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
832 Market St Chattanooga, Tenn

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

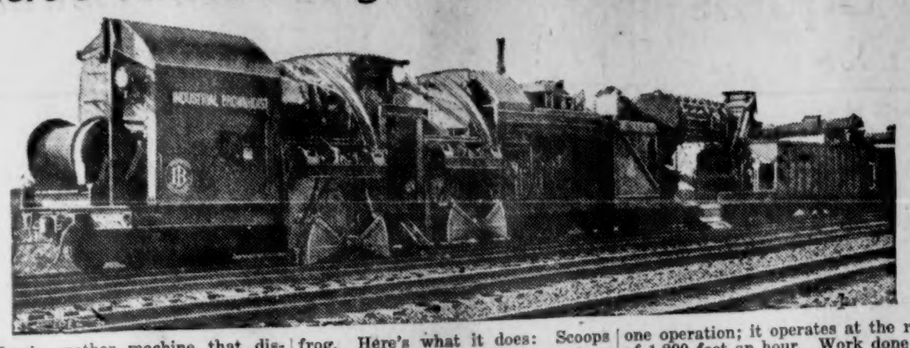
Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

Here's Another Argument Against Immigration



Here's another machine that displaces men and does work that used to be done with pick and shovel.

It's in use on a big eastern railroad, which says it looks like a big bullfrog. Here's what it does: Scoops up the stones that ballast the roadbed, shakes and sifts them clean of dirt, dumps them out again and levels them off properly. It does all that in one operation; it operates at the rate of 1,200 feet an hour. Work done by this iron monster has from the beginning of railroading been peculiarly the work of immigrant—and low wage—workers.

ORGANIZATION SPIRIT STIRRING MACHINISTS THROUGHOUT NATION; AGREEMENT WITH ERIE RAISES PAY

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, May 8.—Headquarters of the International Association of Machinists here report a general stirring of interest in organization among machinists all over the country, which is bringing new members into the union and a widespread revival of union spirit.

Machinists belonging to the international association are benefitting from a satisfactory agreement just made with the Erie railroad by the Federated Shop Crafts. The agreement provides for new rates, effective May 1, granting a 5-cent hourly increase to all shop mechanics and virtually all helpers on the Erie system. The agreement with the Erie is the second victory reported by the Machinists in the last few days, the other having been an agreement made with the American La France and Foamite corporation, of Elmira, N. Y. The settlement with the La France concern, which manufactures fire-fighting apparatus, ended a strike which began last June.

President A. O. Wharton was the chief speaker at a big open meeting held by District 15 of the Machinists in Cooper Union, New York City, on April 28. The meeting was a success in every way and resulted in a gratifying increase in membership. The meeting inaugurated a movement by District 15 for establishment of the five-day, 40-hour week in the machine industry of New York City and a universal minimum wage scale ranging from $1 an hour for general machinists to $1.50 for erectors and men engaged in municipal work.

Counting of the ballots in the referendum election of officers of the international association is beginning at headquarters. Indications are that President Wharton, Secretary-Treasurer E. C. Davidson and the other general officers will be re-elected.

POWER COMPANY HOLDINGS SHOW NEWSPAPERS FALLING FROM IDEALIST PEDESTALS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, May 8.—Off go more crowns. Down go more pedestals. More halos are in the mud. A "sacred cow" has been on the witness stand here blurting out the whole story.

The International Paper and Power company, of Boston, holds a controlling or an important stock interest in a dozen or more daily newspapers, some of them big and important. It is the latest phase of revelations about power activities to be brought out before the federal trade commission. The story is authentic, for it was told by a witness put on by the power company.

The witness said the company wanted holdings in these papers to insure an outlet for news print paper. Newspapers, once "the tribunes of the people," thus become mere outlets for news print paper mills—if the witness told the real story. Newspapers—these at least—are no longer of the glorious "Fourth Estate;" they are parts of a chain in the paper business, putting newspaper making on a plane with selling fish.

Here are the papers in which the big paper and power company, directly and through subsidiaries, holds stock, with the amounts held:

Chicago Daily News, $250,000 of preferred and 5,000 shares of common stock; Chicago Journal, $1,000,000 of debentures, $600,000 of preferred stock of the Bryan-Thomason Newspapers, Inc., and 10,000 shares of the common stock of the Chicago Journal. The Bryan-Thomason Newspapers, Inc., also own the Tampa Tribune, and the Greensboro, N. C., Record. Knickerbocker Press (Albany), and Albany Evening News, $450,000 preferred stock, 3,000 shares common stock; Boston Herald and Traveler, 10,248 shares common stock, at $525 per share; Brooklyn Eagle, $1,954,000 in notes and 400 shares of common stock of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle corporation; Augusta (Ga.), Chronicle, Columbia, S. C., Record and Spartanburg, S. C., Herald-Journal, published by Hall & Lavarre, $855,000 in notes secured by stock of these newspapers and a contingent interest in the Ithaca, N. Y., Journal-News of $300,000 in notes.

The International Paper and Power company began life as a maker of paper. Paper mills use power and so it went into the power business. It is a big seller of power and plans soon to be a bigger seller of that commodity out of which so much recent scandal has come. The company owns all of the stock of the Canadian Hydroelectric Company, Ltd., and all of the stock of the New England Power association. It has minority holdings in other power companies, owns the International Securities company and is allied with the Piedmont Press association.

Company representatives testified that many big newspapers own paper mills, notably the New York Times, but these representatives did not point out that it is one thing for a power and paper company to own a newspaper and another thing for a newspaper to own a paper mill. Control goes with ownership and where the power dog wags the newspaper tail the public will get the kind of newspaper tail-wagging determined by the power company dog. The public service to which all newspapers once were supposed to be committed is left largely to the labor press and the labor press is more and more adequately rising to the occasion.

MONOTONOUS LABOR IS NOT ENJOYABLE

New York.—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the governor of this state, floored Merwin K. Hart, employers' representative, in a conference on the five-day week.

Mr. Hart declared that persons do not like to be told when and how they should work. Mrs. Roosevelt replied that it depended upon the type of work and how long one wanted to work at it.

"Repeating a single motion throughout the day in a factory," she said, "was not like doing work which one enjoyed. Working is living for me. The point is whether we live in our work."

Publishers Fight 5-Day Week Plan

George Rothwell Brown, sparkling columnist on the Washington Post, hands this "dig" at his newspaper associates:

"American publishers frown down the suggestion of a five-day week for printers—in forty or fifty years the reporters would be wanting it, too."

New York.—The five-day week is opposed by the American Newspaper Publishers' association. At their annual convention in this city these business men condemned the plan, without debate.

The time-honored "uneconomic" plea, invariably heard when improved conditions are urged, was again trotted out as the final word in an argument that has only one side—according to the publishers.

The convention called on all members to be good union men, and refuse to negotiate individual contracts. It was recommended "that members refer all demands for a five-day week to the next meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' association and in the interim adhere to this resolution."

Striking Miners Released by Court

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Charges of inciting to riot against President Fagan, of District No. 5, United Mine Workers, and seventy other miners, were ordered nolle prossed by Criminal Court Judge James H. Gray.

The men were arrested March 22, last year, while picketing a mine. The charges were preferred by a state policeman.

As the strike is over and there is no need for intimidating tactics, the district attorney and the state policeman agreed to drop the charges "because of insufficient evidence." The court ordered the costs placed against the county.

COMPENSATION BILL PASSES STATE SENATE

Denver.—Organized labor won a partial victory in its fight for higher compensation when the state senate raised the wretchedly low maximum of $12 a week for injured workers to $14. The minimum was raised from $5 to $7.

Mining corporations and other large employing interests hope to defeat the bill in the house.

Living Costs Far Above 1913 Level

Washington.—Food prices were 59.4 per cent higher Feb. 15 this year than on that date in 1913, according to the United States bureau of labor statistics.

In only two previous years was it higher, when in February, 1926, it was 66.8 per cent and in the month of 1927 it was 61.1 per above the 1913 level.

The report does not support claim that greater efficiency ering living costs.

In the several classes of meats alone were 80.3 per cent er in price than in 1913, corresper cent and dairy products 11 cent higher.

Many of the items have a new record for skyward tend

DISORDERS CAUSED BY OVEREATIN

"Ever since I was married, fifteen years ago, I have kept Thedford's Black-Draught in my house," says Mrs. Joe Blythe, Jr., who lives in Penrose, N. C., and is the mother of six children.

"We just have to keep it for ready use, in case of indigestion and upset stomach, and as a handy remedy for the children, with their spells of constipation, and disorders caused from overeating.

"With the children, I never use anything but Black-Draught, as I find it has no harmful after-effects, like so many other medicines have. When one of the children has a sour, or upset stomach, I immediately mix a tea of Black-Draught at night, and give it to the ailing one and, as a general thing, by the next day the child is all right again.

"I have come to depend Black-Draught, so that I am p without it. Three years ag suffered from absorption of p into the system. I let myself for a time, as I had my hand full, caring for the children. I ized I was getting worse. I pains in my arms, legs, and a my shoulders. I decided a c of Black-Draught might help I knew it would not harm, went ahead with a regular c of it for this trouble.

"The results surprised me, was not long until I found m considerably better. The p gradually disappeared, and I able to use my hands without or inconvenience. The impr ment in my condition, in suc very short time, was really rem able." Sold everywhere. J-31

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy— Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council Has Declared the

STERCHI CHAIN FURNITURE STORES

UNFAIR TO ORGANIZED LABOR

--- INCLUDING ---

STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, SEVENTH AND BROAD STS.
GLENN YOUNG FURNITURE CO. (Successors to Tindell's, Inc.) EIGHTH AND PINE STS.
OSBORN FURNITURE CO., 538 MARKET ST.
STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, 1467 MARKET ST.
STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, EAST CHATTANOOGA.
STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, ROSSVILLE.

HORTON SCORED BY STATE LABOR

CONVENTION DELEGATES PARADE UNDER GUNS OF MILITIA

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Volume XIV. CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MAY 17, 1929 Number 3

VOICE OF LABOR CRIES IN VAIN FOR 'FAIR DEAL'

His Excellency the Governor Sidesteps Issue.

WIRES WEAK REPLY TO WORKERS' APPEAL

Delegates Flay Attitude of Horton and Call Answer "Miserable Subterfuge."

(Knoxville News-Sentinel)

Wires between Knoxville and Nashville were kept hot Tuesday with an exchange of telegrams over the Elizabethton strike between the Tennessee Federation of Labor and Gov. Horton.

One message in particular, sent by the labor organization, must have scorched the wires considerably.

The question involved was intervention by the governor to end the textile strike at Elizabethton. Also included was Hoton's sending of troops into the strike area.

At the afternoon session, W. C. Birthright, secretary of the labor federation, received a telegram from the governor stating that he would not interfere in the textile strike at Elizabethton unless requested to do so by both sides.

Reply to Request.

The message was in reply to the labor convention's request that the governor call representatives of both sides together and order them to end the strike.

Horton's telegram follows:

"I do not conceive it my duty as governor to intervene to bring about an adjustment of the differences between industrial workers and employes at Elizabethton unless the parties to the controversy should invite arbitration or adjustment.

"It is the governor's duty to preserve law and order and to protect all citizens in the exercise of their civil rights. This I have attempted to do and shall not assume to go further unless both parties to the controversy should signify their desire for intervention."

Governor Denounced.

This telegram brought forth a round of abuse of the governor more heated than any heaped upon him during the early sessions of the convention.

This was climaxed with a scorching telegraphic reply worded as follows:

"Your telegram to the Tennessee Federation of Labor is regarded by its delegates as a miserable subterfuge, intended to justify your illegal action in using the military power of Tennessee and the military equipment of the United States in an attempt to Prussianize the citizens of the state you misrepresent.

"Your refusal to use your office for bringing a peaceful settlement of the issue simply leaves within the hands of Dr. Mothwurf the power to create industrial anarchy in East Tennessee. Labor wants conciliation; Mothwurf does not."

It is doubtful if during the heat of last summer's gubernatorial primary campaign Gov. Horton was ever more roundly abused in any one day than he was at the convention.

"Who is this man who is supposed to be governor of Tennessee?" asked William Turnblazer, president of District 19, of the United Mine Workers of America. And then he added with a sneer: "This Henry Horton!"

Calls Him Spineless.

"The spineless governor at Nashville," is the way Lawrence Dwyer, also of the United Mine Workers, characterized him.

"East Tennessee's getting just what they voted for," said W. C. Birthright, secretary of the state federation. "When labor said Horton was bad, they knew whereof they spoke. If McAlister had been elected, this strike at Elizabethton would never have occurred and you wouldn't be here now resoluting and condemning this misfit in public office.

"I told Berry, McGrady and Green that Horton couldn't be trusted because we knew him and knew his makeup. Why condemn him? Blame yourself for putting him in office."

Called Traitor.

John J. Manning, of Washington, secretary of the union label department of the American Federation of Labor, said Horton had turned on his own people in favor of a foreign corporation and was worse than Benedict Arnold.

WAGE WORKERS' HOPE IS IN TRADE UNIONS

Washington, May 14.—Wage workers were helpless until they organized, said Senator Copeland, in discussing the farm relief question on the floor of the senate.

"If I were a laboring man," said the New York lawmaker, "I would sit in the front seat of the union because the labor of this country never had a square deal until they were able to bargain collectively with their employers in reference to the problems which involved them.

"Labor does not now have its full share, but it did not have any share until it organized."

GOVERNOR HAS BETRAYED TRUST SAYS MAJ. BERRY

Situation Is "Scandalous and Indefensible."

GERMAN ARROGANCE IS BITTERLY FLAYED

James J. Shanessy, Barbers' Chief, Urges Continued Unity and Solidarity.

One hundred and ten delegates to the Tennessee State Federation of Labor annual convention cheered as speaker after speaker denounced Gov. Henry H. Horton for his conduct during the Elizabethton rayon strike, for his failure to force the mill owners to live up to their contract and for the use of state troops to intimidate the wage-earners who have gone through four weeks of strike. Relief calls were wired to all parts of the country as a result of convention action in the opening session.

President Paul Aymon opened the convention amid enthusiasm and enthusiasm continued throughout. President J. C. Shanessy, of the Barbers, made a magnificent address, calling for unity and solidarity among the workers. He bitterly denounced Gov. Horton for aligning himself with a German corporation against overworked and under-paid citizens of Tennessee.

President George L. Berry, of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, electrified the delegates and brought them to their feet repeatedly. He said, in part:

"The difficulties at Elizabethton present a series of the most depressing circumstances that have attended any industrial conflict in America. Dr. Mothwurf, by combating and persecuting the bona fide labor movement of America, is inviting communism.

Charges Betrayal of Trust.

"The governor of Tennessee has betrayed his official trust. He has ordered, without any provocation, armed militia with machine guns placed on top of buildings. Guards with guns are stopping people on the highways in an actual warlike attitude. He is attempting to leave the impression that the state government and the United States government are supporting Dr. Mothwurf and his associates in their campaign of force and intimidation—against whom? Against a people whose love for country and whose patriotism and character have no superior standing in the world.

"I repudiate with all the spirit I can command the process of force and arrogance of Dr. Mothwurf and German-Japanese capital. I repudiate the action of the governor of Tennessee in consciously or unconsciously becoming a party to the program of force against my kinsmen and the people of my state.

Situation Is Indefensible.

"It is a scandalous, indefensible situation at Elizabethton and I lay the responsibility at the door of Dr. Mothwurf and at the door of Gov. Horton who, instead of forcing peace by his power as chief executive, has forced war upon thousands of men and women who are struggling for a living wage.

"It is a sordid, inhuman example of an imported autocracy that nauseates American sensibilities."

Edward F. McGrady, representing the American Federation of Labor, said he offered to arbitrate the only point in dispute between the mill management and workers. He said that Dr. Mothwurf replied, "There is nothing to arbitrate. These workers will come back on my terms or not at all."

"Wothwurf, repudiating conciliation and arbitration, the American way to settle labor disputes, has substituted the Prussian method of bayonets, bullets and machine guns to drive the starving American workers back into his mills in humiliation and into industrial slavery, but under cover, all of this force, these bullets, bayonets and machine guns are being used with the governor's consent to destroy an American institution, the American Federation of Labor," McGrady said.

William J. Kelly, organizer for the United Textile Workers, also addressed the convention and appealed for funds and told of unspeakable coercion to break the spirit of workers.

PAUL KENNADAY DIES

New York.—Paul Kennaday, prominent social service worker and one of the pioneers in the anti-tuberculosis campaigns, died in a local hospital. He was 56 years old.

$8.75! $7.50! $5.45!

A Week's German Wages for three American Girls!

Three girl strikers, with their pay checks pinned to their dresses. Left to right, they are Misses Gail Smith, Ida Smith and Adrene Clemens. The checks, left to right, are for $8.75, $7.50 and $5.45—for the last week's work in the Glanzstoff-Bemberg German-owned mills.

A delegate to the state convention this week declared the Bemberg plant last year showed a net profit of $619,153.46 for Herr Mothwurff and his associates in the Fatherland.

Aymon Re-Elected Head of Federation; Chattanooga Gets Next Year's Convention

The great struggle at Elizabethton, with 5,000 native Americans on one side and a German textile corporation, aided and abetted by every force of greed and reaction—Prussian autocracy against American democracy—overshadowed all other issues in the convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor the first three days of this week.

The Labor World has endeavored, under difficulties, to recount the high lights of this phase of the gathering. There are many important steps taken by the delegates, however, which are not chronicled in this week's issue, and we ask the indulgence of our readers until next issue for these details.

At the concluding session in Elizabethton Wednesday the delegates formally recognized the good work of Paul J. Aymon as president, and re-elected him without opposition. Mr. Aymon has been called upon to meet the greatest crisis ever facing a state federation president, and he has responded in a manner which makes Tennessee labor proud of his ability and sincerity in the movement.

J. L. Carpenter, who has served a part term as executive board member for Chattanooga, was elected for the full term, and Chattanooga was chosen for the next convention.

WOULD RAISE GREAT FUND FOR STRIKERS

George Berry Says Use of Troops "Rank, Cowardly Subterfuge."

(Knoxville News-Sentinel)

The raising of a $100,000 fund by organized labor in this country to feed, clothe and house the textile workers at Elizabethton during their strike was proposed to the Tennessee Federation of Labor convention Tuesday by Major George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union.

"If 100 international unions will pledge only a thousand dollars apiece we can have $100,000 in Elizabethton within 48 hours," Berry said. "I hereby pledge $1,000 for my organization."

"I do the same," broke in J. C. Shanessy, president of the international barbers' union.

Berry further suggested that "influential, aggressive and unafraid men and women of Tennessee start up and down the Lee highway and appeal to the citizens to support their countrymen at Elizabethton in their fight against imported German autocracy. And I head this list by pledging the fattest steer in Hawkins county and six fat hogs."

Talks of Strike.

The labor leader from Happy Valley charged that the recent cigar box factory strike at Johnson City wasn't a strike at all "but a lockout organized by the manufacturers for the purpose of bringing troops to Johnson City so

(Continued on Last Page)

BRING GERMAN TYRANNY INTO E. TENNESSEE

McGrady Says Native Americans Will Resist Invasion of Foreigners.

(Knoxville News-Sentinel)

Enslavement of the negro in the south came to an end with the close of the Civil war, but the industrial development of the south has brought with it enslavement of white women and children in a worse form than that which was wiped out, E. F. McGrady, legislative representative of the American Federation of Labor, said at Tuesday afternoon's session of the state convention.

McGrady was one of the two organizers kidnaped a couple of months ago by Elizabethton business men.

"In place of the black man being the slave," he said, "we find the finest Anglo-Saxon blood in America taking his place—with this difference: The old slave had a place to eat and sleep and at the end of the week he owed no man, while the women and children at Elizabethton toil long hours in the mills six days a week and when pay day comes they find they owe more than they have."

Cites Net Profit.

He said the net profit of the Bemberg plant last year was $619,153.46, which he considered an answer to the argument that textile mills can't pay higher wages because the margin of profit is too small.

"The shame of it," he said, "that when these men, women and children in the mills revolted we found so-

(Continued on Last Page)

SAYS GOVEROR HELPS GERMANS TO BREAK STRIKE

Textile Official Describes Subterfuges to Justify "Law and Order" Moves.

(Knoxville News-Sentinel)

Troops were brought to Elizabethton ostensibly to preserve order and protect the rayon plants, but actually they are being used in an attempt to break the strike, William F. Kelly, vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, said to the state convention Tuesday afternoon.

"They were brought, we're told, to protect the property, and yet we find them twenty-five miles from the plants recruiting men and women to go back to work," Kelly said.

"Your governor might just as well have hired a strike-breaking agency as the troops. They were brought into a peaceful community to preserve law and order, and yet the only arrests so far have been among the troops themselves. Four of them were arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. I saw two officers in a drunken brawl in front of the sheriff's office.

Not Criticizing Boys.

"Do not misunderstand me. I am not criticizing the boys themselves, or at least most of them. They were sent there by order of the governor and can't help they are there."

Kelly said that the company sympathizers are doing all in their power to lead the workers in open revolt "so that they can have martial law declared."

He spoke of the two barn fires that followed the bombing of a striker's home.

"One was the property of the company—a rendezvous for the soldiers where some drinking was going on," he said. "It is probable that one of them threw down a lighted cigarette, from which the fire started.

Blood Hounds Used.

"The other barn was a cowshed just big enough for one cow. Blood hounds were on the trail and all they did was to run from one scab's house to another."

The troops were brought there to preserve order, he said, "but they are causing more disorder than anyone in the community. Somebody seems to be supplying them with an unlimited quantity of liquor. You don't see any strikers staggering around the streets of Elizabethton."

Kelly said he counted fewer than 500 workers enter the plants Monday morning.

"And yet the company is trying to tell us that they are operating almost normally," he commented, "when normally the plants use 5,500 workers."

ELIZABETHTON MERE SIGNAL SAYS AYMON

Federation Chief Declares Other Conflicts Coming.

VICTORY NOW IS MOST IMPORTANT

Chattanoogan Opens Convention With Appeal for Support of Strikers.

"Victory in the textile strike in Elizabethton is the most pressing thing before the American labor movement today—Elizabethton is the gateway to the organization of the south—trade unionism must come to the south if the standards of the industrial worker as a whole are to be maintained." These are the key sentences in the address delivered by President Paul Aymon in opening the convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Mr. Aymon announced that the state federation of labor is a party to the suit being instituted immediately in the Carter county courts seeking to force Governor Horton to remove the national guards now stationed there. The case will set a vital precedent, Aymon pointed out. Probably an injunction has never been sought before for the removal of troops in the courts.

Most vigorous denunciation of the role Governor Horton has played in the Elizabethton situation, came from President Aymon. "We believe now that when the governor was telling the representatives of the trade union movement he would follow a hands-off course in this dispute he was mobilizing the guardsmen at the very same time," Aymon stated.

"We are opposed to the use of troops in a strike situation as a matter of principle, of course, but this case is particularly a misuse of the military arm of the state.

"If Governor Horton, or any other state executive, would say to a mill owner that before the police power of the state is invoked to aid you against threatened property damage you must sit down in conference with your employes or their properly selected representatives and make sincere and honest effort to adjust the difficulties that have arisen, then and then only might there be some justification for throwing the weight of the commonwealth back of the employer as Governor Horton has thrown his weight back of the Bemberg and Glanzstoff corporations.

"The record the governor has made in this situation completely justifies the position taken by our state nonpartisan committee before the election in refusing to indorse him."

Referring to the part played by Senators McKellar and Tyson in regard to the investigation by the senate of the textile industry, Mr. Aymon said it was generally understood Tyson had large interests in Tennessee cotton mills and that no doubt the senator was in a most embarrassing position. McKellar has gone along and deserves labor's thanks, he stated. He made a strong and impressive appeal for financial aid for the Elizabethton strikers.

"Now is the time to throw all the weight of the trade union movement into the southern organization drive," Mr. Aymon said. "The time is ripe, and results will be gained, we are confident. Elizabethton is merely a signal; I expect a whole series of such situations on our hands before long. This is the way we will win the south."

CLOSING DAY OF CONVENTION IS DRAMATIC

Delegates Go to Elizabethton for Session.

PARADE STREETS OF PRUSSIANIZED CITY

Horton's Army Presents Usual Battle Array as Marchers Pass.

(By Special Correspondent, International Labor News Service.)

Elizabethton, Tenn., May 15.—There were elements of real drama in the manner in which the Tennessee state federation drove through rain-flooded roads from Knoxville to Elizabethton this morning and opened a special session in the great revival tabernacle here with thousands of strikers and farmers sitting in. Coming from Knoxville in buses, where the convention had been in session two days, the delegates brought a fine brass band with them which played for the mass meeting, played selections around the town and then headed a monster parade past the Bemberg and Glanzstoff plants in the afternoon.

There were four speakers at the special session of the convention which was devoted to the strike situation here, and then President Aymon introduced to the great audience the various leading delegates and said a word or two about the organization the delegate represented and the things he or she had done in the movement. The whole affair was one of the most remarkable essays in elementary mass education in trade unionism that has ever been staged before an audience such as is found in Elizabethton, most of whom have never known anything at all about labor unionism before in their lives.

Well Known Leaders Speak.

The principal speakers were Edward F. McGrady, of the A. F. of L. staff, a popular hero in Elizabethton, Major Paul Devine, attorney for the strikers, John J. Manning, of the Union Label Trades department, A. F. of L., and President Thomas F. McMahon, of the United Textile Workers of America.

After leaving the tabernacle the delegates to the state federation convention marched a way down the road with the strikers and then dropped out to finish their business in the union hall while the big parade went on past the mills. Over 2,000 men and women marched in the long line of strikers and union leaders with several hundred following along in cars.

As usual, the same battle array was all set out as the strikers came up to the big plants. "Fix bayonets," yelled the sergeant on outpost duty as he saw me come on a little ahead of the parade. There was the same skirmish formation, the gas bombs and tear bombs in hand, the machine guns bristling down from the copings of the mills. Groups of machine gunners were posted along the sidings that run into the plant from the railroad. Adjutant General Boyd, commander of the national guards, stood at the main entrance to the plant and gave a polite salute to the union chiefs as they marched by. Later in the day the general gave a statement to the press saying no martial law would be declared here, and that the situation was in good shape. This was a sort of mild slap at the kidnaping crowd around town who have been yelling for martial law for several days, and who have had plenty of newspaper support in this demand from the press in Johnson City and Bristol, both places having dailies which have been particularly hostile to the strikers here.

Business Men Hinder Parade.

After a meaningless explosion of sticks of dynamite in a field near the homes of a local contractor whose daughters are all acting as strike-breakers in the Bemberg or Glanzstoff plants a number of the hotspurs of the "chamber of kidnapers" here as our young organizer, F. L. Stubbs, calls the outfit, insisted upon being sworn in as special police officers by the city. These young "business men," so called, all turned out for the parade and made a pretense of directing traffic. What they actually did was to interfere and interrupt the parade at every opportunity and to make themselves as officious as humanly possible. They were lucky that they did not start a riot.

To Tell Hoover of Strike.

Edward McGrady told the meeting this afternoon that he is going to make every effort to bring the Elizabethton situation to the attention of President Hoover and his cabinet. "The fight in Elizabethton is a fight to enslave the workers of the purest American stock in the country to German capital and Prussian methods in industry," McGrady said. Major Devine, the strikers' attorney, said that the statue of President Andy Jackson, (who died in Carter county here), should be veiled if Governor Horton is not publicly rebuked for his action in seeking to govern the people of Happy Valley by the use of tear gas bombs and bayonets.

CHARLEY SPRINGER SICK AT ERLANGER HOSPITAL

Charles W. Springer, his many friends will regret to learn, is seriously sick at Erlanger hospital, following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Springer's father, a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and his mother are here from Bellaire, Ohio, at the bedside of their son. Next Wednesday night, May 22, at the Auditorium, Mr. Springer's friends will stage a benefit boxing and vaudeville entertainment for him.

THE LABOR WORLD
315 W. Eighth St. Phone Main 1085
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THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY
Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council
R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NEIL J. CROWLEY.....Manager
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FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1929.

"RAIL BIRDS" WORD JUGGLERS.

Organized building craftsmen in New York City won the five-day week and raised wages 10 per cent. More than 125,000 workers are directly benefited, but the gain will affect the nation's building industry.

This is but one advance that organized workers continually record, while persons outside our movement shout advice that we are on the wrong road. These advisors are like "rail birds" who roost on the fence along a running track and watch the race.

"Rail bird" advisors to unionists are reckless in the use of such terms as "radical" and "conservative," although no two of them agree what the words mean. Words, terms and labels are nothing to the trade unionist. He knows that anyone with a surface knowledge of economic information, and a faculty to coin catchy phrases, can prepare a program that will blue print an order of society where everyone is regulated and card indexed, as in Italy, for instance. Trade unionists face the stern realities of American life, with its complexities and contradictions.

To say that social symmetry and order can be approximated by a program, rather than by education and evolution, is to appeal to man's credulity. Trade unionists have no illusions. They understand the evolutionary character of social development. They are frankly opportunistic. They attempt only one step at a time. They are not interested in that dreamy objective called "ultimate goals." They would make every day a better day and they know future generations will do likewise.

"Rail birds" who would dazzle unionists with their word jugglery are the best aid to low-wage employers. The "rail birds" would detract workers from the solid philosophy of trade unionism and have them stand on rainbow-hued clouds.

WORKERS PAY FOR PENSIONS.

The Wall Street Journal, New York financial publication, frankly states that employers' old-age pension systems are not paid out of profits.

"The worker is not getting something for nothing," says the W. S. J. "He has earned every cent before it was granted."

If non-union workers did not permit others to do their thinking, they would ask why old-age pensions are only operating in unorganized plants.

It is significant that the employer who deals with unions is not interested in old-age pensions, welfare schemes and employes' stock ownership. He does not pose as a "good" boss.

If the Wall Street Journal's frank statement were generally known by non-unionists this would create a most distressing situation for paternalistic employers, whose trickery will remain a secret as long as workers refuse to observe and think.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What does the inscription on the cornerstone of the American Federation of Labor building in Washington, D. C., say?

A.—"American Federation of Labor. Founded 1818. This edifice erected for service in the cause of labor—Justice—Humanity. 1915-1916."

* * *

Q.—Where can the booklet, "How to Keep Union Records," be obtained?

A.—From the Workers Education Bureau, 476 West Twenty-fourth street, New York, N. Y.

* * *

Q.—Did organized labor have exhibits at the various world's fairs held in the past?

A.—The American Federation of Labor had exhibits at the Paris exposition of 1900, the World's fair at St. Louis in 1903, and at other international fairs.

* * *

Q.—Who said: "There is no more certain way to undermine national power than to deny children rights necessary to most complete development of heart, mind and body?"

A.—This is from a declaration on child labor made by the 1914 convention of the American Federation of Labor.

* * *

Q.—Who said: "From the experience of all organized crafts it has been demonstrated that the policy of opposing the introduction of labor-saving machinery is both futile and unwise?"

A.—This is a statement made by the American Federation of Labor at its 1928 convention.

UNION SHOP BILL LOST

Boston.—The state senate, by a vote of 21 to 15, defeated a bill which would recognize the union shop. A bill that would regulate the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes was also defeated.

HELP THE RAYON STRIKERS!

A. F. of L. Issues Appeal for Relief as Bomb Destroys Home Used by Strikers' Committee.

(International Labor News Service)

Washington, May 15.—The American Federation of Labor today issued an urgent appeal for financial relief for the courageous rayon strikers.

The appeal calls for immediate help and directs that money be sent to Frank Morrison, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor.

The conviction on the ground in Elizabethton is that nothing can destroy the solidarity of the strikers, but many of them are destitute and a number have been arrested for non-payment of board.

The bomb outrage destroyed the Stony Creek bungalow of Mack Elliott, a striking Glanzstoff corporation mechanic. He and his family escaped injury because they were at the home of friends. In an earlier effort to kill Elliott dynamite was tossed into an automobile which he occupied.

The strike committee had used the Elliott home nightly as a meeting place, and union leaders charge that the blast was let off in the hope of wiping out the entire strike leadership. By the merest chance all were elsewhere when the explosion took place.

The explosion was felt throughout the city. Militia companies, here to "guard" the mills, were of no avail in preventing destruction of a worker's home, and what is charged was an attempt at great destruction of life.

"It proves the futility of troops in such a situation," said William F. Kelley, vice-president of the United Textile Workers.

President Green was notified by wire by Kelley of the details of the bomb explosion.

PICKETS VICTIMS OF TEAR GAS BOMBS AS THEY REFUSE TO MOVE ON AT TROOPS' ORDERS

(By Special Correspondent.)

Elizabethton, Tenn., May 15.—Tear gas bombs were thrown at a group of pickets standing on a country road some four or five miles from the textile plants this morning when they calmly refused to move on at the orders of national guard officers acting under instructions from the sheriff of Carter county. The strikers were making a peaceful demonstration in an effort to attract the attention of two bus loads of strikebreakers that take this road to the mills from a village in the next county twenty miles away. The whole situation was almost ludicrous in the manner in which it was bungled. When the buses came down the road and saw the troops and pickets there the buses refused to proceed further.

For some little time everybody stood right there in the narrow roadway.

The national guards meanwhile became panic stricken and sent for reinforcements, and then began arresting strikers. The union men, getting wind of the matter, rushed to the scene of the trouble in several automobiles. The people who came to see what it was all about were also arrested until about 100 men, boys and girls were rounded up. Finally the whole cavalcade proceeded into the town and the strikebreakers went on to the mills.

The strikers did not budge when the tear gas bombs were thrown. About a dozen were treated by the doctors this afternoon. This took place shortly before seven in the morning. An hour before that about fifty pickets were arrested while driving down another country road in a couple of trucks. These workers had driven out to a little village in the hill to ask workers there not to go into the Bemberg or Glanzstoff plants. Nevertheless, some of the people from this hamlet did board the company-chartered bus and come in to work. The strikers could not turn out on a narrow road down a steep hill quickly enough for the bus driver, and when he met a deputy sheriff farther on he asked that all the pickets be arrested for obstructing traffic.

The deputy sheriff thereupon drove the two truck loads of pickets down to the county jail, assisted by a squad of national guards. In front of the court house the fifty pickets under arrest got so mixed up with a crowd of about a hundred strikers standing there that the sheriff was forced to simply forget about the whole matter. Several of the girl strikers were so angry about the whole affair that they dragged off an elderly and rather prosperous farmer who is among the deputies called in during this strike and made him buy them all their breakfast at the nearby boarding house.

When the second batch of about 100 pickets was brought in by the national guard captain in charge of the troops here the sheriff was determined not to make another mistake. So he had all the 100 prisoners, plus a number who got in on the party as it landed in front of the jail, all herded in the big court room by the soldiers. Not knowing what to do next, the sheriff sent for Attorney General Allen, who was appearing in the circuit court in the adjoining county.

It took the prosecutor about an hour to come over from the next county. During this time about half the people in the court house got very hungry and just got up and walked out of the back door while the troops impressively guarded the front. The attorney general finally decided late in the morning to give the fifty that remained a serious curtain lecture, and practically intimated that the kidnappers would never be prosecuted if picketing kept up. This young lawyer pulled a fine line of sob stuff on the pickets and appealed to not to get mixed up in such "rowdy escapades" again. Then he told them all to go.

In the morning when the troops had both the pickets and the strikebreakers corraled out on the country road the troops searched all the pickets for guns or weapons and found none. When the strikers demanded that the strikebreakers be searched the troops did search about five of these, found one gun, and quickly stopped searching. Nine strikers were arrested by city police during the day merely for walking along one of the streets near the mill and then released without a word later on. During the night six strikers were arrested for being out in cars after midnight. Some weird city ordinance prohibits night riding. Two more boys were arrested for nonpayment of petty board bills, and the water supply was cut off some of the strikers living in company homes. It becomes hourly more difficult to prevent bloodshed here. If the union leaders would merely wink an eye, open warfare would flare up.

Heavy Bond Is Asked.

The attorney general this afternoon, when the case came up of the nine boys who had been arrested for picketing on the night before, stated that this crime was just in the same class as the kidnaping of the two labor organizers. The bright young men therefore asked for the same bond as that demanded of the kidnapers—$1,000 each. The judge finally fixed the bonds at $250 each. A demonstration in the court against the attorney general's remarks may have had something to do with the figure at which the bond was set.

RAYON STRIKERS IN RIGHT, U. OF T. STUDENTS THINK

Group Who Visited Labor Federation Meeting as Part of Class Work Give Views---Think Owners Should Agree to Arbitration Proposals.

University of Tennessee students of economics think that the striking rayon workers at Elizabethton are in the right in their demands for higher wages, but believe that owners of the mills should agree to arbitration methods, a survey by the Knoxville News-Sentinel reveals.

Students interviewed were members of a class conducted by Prof. J. Grady Sloan, who attended the meetings of the Tennessee Federation of Labor this week. They attended the meetings in conjunction with school work and receive credit for doing so.

Following are the expressions of a few of the members of Prof. Sloan's class:

Fred G. Hawkins, Chamberlain house: I live at Mountain City, Tenn., only twenty-eight miles from the scene of the strike. Knowing some of the workers and knowing the low wages they are paid, I cannot help but feel in sympathy with them. Their wages should be increased.

Robert McClure, Temple avenue: I am in sympathy with the strikers and I think that Gov. Horton should respond to the resolution sent him for mediation between the strikers and the mill owners.

Edward Epps, Kappa Alpha house: The German question, advanced by members of the labor federation, has nothing to do with it, in my opinion. I would be just as sympathetic towards the strikers were it American capital that was behind the rayon plants. The owners and workers should be able to arbitrate. The employes are willing to go back to work if a decent wage will be paid them, but they cannot be expected to work for the wages they were receiving before the strike.

George Prugh, Phi Gamma Delta house: If the things said at the labor meetings are true, I agree with the strikers. I do not know the owners' side, however, so I cannot say definitely what my opinion is.

Don Severance, Fountain City: I am in sympathy with the strikers. Their pay is not sufficient for them to live decently. However, both sides should be making attempts at conciliation.

Marion Russell, Sigma Nu house: After hearing the labor leaders' speeches, I am in sympathy with the strikers. The strikers deserve more money.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Employers must have funny notions about what workers think. A traction company in New Orleans forms a "club," gives "club" members special privileges, and thinks that will be the end of the union with which the company has a contract. This is nothing less than double crossing. Evidently the traction bosses thought they could get away with it. The union is endeavoring to convince the company that workingmen can see through such devices as quickly as anyone else.

Over at Elizabethton the Bemberg mill owners think that by forming a "Loyal Workers of Bemberg" they can lure the strikers back to their under-paid labors. "Loyal Workers of Bemberg"! What a ghastly thing that is. Loyal to what? To principles? To traditions? To family? To anything decent and clean and worth while? No! Just to the mills of Bemberg—mills that were put in Tennessee to be near raw material and "cheap" labor and that were put in the United States instead of Germany to beat the American tariff as well.

Now imagine asking descendants of the American revolution to be loyal to that as against the principles that came down to them from the men who made history at King's Mountain! What a sneaking, kaiseristic travesty!

* * *

There are employes who think they can get away with hokum like that. Unfortunately, too, there are employers who do, for a time, get away with it. But Abraham Lincoln knew as much as anybody about the human race and he was eternally right when he said the bunco game doesn't work forever. Just now and then.

The big plants at Elizabethton make artificial silk. They make rayon. How much rayon are their 5,500 strikers buying today? How much of anything are they buying? Those 5,500 men and women and boys and girls constitute a blank hole in the market, to put it from the employer's viewpoint. Sometimes employers seem to be plain crazy.

NEW YORK TEAMSTERS OUT

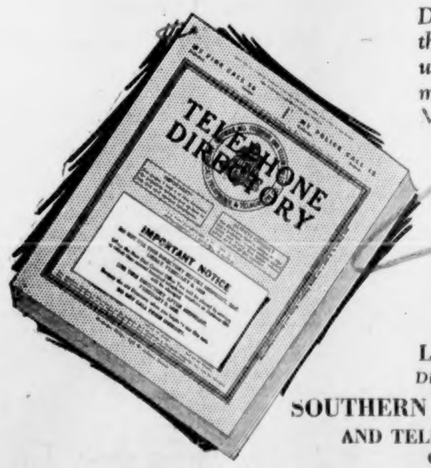
New York.—Teamsters employed by members of the Mason Building Materials association suspended work to secure better work conditions. A wage of $8 a day for drivers and $7 for yardmen and helpers is asked.

OUT

The new telephone directory with the red cover is out. . . . Delivery to all Chattanooga telephone subscribers has been completed. If you have not received your copy, call Walnut 9021, and it will be sent to you immediately.

BUT

Do not use the red book until after midnight, May 18th. At that hour the new dial central offices, Two, Six and Seven will be placed in service, but until then use the gray-covered directory for all your calls.



Do not use this directory until after midnight May 18th

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Paramount News
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Broadway's Favorite Singing, Producer and Composer
MARION NIXON, FRANKIE DARROW
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Charles (Chick) Evans, Broadway's Jester, in "They're Coming to Get Me"
Paramount News

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MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
"ONE STOLEN NIGHT"
—with—
Betty Bronson and Wm. Collier, Jr.
Universal Comedy, "Private Business"
Collegians (Chapter 3), "Kicking Through"
Fable, "The Homeless Cat"
Metro News
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Karl Dane and Geo. K. Arthur
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—with—
Josephine Dunn
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Universal Comedy, "Newlyweds' Holiday"
Metro News Pathe Review

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NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 41087.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Ruth Wilson vs. Foster Wilson.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Foster Wilson is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.
This 15th day of April, 1929.
TOM ROGERS, C. C. C.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 5-10

NONRESIDENT NOTICE
C. S. Bateman, doing business as Bateman Contracting Co. vs. C. C. Dawson et al.
In this cause, it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, Byers Machine Company, is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the State, and that C. C. Dawson, upon information of the plaintiff, is about to fraudulently dispose of the property levied on in this the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them, and an original attachment having been levied on the property that is claimed by each of the defendants.
It is, therefore, ordered that publication be made in the Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said Byers Machine Company and C. C. Dawson to appear before me, or some other acting Justice of the Peace, at my office in the First Civil district of said county, on the fourth day of June, 1929, at 10 o'clock a. m., to make defense to said suit, or it will be proceeded with ex parte.
B. C. FREEMAN,
Justice of Peace for said county.
M. B. FINKELSTEIN,
Attorney for Plaintiff. 5-4

TRUSTEE'S SALE
By virtue of the authority vested in me by deed of trust executed by John Wise and wife, Annie M. Wise, on the 15th day of January, 1926, and recorded in Book N, Vol. 4, page 343, et seq., in the Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, to which deed of trust reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions made therein, and default having been made in the payment of five of the monthly notes given for the purchase money for the real estate hereinafter described, and said default having continued for more than thirty days after maturity of notes, and the holder of the notes secured by said deed of trust having elected to declare all the outstanding notes due as provided by said deed of trust, at the request and direction of the holder of said notes, I will on
SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1929,
within lawful hours, at the west door of the courthouse in Chattanooga, Tennessee, offer for sale and sell at public outcery to the highest and best bidder for cash, and in bar of all equities of redemption, dower and homestead, the following described real estate located in Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit: Lot number five (5) and the north 13 feet of Lot No. 6, Pursley's tract, fronting 47 feet on the west side of Avenue C, formerly Calhoun street, and extending back of uniform width 140 feet to an alley, and being the same property conveyed to the Lookout Investment, Inc., by C. L. Johnson. The title is believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.
This 28th day of April, 1929.
S. S. KOONS, Trustee.

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722½ Cherry St., M. 1655
RHODES DECORATING CO.
1455 Market St., M. 6111
R. H. BEARD
114 W. 7th St., M. 764
H. E. THURSTON
3905 Avenue E, F. 374
W. A. SPEAKMAN
2009 E. 13th St., H. 1307
EARL L. SCRUGGS
Gillespie Rd., H. 4136-W
J. M. MILLER
1109 E. 13th St., M. 5307
JOHN McKINNEY
828 Broad St., M. 3047
H. C. WARE
131 E. Main St., M. 2350
WALTER FACKLER
821 E. 11th St., M. 2093
WALTER HOLLOWAY
WEST BROS.
824 Cherry St., M. 772

In addition to the above several members of Local Union 226 who work only for themselves.

Local 226, Painters and Paperhangers

LABOR LAW CONFINED TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY

Washington.—The District of Columbia statute regulating the employment of minors has no reference to the federal government and hence is not applicable to employment of minors by it, according to a decision by Attorney General Mitchell.

The decision was made in the case of minors employed as messengers and apprentices who are certified by the United States civil service commission.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

We are counting and weighing the mail this week. (Some of the boys call it a lying contest.)

* * *

Bob Cooke got out a very creditable issue of The Labor World last week. See he had thirteen of Forbes' black cats on the cover.

* * *

Lightning struck the wires entering W. A. Myer's house during the thunderstorm this week and put his radio out of commission for a time.

* * *

Say, Timmons, where were you last Monday?

* * *

The closest Scotchman on record—he would not even give his consent.

* * *

Fred Oehlson had a birthday recently. His father, Henry Oehlson, came over and mowed his lawn for him, thus returning the compliment of Fred digging the stump out of his yard. Brooks, the son-in-law, says he don't think he will have any birthday celebration.

* * *

Mrs. W. T. Griffitts, wife of carrier 24, gave him a surprise on his (steenth) birthday, inviting Myers, Lichtenstetter, McPherson, Morgan and Lane out for dinner Wednesday, May 15. When asked how old he was he says I am 37. Yet he has been in the service for twenty-eight years. He certainly came into the service rather young. Oh, well, some people are touchy about their age. When he gets as old as I am he won't care so much.

* * *

Brother Daily, carrier 6, was off Thursday attending the district conference of his church at Pikeville.

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

Proofreader, wise, can you devise
Some plan to make us happy,
For there are things, like Noonan Springs,
That make us all feel sappy.

It comes to us as Newnan Springs,
And Newnan Springs we print it,
Our Newnan Springs you make Noonan Springs,
And I tell you the ops resent it.

There is another Georgia town that comes to us as Noonan,
With all our might, to spell it right, we do all that is human,
Back it will come, and marked, by gum,
"Why don't you spell it Newnan?"

* * *

Try the first line in this heading, which appeared in a recent issue of the News, on your bazoo:
"Ten Tech Ceramics Students
Visit Chattanooga Plants"
Sounds like the beginning of an advertisement for a well-known dye.

* * *

See by an Elizabeth dispatch that one Bill Fair, company officer, went out into the highways and byways and, a la Alvin York, captured 250 strikers single handed. The only difference between him and York was that the latter's 132 were all armed with machine guns, Chicago pineapples and whatnot. I guess Bill just surrounded them and then yelled for help from the "army." The 250 were marched to the courthouse, where the county attorney-general addressed them and told them to go in peace. My, those 250 strikers must have been a ferocious and bloodthirsty mob.

And in the same story it told of a carload of strikebreakers badly slashing with a knife the hands and arms of an innocent 17-year-old girl who got on the running board, but Bill Fair didn't see that.

* * *

Ed Levi, new apprentice, says the description I gave of him last week was exactly right, all except his weight. He says he only weighs 158 instead of 170. But he is still good looking.

* * *

On last Friday afternoon a new baby was born over here. The News started its late sport special edition carrying the running account and full box score of the Nashville-Lookout game. It had a big-town appearance, and with a little more speed later on will prove to be a circulation raiser. But the ruler of this paper don't like so much sports. So it's doubtful if the new baby will live very long.

* * *

Bill Brooks, the guy who's always "up," got several dashes of water all over his face at the water cooler the other day. There is an automatic cut-off in the washroom which, when hit a smart tap when anyone is at the drinking fountain, will spray water all over the drinker. Bill got his several times before somebody put him wise. Now Bill always opens the washroom door and takes a peek inside before he ventures near the business end of that fountain. You up, Bill?

Picketing Bill Partly Through

Boston.—A bill that will give labor the right to peacefully picket passed the house without debate. Under the bill no person shall be punished criminally or in a court of equity for persuading or attempting to persuade any person from doing any unlawful thing, unless such action is "accompanied by injury or threat of injury to the person, property, business or occupation or is a part of an unlawful or actionable conspiracy," or "for attending any place where such person or persons may lawfully be for the purpose of obtaining or communicating information or for persuading or attempting to persuade in the manner hereinbefore described."

The bill makes no attempt to limit the jurisdiction of equity courts, which will, as usual, pass on what constitutes "an actionable conspiracy" and what is "an injury to property, business or occupation."

"Reds" Always Fail; Never Win a Strike

Charlotte, N. C.—"There is not one case in our records to show that Communists ever won a strike," said Charles G. Wood, United States department of labor conciliator.

There is a handful of "reds" in this section who are indulging in their wild talk that places them on the front page of newspapers.

"The Communist movement does not fit into the south any more than it does in any other locality," said Mr. Woods. "Its leaders talk about helping the workers and promise much in the way of better conditions and hours of labor, but these promises are never fulfilled."

GOVERNOR DENOUNCED

Philadelphia. — Delegates to the Central Labor Union scored Gov. Fisher for his refusal to correct the coal and iron police evil in this state.

The state executive was referred to as a "double crosser."

Clothes Satisfaction
Need Not Be Expensive!

The difference between "a lot of clothes for your money" and a "lot of money for your clothes" depends on where you buy. No store can give you more in clothes than **clothes satisfaction.** Woolens that wear well; workmanship that endures; style that is new; patterns that are right. You must get these, and these are what J. W. JOHNSTON can give you at moderate prices.

IN OUR BARGAIN ANNEX
Great Fabric Value All-Wool Suits
$10.00 -- $12.95 -- $18.00
IN OUR MAIN STORE
Two-Trouser Suits
Made of Light Woolens, Worsteds, Tropical Worsteds and Gaberdines
$21.00 -- $22.50 -- $24.95
MANHATTAN
Athletic Underwear
Per Suit 69c 3 Suits for $2
MEN'S NEW STYLE
STRAW HATS
Sennit and Florentines, in a wonderful array of styles; all sizes, in soft or stiff shapes, at $1.00
OTHER STRAW HATS, Johnston prices, $1.50 to $5
Many with the Union Label

The J. W. Johnston Co.
1439 Market St. --- Our New Location

SO SAY WE ALL!

Above are pictured young men victims of Kaiserism at Elizabethton, with a banner reading "$8.90 a Week Is Slavery." This cry has been taken up by 5,500 strikers, and the echo comes from fair-minded, patriotic American citizens in all sections of our glorious U. S. A.—"So say we all!"

WESTERN RAIL SHOPMEN RAISE WAGE 10 PER CENT

San Francisco. — Western Pacific shopmen raised wages 10 per cent., following negotiations by their Federation System, affiliated to the Railway Employes' department, A. F. of L.

The increase will average $10 a month per man. These workers are 100 per cent. organized in every shop between and including San Francisco and Salt Lake City.

WIN FIVE-DAY WEEK

Oklahoma City. — Organized painters established the five-day week and raised wages $1 a day. The old rate was $9 a day for a 44-hour week. The new scale is $10 for a 40-hour week.

TEAMSTERS RAISE WAGES

Yonkers, N. Y. — Organized teamsters in Westchester county raised wages $2 a week, following a long organizing campaign.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 41132.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Clifford Sheppard vs. Lillian Sheppard.
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Lillian Sheppard is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next June rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in June next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.
This 22nd day of April, 1929.
TOM ROGERS, C. C. C.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
G. W. Chamlee, Atty. 5-17

Middle Life Troubles

"About twenty years ago, my health was very bad," says Mrs. Mat Howard, of Terrell, Texas. "I was passing through a critical time in my life, and I suffered a great deal. I was not at all strong, and my nerves got all upset. I had hot flashes, and sometimes would get suddenly so faint I could not stand up. My head would whirl, and I could not see a thing. I would have to lie down for hours at a time.
"I improved so much after I had taken Cardui for a while. I continued the medicine for some months, until I had passed the critical period. Since then, I have given Cardui to my five daughters. All of them have continued the use of Cardui in their homes. We have all been better for having taken it."
CARDUI
Helps Women to Health
Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. Only 1 cent a dose. E-144

CREDITOR'S NOTICE
To the Creditors of the Estate of N. C. Leonard, Deceased:
The insolvency of the estate of N. C. Leonard, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court, Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given as required by order of said clerk to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law on or against Monday, the 5th day of August, 1929, or be forever barred.
This 10th day of April, 1929.
J. E. MORELOCK,
Administrator of the Estate of N. C. Leonard, Deceased. 5-17

Wholesome Food
... at ...
Reasonable Prices
DEUBERRY CAFE
11 WEST NINTH ST.
(Circle Club Headquarters)
TRY IT TODAY
(You'll come back tomorrow)

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Pay Cash, Carry and Save
EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
917 MARKET ST
Pay Cash, Carry and Save

Pay less for that Sunday dinner. Compare Easy-Way Prices with others and save the difference.

We are doing our bit to make the cost of living easier to meet with the workingman's pay.

She's always

ON THE JOB

THIS young woman is one of ten thousand Southern Bell telephone operators who each day in the year perform their share in the handling of seven million telephone calls.

Your telephone company is made up of some twenty-one thousand men and women. All of them are inspired by the Bell System spirit of service which encourages them in their endeavor to give the best possible service at the lowest cost to the user.

Naturally, the company is proud of them, and strives to make their work agreeable, healthful, and stable.

Many of them have been in the service twenty-five years or longer. This stability of staff contributes materially to the present high standards of operation, and to the progress which the company must make to keep pace with the growing South.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE
AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(Incorporated)

L. LAMAR BILLUPS, Manager

AWFUL SICK HEADACHE AND SALLOW COMPLEXION

"I was almost down with stomach trouble when I began taking Black-Draught," says Mrs. Ada Blackmar, of Alexander City, Ala. "I would have spells of nausea and sick stomach which would put me to bed. I would turn a dull, yellow color, and for days at a time would have no appetite.

"Everything I ate sickened me, and every morning I would wake up with a bad taste in my mouth. Along with this I would have awful sick headaches which would almost drive me wild. I would have to lie down on the bed for hours, as every time I would get up I would feel a rush of nausea. I tried various medicines, but did not get relief from any of them.

"My mother had been a user of Black-Draught, so one time, while I was at home visiting, she asked me why I did not try Black-Draught. I had never taken it regularly — just a dose now and then for constipation—so then I decided to take a regular course to see if it would not straighten out my trouble. I began by taking a small dose of the powder three times a day before my meals. I kept this up for several weeks, and it was just a little while before I began to note an improvement in my condition.

"The sallowness of my complexion disappeared and my digestion was ever so much better. After that, there was no more sick headache for me. When I felt one coming on, I would start on Black-Draught and a few doses would successfully head off the trouble."

Black-Draught has helped to relieve thousands of similar cases, and should benefit you.

Sold everywhere. 25c & $1. J-103

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST

FLOUR

MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

LEADING STYLES

in Bright, New

Straw Hats

Summer is here! Come in today and see our wonderful selection of Straw Hats, featuring all the leading styles . . . consisting of Sennetts, Splits, Milans, Leghorns, Toyos and Panamas.

Friedman's popular prices prevail on all hats offered at this time; take advantage of this early-season offering.

$1.85 to $7.50

We invite your inspection of our Spring Suits with the Union Label.

A charge account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. . . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHES SHOP

832 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

SEARS-ROEBUCK'S PRESIDENT DEFENDS PRINTING CONTRACT AND SUAVELY PASSES BUCK

By JOSEPH A. WISE.
(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, May 6.—There is no chance that Sears, Roebuck & Co., big Chicago mail order house, will cancel a $30,000,000 printing contract entered into with R. R. Donnelly & Sons company, of Chicago, operating the largest non-union printing plant in this country.

That is the answer that I received in a 45-minute interview with General Robert E. Wood, president of Sears, Roebuck & Co. "I cannot repudiate the contract," he said several times.

General Wood was quartermaster-general of the United States army during the World war. His demeanor was that of an officer and a gentleman during the interview. Had I not already known that he had been a soldier I would have sensed that fact because he is so adept in the dear old army game of passing the buck.

An Adept Passing the Buck.

General Wood laid aside his previous commissioned rank in the regular army and I laid aside my former rank as a private first class in the regular infantry, and we talked as man to man.

I had to smile when the general began passing the buck. He learned that in the army, where a man is not a seasoned soldier until he has learned how to shirk duty and responsibility. The general passes it to the colonel, the colonel to the major, the major to the captain, the captain to the lieutenants and non-coms, and they in turn shift it to the buck privates, who get the heavy end of the hell and the hard work.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. is perfectly innocent of any intentional wrongdoings in letting that contract to the Donnelley firm, according to General Wood. The unions are to blame because they did not go to him and let him know about the bad feeling existing between Donnelley and the unions. The whole world might know it, but not Sears, Roebuck & Co.

But the Cat Appears.

The general let the cat out of the bag, however, when he pointed with pride to the circumstances that, despite the fact that Julius Rosenwald, chief owner of Sears, Roebuck & Co., had been a heavy contributor to the notorious Landis award committee, still Sears, Roebuck & Co. had employed union building tradesmen in erection of branch store buildings in various cities, upon which $50,000,000 had been spent.

That caused me to look up Rosenwald's connection with the Landis award committee, which spent more than seven years and many millions of dollars in an unsuccessful attempt to wreck the building trades unions of this city. I found that Julius Rosenwald was a member of the Landis award committee, which recently met a disgraceful death at the hands of the Illinois state supreme court.

Thomas E. Donnelley, president of R. R. Donnelley & Sons company, became notorious nationally as the chairman of the Landis award committee.

Rosenwald employed union building tradesmen to erect his branch stores because he felt he had to. Rosenwald employed union printers in Chicago because he felt he had to. Now become powerfully rich and arrogant, he feels that he can defy public opinion by having his work executed under what amounts to slavery conditions imposed by means of the infamous "yellow dog" contract.

Lost Sales Don't Worry Him.

I asked General Wood if he did not believe that Sears, Roebuck & Co. might lose a great deal of money through lost sales because of the unfavorable publicity his firm would receive because of its attitude on the printing contract.

"Oh, that does not worry me at all," he said. "What I don't like is that we should be charged with being unfriendly to union labor and accused of lowering wages and pounding down the American standard of living."

He took especial exceptions to statements made by George A. Perkins, president of the Union Label Trades Department of the A. F. of L., in an interview given to me for I. L. N. S. some time ago. General Wood had clippings from a number of labor papers on his desk, but he singled out the Perkins interview for criticism.

Situation Is Grave.

I asked General Wood what was to become of the 150 or 200 old-time Sears, Roebuck & Co. printing department employes after Donnelley takes over the job. He suggested Donnelley might hire them. I got the general that that was impossible as Donnelley would not take them unless they surrender their union membership, sign a "yellow dog" contract and agree to work longer hours for much less wages.

General Wood then thought perhaps his firm might "carry on" for a while, but not indefinitely. He was told that the unions would not expect anything from his firm while Donnelley has the work.

The printing trades unions of the city realize the gravity of the situation and that they must fight. They ask that every trade unionist in the country lend moral support. Money is not needed nor wanted.

And don't forget that Montgomery Ward & Co. is in the same boat with Sears, Roebuck & Co.

MORE ABOUT TYRANNY

(Continued from First Page)

called business men at Elizabethton taking sides with the German corporation instead of standing by their own people.

"In fact, these so-called business men seemed to have considerable influence with the governor of your state. When a committee of these men, among which were some of the kidnapers, went down to the capitol and saw the governor, he immediately stopped his vacillating and took this stand:

Raps Use of Troops.

"He agreed to send troops into a peaceful valley where no disorder prevailed, and under his order they set up machine guns on the tops of the plants and along the highways, to intimidate and terrorize the men, women and children fighting against starvation.

"Does Dr. Mothwurf, with his Prussian philosophy, think for a moment that American labor disputes can better be settled by bayonets, machine guns and bullets than around a conciliation table?

"We're going to win this strike in spite of this damnable German crew and the two-by-four pin-headed business men who are supporting them."

MORE ABOUT GREAT FUND

(Continued from First Page)

as to have them close to Elizabethton for the opening of the plants."

"It was rank, cowardly subterfuge," he added.

Berry declared that the troops were sent to Elizabethton within 48 hours after Governor Horton had accepted from Berry a mediation plan for the settlement of the strike. He asked the convention to ask Horton the following three questions:

1. "When you agreed to send troops did you consult with the representatives of the great overwhelming majority of the citizens of that district?" Of course he did not. He responded to the demands of a few with a few million dollars.

2. "What was the source of this request for troops?" I think it would be well for the people of Tennessee to know that their governor, if it be true, had so far forgotten them as to send troops to war against their own people at the request of two of the alleged kidnapers of the labor organizers.

What Proof?

3. "What proof have you that a single measure of violence had occurred at Elizabethton until the troops were sent?"

Berry laid the blame for the present situation at Elizabethton on the company officials and Horton.

CONCRETE WORKERS WIN

Washington.—Concrete workers employed on a huge government office building raised wages 50 cents a day after a short strike. The increase will be effective Aug. 1. An additional 50 cents a day on Feb. 1 next year is included in the three-year contract.

PAINTERS ASK SHORTER WEEK

Perth Amboy, N. J.—Organized painters in this area are on strike for a five-day week and a wage increase of $2 a week. The present rate is $10 a day.

Bill's Specials ALL THIS WEEK

BLAZING A TRAIL TO SMASHING TIRE BARGAINS

FOLLOW THE ARROW AND SEE HOW BILL'S DOES IT

"B" Batteries

Dry Cells 3 for 79c

"B" Bat. 45-Volt $1.69

2 For $2.95

$13.50 Lock Steering Wheel For Ford $2.95

30-MINUTE BANDS Lined Quick Change Transmission Bands for Fords Set of 3 $1.69

Simoniz Polish or Cleaner for 39c

Tube Patch Kits at 19c

Duco No. 7 Polish 79c

Top Dressing, special 39c

Penetrating Oil at 39c

STRAW SEAT MAT Saves Your Clothes 69c

Buy Your Brake Lining at Bill's. Save 50% to 75%. Will Hold When Wet.

United States Balloon Tire Gauges 89c

Splitdorf Spark Plugs for Fords 38c

WEDGE CUSHIONS Many colors to choose from, up from 69c

VALVE INSIDES Box of Five 19c

GOLF BALLS 39c up

Seat Covers AT VERY LOW PRICES

Good Materials

Beautiful Patterns

Perfect Fitting

Ford Coupe	$2.95	Chevrolet Coach	$6.45
Ford Tudor	$5.95	Chevrolet Sedan	$6.95
Ford Fordor	$5.95	Essex Coach	$7.95
Chevrolet Coupe	$3.95	Whippet Coach	$7.95
Large Coaches and Sedans			$9.95

6 VOLT 13 PLATE STORAGE BATTERIES Guaranteed 2 Years $6.40 And your old one.

Tail Light With Bulb 35c

Timer and Roller 35c

Transmission Lining 45c up

Pistons For Fords $1.15

Step-Cut Piston Rings Set $1.19

Connecting Rods—Ford 98c

Sale, Brunswick Tires

Entire stock of large distributor sacrificed at prices FAR BELOW THE PRESENT COST. Brunswicks are guaranteed against all defects for the life of the tire.

New Brunswick Tires

30x3½	$ 5.55	35x5 H. D.	$26.50
30x3½ O. S.	$ 5.95	29x4.40	$ 6.35
31x4	$ 8.75	30x4.75	$ 8.45
32x4	$ 9.95	31x5.00	$ 9.45
30x5 H. D.	$19.95	30x5.25	$ 9.95
33x5 H. D.	$24.50	30x5.77	$12.95
		32x6.20	$15.95
		33x6.00	$13.95
		33x6.75	$16.95

If your size isn't listed, come in. We have practically all sizes at correspondingly low prices.

Brunswick Suburban Tires

30x3	$4.35	30x4.95	$7.45
30x3½	$4.65	31x5.00	$7.95
30x3½ O. S.	$4.95	30x5.77	$10.45
31x4	$7.95	33x6.00	$11.45
29x4.40	$4.95		

FREE TUBE With Each Tire On the Purchase of 2 or More Tires

ALL TIRES ARE MOUNTED FOR YOU FREE!

TOW CABLE 79c

Large Assortment of Tires: Websters Corduroys Murrays Vikings

Bill's AUTO ACCESSORIES

A CHATTANOOGA INSTITUTION

A. C. Spark Plugs Large Cars 59c

partment employes after Do... takes over the job. He suggested Donnelley might hire them. ... the general that that was impo... as Donnelley would not take them less they surrender their union ... bership, sign a "yellow dog" ... and agree to work longer hours ... much less wages.

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And don't forget that Montgo... Ward & Co. is in the same boat ... Sears, Roebuck & Co.

LL THIS WEEK

vers PRICES

od terials

autiful tterns

rfect ting

.....$6.45
.....$6.95
.....$7.95
.....$7.95
.....$9.95

ERIES

Guaranteed 2 Years

$6.40

And your old one.

Transmission Lining 45c up

Connecting Rods—Ford 98c

ck Tires

crificed at prices FAR Brunswicks are guaran... of the tire.

ick Tires

5 H. D. $26.50
4.40 ... $ 6.35
4.75 ... $ 8.45
5.00 ... $ 9.45
5.25 ... $ 9.95
5.77 ... $12.95
6.20 ... $15.95
6.00 ... $13.95
6.75 ... $16.95

rban Tires

4.95 ....$7.45
5.00 ....$7.95
5.77 ...$10.45
6.00 ...$11.45

A. C. Spark Plugs Large Cars 59c

CHARGE BOYD LEADER IN "FRAME-UP"

EDGERTON EXHORTS "RIGHTEOUS" BRETHREN TO PRAYER

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Volume XIV. CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MAY 24, 1929 Number 4

INVOKES AID OF DEITY FOR LABOR-HATERS

Divine Petitions Sought for "Brave Souls."

WOULD SAVE STATE FROM "ANARCHISTS"

"Our Governor and Our Troops" Defending "the Integrity of Our Constitution" and "Human Rights," says President of Bosses' Union.

In a letter addressed to members of the Tennessee Manufacturers' association by President J. E. Edgerton, the "righteous" among the employers are exhorted to "continue their prayers for the enduring strength of those brave spirits on the firing line at Elizabethton * * * " in order that the employers' union "may be spared the embarrassment of a conference, and other costs."

The letter, handed The Labor World this week by a local manufacturer, is headed "Important—Not a Solicitation," and chides the brothers rather severely for their alleged failure to co-operate in "saving the state from anarchy" and the blighting influence of "thirty alien labor union agitators and their domestic confederates."

The aforesaid "righteous" are also urged to petition the Deity for strength to "our governor and our troops who are defending the integrity of our constitution and the human rights which it guarantees." (The pious business agent of the bosses' union possibly overlooked that section of the constitution which prohibits the governor using state troops save in case of invasion or rebellion, and then only after a special act of the legislature.)

The communication—at least in part—will doubtless provide interesting reading to those 3,500 "sinners" among the 100 per cent. Americans at Elizabethton who have so far strayed from the path of righteousness that they want to eat three meals a day, and wear clean clothes on Sunday; who have gone even so far as to resent state troops prodding them with bayonets while walking the streets of their native community; who have had the temerity to oppose that great and holy alliance of Mothwurf, Alexander, Edgerton and Horton. Verily hath sin entered this land of milk and honey, and our once-contented and tractable workers are becoming steeped in its blighting depths.

What a shame that a proposed conference of these great ecclesiastics has been abandoned for lack of support! Imagine what a powerful petition would go on high, with Brother Edgerton leading; Brother Alexander leaving his "6 per cent. and commission" long enough to join in, and Brother Mothwurf uttering an occasional and fervent "amen!" Too bad, too bad!

The kaiser also claimed an alliance with the Deity.

The communication, which encloses copy of a very important press release consisting of an interview with Brother Edgerton, says, in part:

In the meantime, let me beg the righteous among our membership to continue their prayers for the enduring strength of those BRAVE SPIRITS (the capitals are ours) on the firing line at Elizabethton and Johnson City, who are fighting our cause for us and defending at tremendous cost the sacred right of men and women to work. Let them also pray for our governor and troops who are DEFENDING THE INTEGRITY OF OUR CONSTITUTION (again, the capitals are ours) and the HUMAN RIGHTS which it guarantees, in the face of the communistic pressures upon them from within and without our borders, to surrender our state to the forces of anarchy. If our prayers are answered, and I fervently hope they will be, then we may be spared the embarrassment of a conference and other costs which attachment to principles exacts.

GOOD WORK OF PAUL J. AYMON IS RECOGNIZED

Local Man Becomes Organizer for A. F. of L.—Will Cover Three States.

PAUL J. AYMON.

Good work of Paul J. Aymon as president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and particularly in the most difficult and trying situation at Elizabethton, has been recognized by the American Federation of Labor, and Mr. Aymon has been named a southern representative of the federation, with North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee as his territory. The position will require all the Chattanoogan's time, for the present at least. He returned to the industrial battlefront at Elizabethton Tuesday.

For many months the labor movement in this territory has urged the American Federation to name a southern man for this section, and the selection of Mr. Aymon will give particular pleasure not only in Chattanooga, but throughout the state.

Mr. Aymon has given many years of conscientious service to the labor movement, and his sincerity in the cause has made for him hundreds of friends in the south, both in and out of the movement.

The new position will not in any way interfere with Mr. Aymon's duties as president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, although his local activities will naturally be more or less curtailed. His many local friends, however, will wish him every success in his new venture, and that he will more than "make good" is a foregone conclusion.

FOLKS, MEET MARY FRANCES!

A neat announcement card, bearing a Nashville postmark, reached The Labor World this week, heralding the arrival of "Mary Frances—weight, 7½ pounds—born May 10. Mother and baby doing splendidly; father hopes to survive."

Regardless of the fact that "dad" was too blamed excited to sign his name, we congratulate the happy couple, and wish for dear little Mary Frances a long and happy stay on this mundane sphere.

Also, when the old man recovers sufficiently from the shock, we hope to present to our readers more enlightening details of the happy event.

PHOTO-ENGRAVERS GAIN.

San Francisco.—Photo engravers are winning their five-day-week strike. This movement includes San Francisco and northern and central California.

WANT FIVE-DAY WEEK

Plainfield, N. J. — Several hundred carpenters are striking for a five-day week and a wage increase from $1.40 an hour to $1.50.

"HERE'S SUCCESS TO OUR OWN CITIZENS," SAYS LOCAL PASTOR

Who was that party which said the preachers are all against us?—as Moon Mullins would say.

A so-called evangelist at Elizabethton, who, incidentally, is described also as a real estate operator and as being interested in the German corporation which is attempting to Prussianize American workers in the mountain city, has been haranguing the citizenship on behalf of the Germans and, judging from news dispatches, has officially aligned the Lord on the side of the low-wagers—a sort of "Gott mit uns" affair.

That there may be some difference of opinion between the gentlemen of the cloth on that point, however, is indicated in the following, from the pastor of one of the leading churches of Chattanooga:

May 20, 1929.

Editor, The Labor World:

The morning paper carried an announcement that the Circle club had canceled its next meeting, and each member would contribute one dollar to the relief of the striking textile workers at Elizabethton, Tenn.

I am not a member of your club, but I have lived among the mountain people and love them. As many of the strikers are mountain people, I want to send my small bit along with yours. I am enclosing $1, and wish I could make it much larger.

Success to our own citizens.

RAYMOND G. SHERRER,
Pastor Highland Park Christian Church.

OLD-TIMERS ON MOVIE OPS' LIST

Report of Officers Elected Was Incomplete—Here's Whole Official Family.

Through a misunderstanding, list of new officers for Local 259, Moving Picture Projectionists, published in these columns two weeks ago, was decidedly incomplete. A sheet containing the list was misplaced, and only part of the officers' names were given.

Among the names omitted was that of Joe McDowell, who has been sergeant-at-arms of the local since its organization, and who was re-elected without opposition.

A standing examining board was also named, consisting of John Blanton, W. W. Williams and C. E. Curle, and three trustees as follows: W. C. Belcher, O. A. Ayres and L. L. McCurdy.

Members of Local 259, as well as those of Local 140, Stage Employes, are busy these days arranging to entertain the annual convention of the southeastern district, I. A. T. S. E., which meets in Chattanooga next month.

HANLY SEES NOVEL SCENE AT 'THE FRONT'

Writes of Militarism in the Strike Zone.

CONDITIONS BEYOND POWER TO DESCRIBE

"Never Thought Procedure Possible in Tennessee" Says State Federation Official.

By DAVID HANLY
Legislative Chairman, Tennessee Federation of Labor.

Elizabethton, Tenn., May 20.—I witnessed a scene in this town on Thursday, May 16, that I never thought possible to be enacted in Tennessee. I was among the delegates to the Tennessee Federation of Labor convention that came from Knoxville to Elizabethton, where approximately 5,000 rayon workers are on strike in the plants of the American Glanzstoff and the American Bemberg corporations because these corporations broke an agreement made with the representatives of the local of the United Textile Workers.

On Thursday morning, May 17, a message was received by William Kelley, the representative of the United Textile Workers, who is in charge of the strike, that a large number of pickets had been arrested by soldiers and deputies sheriff. I accompanied Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers; William F. Kelly, John Edelman, publicity director of the United Textile Workers; Miss Nellie Andrews, organizer of the United Textile Workers; Miss Matilda Lindsay, of the Women's Trade Union league, and Miss Louise Leonard, director of the Southern Summer School for Women in Industry, to Elizabethton. Later we were joined by Maj. Paul Devine, of Johnson City, the attorney representing the workers.

The steps of the courthouse were filled with soldiers armed with rifles with fixed bayonets and tear gas bombs. Soldiers were on guard on all sides of the courthouse and also occupied all the windows of the building. We were halted at the bottom of the stairs leading to the courtroom when Maj. Devine demanded admission. After being granted permission to pass the first cordon of soldiers we were again halted at the entrance to the courtroom until permission was given by a captain to enter.

On entering the courtroom we found about sixty-five girls and boys herded like cattle with armed soldiers guarding them. The majority of these girls appeared to be about 15 years of age. They had been herded in the courtroom because there was not room in

(Continued on Last Page)

SOUTHERN LABOR "SURE KNOWS HOW TO WORK FOR WAGE"

By International Labor News Service.

New York, May 20.—The south is holding forth the low wage lure again—this time Atlanta.

In the New York Times the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce industrial bureau uses space five columns wide and fifteen inches deep to tell employers to locate in Atlanta.

The advertisement is in the form of a supposed letter from an employer who has found good luck in Atlanta and is writing a friend to bring his plant to the Atlanta land of promise. In this form the advertisement says:

"For one thing, I didn't believe labor could work the way these boys do down here. We certainly couldn't get the production per man in the old town—and I know you don't get it in your plant. Say what you please about melting pots, the good old Anglo-Saxon race sure knows how to give work for wages."

It is "the good old Anglo-Saxon race" that is being driven at starvation wages in southern textile plants and that is held at the point of the bayonet in the strike against the German-owned rayon plants at Elizabethton. These bosses, too, thought until the strike that southern workers knew "how to give work for wages," they were paid so little.

HONOR MEMORY OF C. L. LINDSEY

Delegates to State Convention Stand With Bowed Heads for One Minute.

Delegates to the state federation convention at Knoxville last week adopted a resolution, submitted by W. E. Cheek, George Forbes, Matt Gerlach and J. L. Carpenter, recalling the love and esteem which the labor movement held for Charles L. Lindsey, former official of the federation and active Chattanooga trades unionist, who passed away here a short time since.

The delegates stood in silence, with bowed heads, for one minute, in conformance with the terms of the resolution, which follows:

Whereas, Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has taken to a deserved reward Brother C. L. Lindsey, a former member of Chattanooga Local No. 74 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; and,

Whereas, Brother Lindsey, in addition to devoting the best years of his life to the cause of labor in his home jurisdiction, was a former vice-president of the Tennessee Federation and a frequent delegate to our conventions where he contributed in great measure to the uplift of his fellow-workers and to the progress of the federation of our state; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Tennessee Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, do hereby bow to the will of a wise Providence and find a sweet consolation in the thought that a noble brother has passed on to a merited reward, but in our human way we also mourn the loss of a loyal member, a wise counselor and a devoted brother; and, be it further

Resolved, That in respect to his memory we hereby rise and for the space of one minute remain in silence as a feeble manifestation of our respect and esteem for Brother C. L. Lindsay; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be incorporated in the proceedings of this convention and a copy also be sent to the widow and family of the deceased.

CARPENTERS PLAN DRIVE FOR MEMBERS

State Convention Takes Steps for "Double Membership" Campaign.

J. L. CARPENTER.

Plans for a "double-the-membership" drive occupied a large part of the eleventh annual convention of the Tennessee State Council of Carpenters, which met at Knoxville Friday and Saturday preceding the convening of the Tennessee Federation of Labor on Monday.

Practically every local carpenters' union in the state was represented, and it was said a spirit of optimism pervaded the sessions.

According to J. L. Carpenter, of Chattanooga, elected president of the council for the eleventh consecutive time, the plans are for an intensive summer drive, to organize new local unions in the smaller towns, and to build up those established already in the principal cities of the state.

Confidence was expressed that next year's meeting, which will be held in Chattanooga just before the State Federation of Labor convention, will show that the goal of a double membership has been reached in the state.

W. E. Cheek was re-elected secretary-treasurer, with the following as members of the executive board: L. E. Smith, Memphis; W. H. Drummond, Jackson; J. H. Jones, Knoxville, and L. V. McClain, Elizabethton.

Coal Industry Needs Help by Government

Hanover, N. H. — Congress should apply its theory of farm relief to coal miners who are forced into the unemployment ranks through no fault of their own, said Ellis Searles, editor United Mine Workers' Journal, in an address to Dartmouth college students.

"Congress is discussing a revolving fund of $500,000,000 to aid the farmers and it can justify the expenditure of $100,000,000 for stabilization of the equally basic and important coal industry," said the labor editor.

"Labor is glad to see the government promote the welfare of the millions engaged in the greatest industry in America, but why confine relief to agriculture alone? It is well known to congress and everyone else that the coal industry is in a worse state of demoralization than the farming industry. Stabilization of the coal industry should be of such a character as to protect the interests of the miners and mine owners as well as the consuming public."

GIRL STRIKER NEAR-VICTIM ALLEGED PLOT

Tells Weird Story of Experiences at Knoxville.

STATE TROOPS RIDE ON WINGS OF NIGHT

Invade Knoxville Hotel and Terrorize Young Ladies, in City to Raise Funds for Victims of German Textile Mill Operators and Their Associates.

(By Special Correspondent, International Labor News Service.)

Elizabethton, Tenn., May 20.—Nellie Andrews, newly appointed organizer of the United Textile Workers of America, has just returned here from Knoxville, with full details of what appears to be one of the most despicable "frame-up" attempts that has come to light in a labor struggle in many years. According to Miss Andrews' story, Gen. W. C. Boyd, in command of the national guardsmen here, played a leading role in the attempt.

The fact that Dr. John R. Neal, former dean of the University of Tennessee law school, and Perry Daly, representative of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, happened to be in a hotel lobby together at midnight probably was all that prevented the arrest of Miss Andrews on a warrant charging abduction sworn out by a national guardsman.

On Friday night, May 17, Miss Andrews left for Knoxville with seven girl textile workers to stage a tag day in Knoxville the following day arranged by the Knoxville Central Labor union. John Pondick, a striker, drove the girls in his car. The whole party registered at the Hotel Atkin. Miss Andrews and the girls were in adjoining rooms with Pondick down the corridor.

Aroused by Sheriff.

About 11 o'clock, when she had just gone to bed, Miss Andrews heard quiet knockings at her door, but thought nothong of it and fell asleep. Half an hour later her telephone rang and a man speaking said he was Sheriff Hackney, of Knox county, and that the father of one of the girls with Miss Andrews was with him in the hotel seeking his child who had run away from home. Miss Andrews said that she would dress and bring the girl, Hazel, down to the lobby with her.

While dressing Miss Andrews heard men's voices in the corridors and also heard the telephone bells ringing in the girls' room. "Lock your doors, girls," Miss Andrews called, "and don't come out until I call you."

Her telephone bell rang again and a gruff voice spoke. This time the sheriff told Miss Andrews that Gen. Boyd was there and demanded prompt action. Miss Andrews became somewhat alarmed and called the girls into her room and roused Pondick. She tried to reach the hotel manager but could not do so. Finally she got a call through to the city police and told them what was happening.

Mob Rushes Into Room.

There was a loud knocking at the door again and Pondick opened the door and in rushed a whole mob, as it seemed, with two or three national guardsmen in uniform, Capt. Duggan, the hotel manager and the city police. The police had a loud altercation with the sheriff, who said that he had been forced to swear out a warrant for Miss Andrews because she had barricaded the room against him. The hotel manager became abusive and declared that his telephone calls had not been answered.

Going into the corridor, Miss Andrews says that she found Dan Perry, Hazel's father, and Gen. Boyd. Hazel, who is 15 years old, was sobbing in terror. Mrs. Perry, her mother, had given permission to Miss Andrews for the girl to go to Knoxville. Perry is one of the guards at the Bemberg textile mill.

The sheriff called to Miss Andrews to get her hat and coat and come to the lock-up. She says she turned to get her things when suddenly a change came upon the whole scene. A whisper passed through the crowd and the mob became apologetic and began to leave. "Why aren't you arresting me?" demanded Miss Andrews, but received no clear answer. Dan Perry started to go without his daughter but was reminded that he had come for her and so the child was taken along, crying bitterly.

Miss Andrews says that Capt. Duggan, as a final fling, told her that the next time she went on a trip with a group of girls she should not take a "Wop" chauffeur. Pondick is perhaps the only man among the strikers with a foreign-sounding name.

Meets Neal and Daly.

When all the intruders had left, Miss Andrews went to the lobby to find the manager and demand an explanation of the whole affair. There

(Continued on Last Page)

Textile Investigation Resolution May Reach Floor of U. S. Senate

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, May 22.—Chairman "Bob" LaFollette, of the senate manufactures committee, announced today he would carry the Wheeler textile investigation resolution to the senate floor, if that becomes necessary to get favorable action.

La Follette has called his committee to meet to vote this week on the resolution. He called a meeting for the same purpose last week, but members declined to vote until they had heard from employers. These now have been heard, the big Bemberg plant at Elizabethton having sent as its representative a relative of a senator. This testimony has not altered La Follete's conviction that investigation is warranted.

Senator Overman, South Carolina, remains opposed to the resolution, but Senator Wheeler's announcement that he would offer an amendment to make the investigation cover the whole textile industry, instead of the industry in the south alone, has broken down most of the open opposition.

Elizabethton Strikers Hold Injunction Void.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Elizabethton, Tenn., May 22.—Counsel for the strikers in court today maintained that the injunction secured by the Glanzstoff and Bemberg plants during the first strike was made null by the agreement that ended that strike and that today no injunction is operative. This threw the plant counsel into a tangle which will not be unraveled until the court rules on the point, which it promises to do this week.

Investigators for the governor, here to determine whether martial law is needed, have talked to everyone except strikers and their officers. The investigators seem to have decided that Gen. Boyd has handled matters properly. Countering to this, Vice-President Kelley, of the United Textile Workers, has demanded of the governor that he investigate the conduct of Gen. Boyd in driving to Knoxville a few nights ago as the leader of what the strikers term the worst frame-up of the strike in an effort to lay a kidnaping charge at the door of Nellie Andrews, United Textile Workers' representative, who had brought a delegation of girls here.

Meanwhile one of the mystery developments is the whereabouts of "Joe" Calhoun, who drove the automobile that dashed through a crowd of strikers, seriously injuring one girl, at Valley Forge, under Boyd's orders. Calhoun was whisked away the same day and stowed in the adjoining county lock-up for safekeeping. Because the strikers could not find him quickly enough they could file no charge against him. Now it is rumored Gen. Boyd himself is bringing some kind of charge against him, but the nature of the charge cannot be learned.

Case after case mills its way through the county court, but guards stand with fixed bayonets at the doors and allow no strikers inside, though members of the alleged kidnaping band go and come freely, including the man charged with having headed that gang.

Strikers formerly met in the courthouse, but this now is closed to them, as is almost every other desirable place in town. Going the limit, the janitor was arrested one night and held several hours in jail so he could not unlock the door for strikers. The strikers now have no hall in which they can hold a closed meeting. They have been offered lots on which to build and may be driven to that costly extreme.

THE LABOR WORLD

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1929.

THANKS!

"Food for Thought."

May 17, 1929.

Editor, The Labor World:

I am writing this to compliment you on your recent issue, "13." This is quite an ambitious proposition and has in it some excellent food for thought. It is certainly a worthwhile thing that you have done.

W. T. ROBINSON,
Superintendent City Schools.

Missed a Good Chance.

Editor, The Labor World:

Allow us to congratulate you on your thirteenth anniversary number. We are very sorry indeed that our advertising copy for this issue was delayed until too late for insertion.

M. H. LEWIS,
Bill's Auto Accessories Co.

Saw Matt Gerlach's Picture.

May 14, 1929.
Lafayette, Ind.,

Editor, The Labor World:

We are just in receipt of copy of the supplement to The Labor World published Friday, May 10, 1929, of which we feel very proud. It is a splendid piece of workmanship and in looking over it, we find the picture of at least one good-looking man!

Assuring you that we are glad to have been of some assistance to you in issuing this book,

CLARENCE E. SWICK,
General Secretary-Treasurer, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

We Regret It, Too.

Dalton, Ga., May 11, 1929.

Editor, The Labor World:

Allow us to congratulate you on the supplement to The Labor World of Friday, May 10, 1929. This is a very interesting edition and is gotten up in wonderful style. We regret you did not give us an opportunity to insert an ad in same.

W. M. FINCK & COMPANY.
By W. R. Cannon.

"A Masterpiece."

(Atlanta Journal of Labor.)

We congratulate The Labor World on their thirteenth anniversary edition. It is a work of art, truly a delight to the eye. To one who is so wrapped up in the labor movement and such a masterpiece as Editor Cooke has put out cheers and delights the heart. It indicates that there is vigor, enthusiasm, loyalty and talent in the labor movement. It indicates that the workers in Chattanooga, Tennessee and the south, in fact, have a voice, an instrument of expression. Mr. Cooke has done well.

For his Black Cat No. "13" Anniversary Edition, Editor Cooke has secured articles from labor leaders in Tennessee and from Secretary Morrison and President Green. All these expressions ring true. Tennessee is making labor history and The Labor World is in the midst of that history making.

"Live Labor Papers."

(Memphis Labor Review.)

Special editions of the Chattanooga Labor World and the Knoxville Progressive Labor have reached the editor's table.

R. M. Cooke, editor of the Chattanooga paper, issued a decidedly attractive and novel edition in book form, with a unique cover, showing a black cat with the number "13" thereon. Contributors included men prominent in the labor movement in Tennessee. The advertising support of the business firms of Chattanooga shows The Labor World is appreciated for its worth in the community.

The Knoxville paper, edited by Sam H. Scandlyn, issued a convention number anent the Tennessee Federation of Labor. It is brimful of interesting articles and carries a vast amount of local advertising patronage.

Our congratulations to both.

Sorta Metropolitan Like.

(Labor Review.)

"Bob" Cooke's Labor World in Chattanooga looks like the New York Journal. It is one of our preferred exchanges.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Who said, "Higher wages, better schools, shorter hours of labor and the independence of the worker tend to enrich life and to develop a stronger type of citizen"?

A.—This is from an appeal of forty-one leading clergymen to the industrial leaders of the south, issued March 27, 1927.

* * *

Q.—What was the first national union to accept women on an equal footing with men?

A.—The International Typographical union, according to an historical sketch of "Women in Industry," published by the National Women's Trade Union league.

* * *

Q.—When was the first woman delegate sent to the American Federation of Labor?

A.—In 1890. She represented the Clerks' union of Findlay, Ohio.

* * *

Q.—Where is organized labor making a big fight on the erection of a non-union bank building?

A.—In Minneapolis, where the unions are opposing the Northwestern bank, which is attempting to put up a new building with non-union workers.

* * *

Q.—What was the largest membership of the Knights of Labor?

A.—The membership reached a peak of 600,000 in the middle eighties and then began to decline.

* * *

Q.—When was the first women's strike in the United States?

A.—It is believed to have been in December, 1828, when three or four hundred women and girls, cotton mill workers of Dover, N. H., marched out of the factory in protest against fines and other "obnoxious regulations." Six years later 800 Dover women mill workers formed a union, went on strike and resisted for some time a wage reduction, monthly payments and "exasperating rules."

* * *

Q.—What is the National Women's Trade Union League of America?

A.—A federation of trade unions with women members and a supplementary membership of persons who indorse its principles and accept its platform. The league was formed twenty-five years ago.

STRIKERS MUST BE FED.

The appeal to organized labor and sympathizers for financial assistance to Elizabethton strikers, issued by President Green and the A. F. of L. executive council, should be given immediate and affirmative attention. Success in the south means a defeat of Bourbonism, not only toward textile workers, but every craft and calling.

Employers and their allies are well aware of the far-reaching consequences of this struggle and they would hold their position by desperate methods. They have kidnaped trade unionists and intimidated strikers. To foment disorder they have induced the governor to place several hundred troops, armed with machine guns, in Elizabethton. Their political agents in the United States senate would block an investigation, and they are aided by scientific union smashers from the north who are making common cause to defeat organization of workers in a new field for industrial exploitation.

Northern low-wage employers who have invested in the south, and who consider that section a barrier against humane industrial conditions, are sympathetic to the textile barons. These forces well know that success of textile workers will inspire other employes to throw off serf conditions and the first step in the creation of a new south will be made.

The thousands of striking textile workers in Elizabethton are the picket line of progress. They must not be starved into submission by an oligarchy whose structure rests on low wages and long hours. To neglect these workers means disaster to the cause of social justice.

UNIONS BOOST MEMBERSHIP.

The International Association of Machinists and the International Union of Operating Engineers each report increases in membership of some 3,500 since the first of the year. Other unions report substantial membership gains.

It is notable that the unions which are making aggressive membership campaigns, as in the case of the Machinists and Operating Engineers, are the ones making the biggest membership gains. What they have accomplished shows what virtually any trade union can do if it tackles organization work with energy and determination. That there is apathy among workers toward organization is generally admitted. But it should not be forgotten that apathy can be overcome by hard work, which many unions are proving.

LITTLE SYMPATHY.

Cries of pain from employers because the textile workers of southern states are on strike will find but few responsive chords.

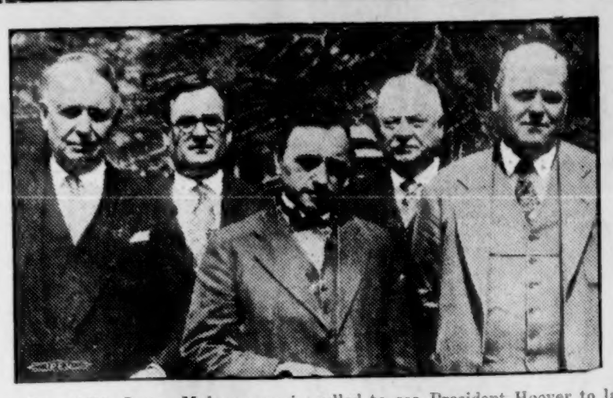
The average weekly wage in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, the four leading states in textile manufacturing, is $12.02.

In some of these states the 11-hour day and 12-hour night are permitted by law for both men and women. Worse than that, the 11-hour day is allowed by law for children of 14 years!

The mill workers are undernourished, tired and uneducated, but even the employers admit these submerged people are beginning to realize their own degradation—a dangerous situation.

No prosperity can be lasting that rests upon degradation and submergence of men, women and children. The best interests of this country are served where living wages, safety appliances, sanitary surroundings and humane hours are the rule.

Labor Men See Hoover About Tariff



Left to right: James Maloney, president, Glass Bottle Blowers' association; M. J. Flynn, executive secretary, America's Wage Earners' Protective conference; Matthew Woll, vice-president A. F. of L. and president, American Wage Earners' Protective conference; Thomas O'Hare, assistant secretary-treasurer, Boot and Shoe Workers' union, and I. M. Ornburn, president Cigar Makers' International union. These trade union leaders called to see President Hoover to lay before him labor's views about the vital issue of tariff legislation, asking that in pending legislation American valuation be the basis of tariff levies, that a trade unionist be appointed to membership on the tariff commission and that products of foreign child labor be barred. Matthew Woll said President Hoover gave the delegation an understanding and sympathetic hearing.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

The American Newspaper Publishers' association, in convention, has just condemned the five-day week. That's how progressive American newspapers are.

If the editors of all these newspapers would read labor department reports they would find that ten years ago employers were beginning to introduce the five-day week, that five years ago it had a good running start and that today it is regarded by industrial statesmen as an economic necessity.

Editors ought to lead, but generally, in important innovations, they trail far behind the procession.

Of course editors, like ever so many other people, may think one way when it is a case of some other industry and another way when it is their own. Maybe they think it better for other industries to help create prosperity than for them to have a hand in doing it.

Whatever is the case, the American Newspaper Publishers' association, in condemning the five-day week, is reactionary and all in all is simply using an old-fashioned broom against the tide.

* * *

Every nation has its "Who's Who," telling about the great and the near-great. An interesting phase of the Italian "Who's Who" is the relative importance it gives a king and a dictator.

Italy's king gets two lines; "Boss" Mussolini takes two pages.

That ratio represents for the moment their relative positions in the government of Italy.

Kings are down; dictators are up in the market. But dictators never last and kings are passing. Democracies are in the ascendant and will win through, no matter what their difficulties and drawbacks.

* * *

Change in rank of the large cities of the United States is not improbable within the next ten years, and a Boston prognosticator says that in 1940 the comparative standing will be New York, Los Angeles, Detroit, Chicago.

New York is reasonably certain of first place for many years to come, but Chicago and Philadelphia are gradually closing in growth as compared to the upstarts, Los Angeles and Detroit. Prior to the war Los Angeles was not known as a metropolitan center, and San Francisco still cherished the delusion that it was the largest city on the Pacific coast. Detroit was a city of about 250,000 until the automobile industry gained such headway. Now Detroit is estimated to have 1,450,000 people and Los Angeles is trailing only slightly.

Chicago passed Philadelphia for second place twenty years ago, but it is only within the last five years that Detroit and Los Angeles have come in the list of the first six cities, crowding out Cleveland, St. Louis, Baltimore, Boston and Pittsburgh.

Of course Chicago still has a substantial lead for second place, being rated at 3,200,000, but if the ratio of growth in Los Angeles and Detroit is maintained it is possible that within twelve years they may both pass the Windy City.

* * *

Ronald G. Thring, who at the time was in our Uncle's navy and not getting into any complications that he could avoid, has just written to the Washington Daily News saying that he saw a slender young man of swarthy complexion deposit a suitcase where the San Francisco preparedness day bomb blew up.

Thring says the man was not Tom Mooney. Almost everyone who really knows anything about the case has come forward to say that Tom Mooney didn't plant the bomb and that he is innocent.

Judge, jury, prosecutor, witnesses and others, join in to clear Tom Mooney.

Meanwhile the governor of California has the case under consideration, or advisement, or something of that dilatory character. If the governor were unjustly in prison how would he like to have Tom Mooney take months and months to determine what to do about it?

* * *

Statistician Stewart startled a good many folks not long ago when he said the American industrial organization could in a 30-hour work-week produce more than it can sell.

It will never sell more until the American people can buy more. They can never buy more until they get bigger wages and have more free time.

This has got to happen faster than any like development has ever happened in world history before, or there will be more smash, crash and general misery than any person hopes to see.

Employers with such funny notions as those of the New Orleans traction bosses and the Tennessee rayon bosses are as out of date as the dodo bird, as ossified as a boarding house prune and as bone-headed as the remains of King Tut.

* * *

Bosses, however, fool themselves worse than they fool the workers when they resort to these poker tricks. Every authority worth listening to is saying that prosperity cannot be continued—such as it is—without generally high wages and generally shortened work-days. Secretary Davis goes to Philadelphia and tells the big bosses there, "Pay higher wages." Ethelbert Stewart, the veteran statistician who knows more about industrial statistics than anybody else in the country, says, "The only market worth having is the home market," and he goes on to show that the home market has got to be created out of high wages and leisure time for the use of modern commodities.

Union Coal Company Proving Successful

Washington.—"Colorado has been torn by industrial disputes in the coal industry, but we are proving that coal can be mined with a profit under union conditions," said Miss Josephine Roche, of Denver, vice-president of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company.

Miss Roche is in the east on a business trip. She called on officers of the A. F. of L., to whom she told the story of a run-down concern that was rehabilitated with the aid of union miners.

The company's success, said Miss Roche, can be traced to elimination of waste, modern production methods and employment of skilled miners. Many of these workers were blacklisted as the result of numerous industrial wars in the coal industry of that state.

The Rocky Mountain Fuel company is the third largest coal producing company in Colorado.

China Wants Right To Run Its Country

Washington.—The Chinese national government calls on the United States and other world powers to abandon their extraterritorial policy, long practiced in the Far East country.

Under this system the various nations maintain consular courts for trial of their respective citizens who are charged with violation of law. These courts exercise a control over local Chinese affairs that the Chinese resent.

China, for years, has been seeking the abandonment of these so-called "rights." The world powers protest that only by this method can the lives and the property of their nationals be protected.

Chicago Carpenters Win Notable Victory

Chicago.—More than 30,000 union carpenters won a sweeping victory in their new contract with employers. The two-year, union shop agreement raised wages 6½ cents an hour, or to $1.56½. Arbitration is provided and all workers employed on construction must be members of a union affiliated to the Building Trades council.

President T. F. Flynn, of the Carpenters' District council, said the agreement is the most solidly union that the carpenters ever negotiated.

The carpenters' advance is a shock to anti-union elements that backed a committee to enforce the Landis award a few years ago. Judge Landis, now baseball czar, was on the federal bench at the time. His decision would destroy unionism in the building industry. Several million dollars were spent by union foes in a futile attempt to establish the award. The Landis committee was recently declared a conspiracy by the state supreme court.

BAKERY WORKERS GAIN.

Hazleton, Pa.—Organized bakery workers secured a union-shop agreement and raised wages $1 to $4 a week. The contract calls for the eight-hour day with time and one-half for overtime, no work with pay for legal holidays, and where work is done in an emergency on these days double wages shall be paid.

BUILDERS REORGANIZE.

Spartanburg, S. C.—The labor movement in this city is becoming more active. Locals of carpenters and bricklayers are reorganized and painters are discussing similar action.

Culinary Workers Can't Tell Truth

Portland, Ore.—Culinary workers are enjoined from stating that a restaurant in this city is unfair to organized labor.

The concern forces employes to work seven days a week, but Judge Kanzler holds, in effect, that if that fact were generally known, the long hour restaurant would lose patronage.

As equity courts have ruled that patronage is property and as equity courts are intended to protect property, this reasoning easily justifies gagging the workers.

Sense From Congress

"For every dollar that is taken by forgery and embezzlement a thousand are taken by law evasion and for every one that is murdered a thousand lives are cut short by poverty—preventable poverty."—Senator W. B. Pine, of Oklahoma.

* * *

"It is the sworn duty of every senator to protect and safeguard in every way possible the constitutional guaranties of free speech and peaceful assemblage—the two bulwarks that will preserve our liberties when a free press ceases to be."—Senator J. Thomas Heflin, of Alabama.

* * *

"The value of an educated citizenship cannot be measured in money, and the educated man and woman, using their talents for the good of their country and their fellows, are worth to the public many times the cost of their education. We must not stint in doing everything necessary for the proper preparation and training of our teachers, nor must we be niggardly in the fixing of their salaries. We can do without many things when economy is necessary, but we cannot do without education if America is to live."—Senator Guy D. Goff, of West Virginia.

"It is my deliberate opinion that we in the United States of America cannot permanently survive as a great people if we permit our home-owning farmers to be driven off the farms or into tenantry, for it is literally true that the farmers are the backbone of the nation; and I, for one, cannot comprehend the selfish, short-sighted stupidity which leads our great industrialists and their political spokesmen to oppose every measure, however meritorious, that promises really effective farm relief."—Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana.

"There are those who believe that a great public utility corporation engaged in the business of developing, distributing and selling electricity has, as a matter of business, no use for a newspaper along the lines of their business, and that when they go into the newspaper business, it may be with some ulterior motive."—Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska.

"There can be no continued prosperity in any part of our country unless there is prosperity in every part. There can be no prosperity in the cities, where men and women are employed, unless the manufactured products of the cities can be sold. The chief purchasers of those products are the farmers of America."—Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York.

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Improvement of Paving Districts Nos. 532, 533, 535, 536

Notice is hereby given that at its meeting on the 28th day of May, 1929, the Board of Commissioners will consider the character of paving and curbing to be adopted for Paving District No. 532, comprising that part of Stuart street which lies between Dodds and Chamberlain avenue, for Paving District No. 533, comprising that part of Central avenue which lies between McCallie avenue and Eleventh street; for that part of Dodds avenue, Paving District No. 535, which lies between Twenty-third and Thirty-eighth streets; for Paving District No. 536, comprising that part of Chamberlain avenue which lies between the Southern Railway Viaduct and Stuart street, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 149 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Tennessee of 1907.

R. H. CROX,
Commissioner
Department Streets and Sewers.

Bids Wanted

Concrete Paving

Office Commissioner Department Streets and Sewers, Chattanooga, Tenn., May 17, 1929:

Sealed proposals, directed to the undersigned, will be received at the office of the commissioner of the department of streets and sewers until 11 o'clock a. m., May 27, 1929, for improving:

Chamberlain avenue—Southern railway viaduct to Stuart street. (Paving district No. 536.)

Dodds avenue—Twenty-third street to Thirty-eighth street. (Paving district No. 535.)

Stuart street—Dodson avenue to Chamberlain avenue. (Paving district No. 532.)

Blank forms for proposal, contract and bond with specifications will be furnished on application, the applicant first depositing the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars with the secretary of the department. The successful bidder will be required to execute a surety company bond for one-half the estimated amount of the contract, conditioned on the performance of the terms, conditions and requirements of the contract and the payment for labor and materials therein. A separate maintenance bond for 25 per cent of the amount of the contract will also be required.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for one thousand ($1,000) dollars, payable to F. K. Rosamond, city treasurer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

R. H. CROX, Commissioner.
Dept. Streets and Sewers.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY:

LON CHANEY

—in—

"WHERE EAST IS EAST"

Our Gang Sound Comedy, "Holy Terror"

2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE PRESENTATIONS 2

Movietone Talking News

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

WILLIAM HAINES AND JOSEPHINE DUNN

—in—

"A MAN'S MAN"

Paramount Talking Act, "It Happened to Him"

Movietone Talking Feature, with Gertrude Lawrence and J. Harold Murray

Aesop Fable, "Suicide Sheiks" Paramount News

Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

Maurice Chevalier

—in—

"INNOCENTS OF PARIS"

Paramount All-Talking Comedy, "Framing of the Shrew"

"Gold," a Tiffany Color Classic Metro News

Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

RIALTO

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

MILTON SILLS

—in—

"LOVE and The DEVIL"

"The Czarina's Secret," Great Event
Universal Comedy, "Newlyweds in Society"

Aesop Fable, "The Ball Park" Metro News

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

"SMILING GUNS"

—with—

HOOT GIBSON

The Last Western to Be Seen at the Rialto

Krazy Kat Cartoon, "Still Waters"
Mike and Ike Comedy, "She's a Pippin"
"School Days," Grantland Rice Sportlight

Metro News

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Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures

Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Fri

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We Trust You

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904 MARKET ST.

Coca-Cola IN BOTTLES

Goodness and purity are sealed in.

Buy by the case

So far as her skirts are concerned woman can't afford to dress up much upper.

PAINS

In Side and Back

"I HAD BEEN miserable for a long time. My health was poor, and I suffered a lot from weakness. At times, my strength was so little that I could not stand on my feet. I would have to give up and go to bed. My sides and back hurt dreadfully.

"I grew discouraged, for I could do so little. I worried about myself, and almost gave up hope of ever being strong and well. I could scarcely lift a bucket of water. My house work went undone, for I was not strong enough to do it.

"After I had taken Cardui for a little while, I began to feel better. I grew stronger, soon found that I could do my work with less effort, and the pains in my back and sides left me. I think Cardui is a wonderful medicine. My health has been excellent since then."—Mrs. D. L. Beckner, W. Main St., Salem, Va.

CARDUI

Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose. E-128

DON'T BE SELFISH

Tell Your Neighbors!

Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children

B L & K R is Sold by Druggists

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Our Advertisers are our friends.

Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Branch 62, N. A. L. C., will at the June meeting elect a delegate to the national convention which meets in Minneapolis Aug. 26. Three candidates have been nominated—J. T. McPherson, H. M. Oehlson, R. B. Lane.

* * *

The postoffice will not turn up the clock face for the daylight saving, as the railroads will observe the same old schedule. We cannot, on that account.

* * *

Have the large platform scale installed, which is a great improvement over the old one.

* * *

George Forbes, of the clerks' organization, has been appointed on the committee to locate a bridge over the river at Main street.

* * *

Brother Dailey, carrier 6, went to Atlanta Sunday to visit his son, who is in college there. He gave his son and his wife a ten-dollar gold piece as a souvenir.

* * *

H. B. Massey motored over to Sequatchie to bring his family home "Good old Saturday night!"

* * *

Some one called up Frank Brooks the day before the new phone service went into effect and instructed him how to use the dial. He is still trying to find out who it was.

* * *

Picked up the morning paper the other morning and read where the pipe supplying Elizabethton with water was blown up. When I arrived at the office there was George Forbes. How he got here so quick I don't know, but it's a fact.

* * *

Seen going down Cherry street, a fellow from the postoffice named Massey being stalked by his wife.

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

This opening paragraph is a little off pertaining to matters printorial. But the subject of it is one of the Timmons boys, of which three are already members of Local No. 89, with another coming on, being Vernon, Dan, myself and Julian, the latter being a three-and-a-half-year apprentice. But the subject of this paragraph is far from being a printer. His name is Jack. And every one in the family is so proud of Jack. Look for his picture in the News soon. Nine months ago Jack enlisted in the navy as a common seaman. Six months ago he was transferred to the preparatory training school at San Diego, Cal. On April 15 he underwent a rigid examination, with a class of between 75 and 100 others. And now he is on his way home on a furlough until June 15, when he hies himself off to Annapolis, Uncle Sam's Naval academy, for the regular four-year course of training to become a midshipman, and from that on the possibilities for Jack are unlimited. The Timmons family is proud of Jack. Yes, sir!

* * *

Jack's case is only one of the signs of the time. Education. The Timmonses came to Chattanooga in 1907. My oldest brother could only afford to go through the fifth grade at school. Vernon and myself managed to make it through the eighth grade. In the meantime our dad had become just a bit more prosperous. Julian and Jack went through Central High school. Julian's education stopped there, but Jack went to the University of Chattanooga for nearly a year. That year in U. C. is what gave him the opportunity denied the rest of us boys. He has a chance to go far. Further than Julian, Julian further than Vernon and I, and the younger children coming on up have brighter chances than any of the older boys. The moral: Oh, go and get yourself an education, or give your children the best in you to give them liberal educations.

* * *

Hah! Joe Bush again. Rogers Tallent, machine helper, said the first time Joe tried to send in a line on the machine he filled up his assembler, and instead of sending it over, reached down and jerked the starting lever. Hah!

* * *

Speaking of education, these are trying days for operators. Baccalaureate sermons, valedictorians, salutatorians, class prophets and class historians are having their innings. The name of every student graduating from any high school within a radius of 100 miles of this city has or will appear in the News before June 15. Not only high schools, but colleges. For some it may be about the last time their names will appear in print under an honorary head. And for the chosen few there may be awaiting in the future big headlines about their accomplishments.

* * *

The News' expansion program goes on apace. Lately received were about six Margach automatic pot feeders.

* * *

The delegate race is over. Finney Carter defeated A. G. Linn. All printers know the exact figures, and others won't be interested. Both entries were veteran officers of the local, each with a large following of warm personal friends and supporters. It was a case of "pay your money and take your choice." It was a good fight, and to the victor goes the spoils, a real trip of interest to Seattle, Wash. And Finney can rest with Arthur Brisbane in having seen the Pacific ocean before he says hello to St. Peter.

To My Telephone Girl, With Love.

I no longer hear thy gentle voice,
And, while other grouches may rejoice,
I'm sad and lonely in my grief,
Pleasures of life are all too brief!

All I now hear is a click and a fuss,
Service no longer gets wuss and wuss!
I'm lonesome for the voice with a smile!
To hear it again I'd walk a mile!

So good-bye to my telephone girl,
Who has a most provoking curl!
Here's hoping that she'll get a job
In which a machine just can't raise hob!

—H. F. B.

Slack Business Plans Heavy Draw on Public

Washington.—Business men tax the American people "not less than 8 to 10 billion dollars every year" because of wasteful methods, according to Assistant Secretary of Commerce Klein in a radio address in this city.

Dr. Klein's indictment of business incompetency is of especial interest to trade unionists who are invariably told that a wage increase is "unfair to the public."

Dr. Klein said the business waste "is the greatest issue now before the industrial and commercial community of the country."

He cited a score of leaks that "hard-headed" business men should check. These include wastes in handling, packing and transporting merchandise, excessive expenditures in sales, promotion schemes without knowledge of territory, unwise credit methods, unfair practices of small trading minority, insufficient data as to national stocks of goods, disorderly marketing, particularly of perishables, with resulting gluts and famines, careless and injudicious procedure in the retail trade.

WHY DENY YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY?

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CHARLIE MILLER

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RICE BROS. CHEVROLET CO.

NEW AND USED

CHEVROLETS

PAY WHILE YOU RIDE

"SERVICE FIRST"

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Aviation and Red Hat Gasoline

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"CLEAN CUTS"

By Keen Cutter

Charles B. Ackerman, vice-president of the international, was a welcome visitor to Local 600 at their last meeting. Mr. Ackerman discussed some vital and very interesting points on organized labor, as well as touching mighty emphatically on our own activities. Although Mr. Ackerman stated that he was not in the pink of condition, due to a little overwork, nevertheless his delivery was as forceful and eloquent as I have heard him in some time. And the writer has known him for some years. He spoke of a new organization, not quite a year old, in Cleveland, O., which is 800 members strong; and how he also lent a hand to help the retailers reorganize. Both bodies are now working in harmony, renewing their efforts and are all more satisfied than ever.

* *

Charlie Clinton said last night, "If you don't believe that our bunch can play ball, just come out to the park Sunday and we will show you." So emphatically he spoke that it was almost convincing, including a gesture with his left hand that was all bundled up in—well, it looked something like a catcher's mitt. Perhaps he got hold of a sharp-edged pop bottle.

About 90 per cent of the members were present last meeting. Really we should have been so strong to show some considerate to a distinguished visitor, especially when he had a message of importance to deliver. We should fine that delinquent little 10 per cent about each unless they can furnish a good reliable excuse. If they attend to their jobs in the same spirit of contentment as they do their local, it's no surprise that some are looking for work half of the time. They should come to these meetings regularly so they can keep abreast of the times and learn new matters of interest. It will greatly enable them to be of some real value to their employer. Retailers at present have hard enough sledding.

* *

A little boy was playing on my front porch the other day watching the "Mrs." working. "What you doing that for your little boy?" "No, for my hubby." "Ain't you got no little boy?" "No." "Well, I guess, God got tired making little boys." "Bobbie, I don't exactly think He is tired of making little boys, but I expect He is working overtime to make over some of the big ones."

* * *

The very thought of foreign capital coming to this country, "the land of the free and home of the brave," establishing competitive industries, hiring the flower of American womanhood, at starvation wages, to operate their sweatshops, then have the idiotic nerve to try and sell their product through the support of American citizens! Do they think George Washington a myth and his winter at Valley Forge a fairy tale?

* * *

Thank you, editor, for the consideration you gave me in mailing me a copy of your supplement on your thirteenth anniversary. It was one of the keenest and cleverest works that I have looked over in some time and I hope the organized workers of this community will always loyally respond in keeping with its merits and principles. The only fault that I found when the cover was stamped it went through the press so hard as to leave the imprint on the second page. Did you notice?

NONRESIDENT NOTICE

N. S. Bateman, doing business as Bateman Contracting Co. vs. C. C. Dawson et al.

In this cause, it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, Byers Machine Company is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a nonresident of the State, and that C. C. Dawson upon information of the plaintiff is about to fraudulently dispose of the property levied on so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them, and an original attachment having been levied on the property that is claimed by each of the defendants.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Byers Machine Company and C. C. Dawson to appear before me or some other acting Justice of Peace, at my office in the [illegible] of said county on the [illegible] day of [illegible], 1929, at 10 o'clock a. m. to make defense to said suit, or it will be proceeded with ex parte.

B. C. FREEMAN,
Justice of Peace for said county
M. B. FINKELSTEIN
Attorney for Plaintiff
5-24

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

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Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Wholesome Food ... at ... Reasonable Prices

DEUBERRY CAFE

11 WEST NINTH ST.

(Circle Club Headquarters)

TRY IT TODAY

(You'll come back tomorrow)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

[illegible]

PRICES CUT TO SELL

We have cut the price on every USED CAR in our large stock for today and Saturday. Don't fail to see these cars before you buy. We can save you money.

LOWEST DOWN PAYMENT—LOWEST CARRYING CHARGE—
BEST TERMS IN TOWN

1926 Ford touring	$125	1928 Chevrolet landau sedan, like new	$495
1927 Chevrolet touring	225	1927 Chevrolet cabriolet, good	345
1927 Chevrolet coach	290	1926 Dodge coupe, extra good	275
1927 Ford tudor sedan	200	1926 Chevrolet touring, good	185
1928 Chevrolet coach, demonstrator, good as new	425	1927 Chevrolet 1-ton truck, with dump body	250

We Also Have 25 or 30 Good Chevrolets and Fords from $50 to $200.
Bring Your Old Car and Trade for a Better Used Car or a New Chevrolet

Rice Bros. Chevrolet Co.

OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9 O'CLOCK

1508-1600 Rossville Avenue 267-315 East Main Street

Phone Dial 7-2171

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EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED

EASY WAY SELF SERVICE GROCERY

417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND Very best grade, (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds 45c

BUTTER "Golden Leaf," It's the Best — Pound 42c

"BLACK GOLD" Highest Grade Coffee—Pound 44c

JELL-O or HI-PEAK Favorite Desserts—2 Pkgs. 15c

CIGARETTES Chesterfields and Three Others—2 Pkgs. 27c

SALT MEAT Streaked with Lean and Nice — Pound 17½c

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council Has Declared the

STERCHI CHAIN FURNITURE STORES

UNFAIR

TO ORGANIZED LABOR

— INCLUDING —

STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, SEVENTH AND BROAD STS.
GLENN YOUNG FURNITURE CO. (Successors to Tindell's, Inc.)
EIGHTH AND PINE STS.
OSBORN FURNITURE CO., 538 MARKET ST.
STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, 1467 MARKET ST.
STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, EAST CHATTANOOGA.
STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, ROSSVILLE.

TELLS HOW SHE AVOIDS HAVING BAD HEADACHES

The home of Mrs. John L. Pence, Broadway, Va., is one of the thousands of homes in which Black-Draught has been in successful use for the relief of constipation and similar ills requiring a laxative or a cathartic. Mrs. Pence says she has kept Black-Draught on hand for a period of nine years.

"My health is generally pretty good," she says, "but occasionally I am troubled with spells of constipation. I always use Black-Draught when I feel a spell of this kind coming on, for it saves me a bad headache.

"My color gets sallow at times. I get real yellow. I have found Black-Draught to be the finest kind of a remedy for this. I take Black-Draught and make a tea out of it, and take it along in small doses for several days. I have never found anything that served me so well. I can't speak too highly of it, for it has been so beneficial for me. My husband also takes Black-Draught and he thinks it is splendid. I have told many of my friends about it and they agree with me that it is a good remedy.

"Since I have known about Black-Draught, I have not suffered nearly so much with headache caused from indigestion. If I find my tongue is coated, and I wake up with a bad taste in my mouth, I know I have been eating indiscreetly and I immediately resort to Black-Draught to straighten me out."

Thedford's Black-Draught is a purely vegetable cathartic or laxative medicine, composed of selected medicinal herbs and roots. Black-Draught is finely powdered, which enables the juices of the stomach to extract its medicinal properties in an easy, natural way. J-104

Thedford's
BLACK-DRAUGHT
Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
FLOUR
MADE

Buy—
Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

You'll Be Sitting On Top of the World in a

Friedman Suit

We have made extraordinary preparations for this important event. Your Graduation Outfit can be purchased to best advantage at Friedman's.

Graduation Suits

Each Suit with 2 Pairs of Pants

$19.75 to $35.00

[illegible] reference as well [illegible]. Charge service at [illegible] to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
832 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

Resolutions Adopted By State Convention

While the unprecedented situation at Elizabethton was uppermost in the minds of delegates to the convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, many resolutions were passed which have a major bearing upon the program of the workers during the year to come. Among the most significant of these were the following:

By J. L. Carpenter, W. S. Sivley, G. W. Hoover and G. C. Hopkins—Expressing resentment at the attitude of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco company in treatment of its employes, "pitifully underpaid, forced to labor under bad conditions, long hours," and charging "shameful invasion of their rights as free American citizens;" looking with disfavor on all products of this concern, and pledging moral support to workers locked out by this manufacturer of Camel cigarettes, Prince Albert and other brands of tobacco.

By Wm. Turnblazer, T. J. Smith, Lawrence Dwyer and George Branam—Calling upon the governor to use his office for a peaceful settlement of the Elizabethton controversy. (His excellency neatly sidestepped this request.)

By George Forbes—Asking Tennessee representatives to support 44-hour week bill for government employes.

By A. J. Simon, C. M. Willard, Matt Gerlach—Urging affiliated organizations to support the Cigarmakers' union label.

Reaffirming previous action in declaring Mascot Stove Manufacturing company "unfair."

By John Bachman—Providing that publicity be given products of non-union foundries at Nashville.

By George Forbes—Asking Tennessee representatives to support postal employes' retirement bill in congress.

By Wm. Turnblazer, T. J. Smith, Lawrence Dwyer and George Branam—Ridiculing the efforts of "Gloomy Gus" Dyer to represent operators in a coal hearing, and calling attention to a question asked the loquacious professor by Senator Wheeler, "Will you tell us what you know about the coal business?" and Dyer's answer, "I could not give you any definite information; I could not qualify."

By Turnblazer, Dwyer, Smith and Branam—Thanking the joint legislative committee for defeating mine operators' efforts to repeal the miners' wash house act, and take miners from under the provisions of the workmen's compensation act.

By same—Commending the Shelby county delegation in the recent sessions of the general assembly.

By R. M. Cooke—Expressing regret at the illness of ex-Gov. Taylor and recalling that he was "in fact as well as in name governor of the state, and was able to meet any emergency without reference to some power behind the throne."

By D. L. Million—Commending the Chattanooga News, the Knoxville News-Sentinel, the Memphis Press-Scimitar and the labor papers of Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and Knoxville for their fairness in the Elizabethton strike.

By D. L. Million, R. M. Cooke, W. P. Helm and M. T. Burton—Protesting the awarding of a $30,000,000 printing contract by Sears, Roebuck & Co. to a notoriously unfair Chicago print firm.

By E. M. Norman, E. C. Stone and G. W. Hoover—Approving the passage of adequate state, county and municipal plumbing ordinances.

By M. T. Burton—Providing for a bronze cast to be erected at Pressmen's Home, in appreciation of the services of George L. Berry.

By Resolutions Committee—Protesting a change in freight rates on grain and grain products in the southeastern territory.

By Lawrence Dwyer—Calling upon President Hoover to use his influence to hasten action by congress to bring relief to the coal mining industry.

By Executive Committee, Tennessee Federation of Labor—Urging a series of week-end conferences to discuss and plan for workers' education.

NOTES OF THE CONVENTION

By RILL WODGERS

The high spot of the thirty-third annual convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor was the big strike at Elizabethton. It seems that every order of business was concerning the rayon strike, and every speaker (and we had more notables than ever before) could talk about nothing but the Elizabethton situation and the governor. But as all this has been, or will be, covered very thoroughly by the papers, I will put the reverse English on the opening remarks of one of my contemporaries and say "all I know is what I did not see in the papers." I will try to give you some of the low-down on the convention.

* * *

Most of the Chattanooga delegation left this city early Sunday morning for Knoxville in two automobiles and one Ford. In fact, there was only one real car that went from here and modesty forbids me to mention who was the proud owner.

Our first stop was Soddy, that little village just north of here which is so completely unionized that even the few Confederate veterans now living there will wear nothing but union suits and the moonshine has adopted the "check-off" system. At Soddy we separated George Branam from his grandchildren, helped him into the car and were on our way. George is a pretty good boy for a "chalk eye."

* * *

Our next stop was Graysville, a town whose only claim for prominence is that it is the home of "Brush" Smith. We drove up to the home of "Brush" and found him out playing with a Jersey calf. When "Brush" came up to the car that Mr. and Mrs. Gerlach were in, Matt, Jr., who was in the party, pulled off his stocking and hung it up. He said he thought "Brush" was Santa Claus.

* * *

After leaving Graysville with Bro. Smith nothing of interest transpired until we reached Knoxville.

* * *

It was gratifying indeed to us older members, who had the dignity of the party to uphold, that Mrs. R. M. Cooke and Mrs. Matt Gerlach were among us, for Knoxville seems to have more beautiful blonde waitresses than any city in the world and I blush to think of what might have happened if these younger delegates had not been properly restrained, for some of these waitresses seemed to be very friendly even to us older delegates.

* * *

Joe Burton, the barber, got mad because he could not find the shop card in a barber shop, but with the help of President Shanessy, of the barbers, George Perry and B. H. Taylor, who came up Monday, they found the missing card tacked on the ceiling.

* * *

Roy Lee, Tom Lawhorn and W. L. Pollard were unable to locate a church, so they secured a Testament at the corner drug store and went up to their room. A little later Ed Lawson was seen going up with some poker chips. I guess he was going to take up a collection to make the "service" seem natural.

* * *

Paul Aymon was the "big noise" at the convention, having the honor of entertaining two national presidents, William Green's personal representative, and several lesser lights in his room at the same time. Verily, where the hen scratcheth, there also an the bug.

* * *

W. W. Kirkpatrick and Dave Sivley were seen Wednesday trying to catch a street car for Elizabethton. They said they thought it was only about three miles out of town.

* * *

"Who is the gentleman speaking?" asked a lady garment worker from Nashville when Ed McGrady was addressing the convention. "That is Ed McGrady," answered her escort. "Is he not one of the men who was kidnaped?" asked the lady. "He sure was," came the reply. "With all that Broadway style and cute little mustache I would not have been at all surprised if there had been a group of females that kidnaped him, but what did the men steal him for? And anyway, if he had talked to them as vigorously and positively as he talked in his convention speech, I believe he could have run them all out of his room. I hope they don't bother him any more."

* * *

When Lonnie Carpenter was asked the question, "Please explain to the gang just why there are two ladies' coats in your room," he replied, "I have nothing to arbitrate." Mebby so, mebby so.

* * *

George Forbes, sage of the posoffice, was as busy as a bee Tuesday arranging for the trip to Elizabethton on Wednesday, and loudly proclaimed upon the slightest provocation that, by gum, he was chairman of the committee, and any delegate that failed to make the trip to the foreign lands should be reported to his local union. But, came the dawn, as they say in the movies, and a large caravan, headed by two buses, started gaily for the scene of Gov. Horton's and Herr Mothwurff's war. All went well for several miles, but eventually a sign was encountered, "Detour." Every two or three miles along this detour were prominently-displayed signs, "Prepare to Meet God," and finally one extra-large one proclaimed that beautiful caskets were on display at Blank & Blank's. Just beyond this a raging mountain freshet, about 60 feet across and nobody knew how deep, suddenly appeared in front of the delegates. George, at the wheel of his trusty Chevvy, gave one look at the murky waters, recalled the signs he had just passed, turned around and went back to Knoxville. Paul Aymon declares he will pass the hat at the next meeting of Central Body and buy an umbrella for the ex-promoter of auto trips.

* * *

Just before the delegates reached Elizabethton, a one-way stretch of road was encountered—one of those places where they pin a flag on the last car through, which is taken off at the other end, and in turn hung on the last car going in the opposite direction. A sentinel approached the car in which Matt Gerlach was riding, carrying a bright-red flag about two feet square. "Wait," shouted Matt. "For Pete's sake don't hang that red flag on this car. We're going into Elizabethton!"

MORE ABOUT

THAT 'FRAME-UP'

(Continued from First Page)

she was met by Dr. Neal and Perry Daly, who introduced themselves. According to what they told her, they had seen Gen. Boyd in the lobby and had guessed what was taking place. They told her, Miss Andrews says, that Boyd had told them that only because Capt. Daly had soldiered with him in France had he agreed to come to Knoxville all the way from Elizabethton to rescue Hazel Perry, who is only a little older than the girl striker the general is alleged to have ordered run over by a bus the day before. In a flash Boyd called off his crew and made a hasty retreat, apologizing, while his men took Hazel with them and forced her to ride home in the night with them in a car full of soldiers.

Strikers say that Perry was approached by individuals here with the alleged abduction plot early in the afternoon but would not be a party to it. He was taken to the Bemberg plant and entered a big car, reputed to belong to Dr. Mothwurf, manager of the plant, and left for Knoxville. Attorneys of the strikers are considering just what action to take in the matter.

MORE ABOUT

NOVEL SCENE

(Continued from First Page)

the jail to confine them all; the prisoners had been confined from early morning and had been without food. When Capt. Johnson was informed that these girls and boys had no food for hours, he replied, "neither have I." Permission was given to have food furnished from the outside. The strike leaders arranged with a restaurant to furnish the prisoners food.

The warrants against the pickets were sworn out before Magistrate Jack Little, by a lawyer by the name of Brummit, who had been commissioned a special deputy sheriff. Sitting with him was a magistrate by the name of Toncray.

A novel scene was enacted in the courtroom. Many of the girls under arrest refused to give their names. Efforts of Atty.-Gen. Allen, of Carter county, to obtain the names was futile. They gave such names as "100 per cent union" and "Spark Plug." One of the girls gave her name as "Texas Bill."

Maj. Devine, when the case came up for trial, protested the presence of the soldiers and demanded that they be removed and the people be admitted. This was done. The prisoners were then herded to one side of the courtroom by the soldiers.

The trial was then begun. Appearing for the state were Atty.-Gen. Allen and Ben Taylor, son of ex-Gov. Alf Taylor, who is the attorney for the Glanzstoff and Bemberg corporations.

The witnesses for the state were special deputies sheriff, all of whom were members of the chamber of commerce.

The strikers all testified that they went to Valley Forge to persuade the scabs not to go into the plants. The evidence showed that everything was peaceful until Gen. Boyd gave orders for a strikebreaker by the name of Calhoun to drive his car through the pickets. As a result of this one girl was seriously injured and several of the boys were hurt.

Deputy Sheriff Brummitt, who showed venom toward the workers, testified that the girl known as "Texas Bill" took his pistol from his holster and threatened to kill. This dangerous person "Texas Bill" is a little girl weighing about 110 pounds.

What would have been a police court case in a city was magnified into a felony charge.

Each of the defendants testified that they went to Valley Forge for the purpose of peaceably persuading the strikebreakers from entering the plants. In the face of these facts Attorney-General Allen held nine of them, six boys and three girls, to the grand jury. He was very careful not to hold any Carter county girls.

The conduct of Deputy Sheriff Estep came nearing to causing bloodshed in the courtroom during the progress of the trial. There had been no semblance of order during the progress of the trial. The spectators crowded the aisles of the courtroom and no effort was made to seat them until a tense moment had arrived in the trial. Then the presiding magistrate ordered the audience to be seated. Words were passed between a spectator and Deputy Estep. Estep then drew a pistol and in a threatening manner approached the spectator, saying "if you open your mouth again I will put you in jail." At this point William F. Kelly, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, appealed to the crowd to be quiet. Order was then restored.

Conditions in Elizabethton are beyond my power to describe. The entrances to the plants from the highways are guarded by soldiers with mounted machine guns. In addition to the soldiers private detectives in the pay of the corporation are numerous in Elizabethton and the John Sevier hotel at Johnson City is honeycombed with them. The city government of Elizabethton appointed the entire membership of the chamber of commerce special policemen. A city ordinance was also enacted prohibiting any person to be on the streets of Elizabethton after midnight.

In the face of all kinds of intimidation these mountain people are undaunted and show a determination to hold out until a victory is won.

Two state fire marshals are in Elizabethton ostensibly to investigate fires of alleged incendiary origin. The only result of their activities was to have the hall where strikers have maintained headquarters closed to them. The reason given by the owners of the hall for their refusal to allow the strikers to use the hall was that the insurance company objected because of the extra fire hazard.

A mass meeting was held in the tabernacle here Sunday. Spencer Miller, of New York, secretary of the workers' educational bureau, was the principal speaker. Miss Gormance, special correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle, was also a speaker. She severely criticized the local chamber of commerce for what she termed its dumbness.

Among the newspaper correspondents here is Mary Heaton Vorse, the well-known story writer. Mrs. Vorse has reported every big strike that has taken place in this country since the Lawrence, Mass., textile strike in 1912. She came here from Gastonia, N. C.

The fairest reports sent out from here about the strike have been written by representatives of the Chattanooga News and the Knoxville News-Sentinel. The reporter for the News-Sentinel has been arrested several times and also has been assaulted by the police.

RENEW AGREEMENT.

Peoria, Ill.—Sheet metal workers signed a three-year contract with conditions practically unchanged. Either party may reopen the scale each year.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

Clothes Satisfaction

Need Not Be Expensive!

The difference between "a lot of clothes for your money" and a "lot of money for your clothes" depends on where you buy. No store can give you more in clothes than **clothes satisfaction.** Woolens that wear well; workmanship that endures; style that is new; patterns that are right. You must get these, and these are what J. W. JOHNSTON can give you at moderate prices.

IN OUR BARGAIN ANNEX
Great Fabric Value All-Wool Suits

$10.00 – $12.95 – $18.00

IN OUR MAIN STORE
Two-Trouser Suits
Made of Light Woolens, Worsteds, Tropical Worsteds and Gaberdines

$21.00 – $22.50 – $24.95

MANHATTAN
Athletic Underwear
Per Suit 69c 3 Suits for $2

MEN'S NEW STYLE
STRAW HATS

Sennit and Florentines, in a wonderful array of styles all sizes, in soft or stiff shapes, at $1.00

OTHER STRAW HATS, Johnston prices, $1.50 to $3
Many with the Union Label

The J. W. Johnston Co.
1439 Market St. — Our New Location

AN *Antidote for* LONELINESS

To you modern women, telephone service in your home means freedom from the pangs of loneliness. For it stands ready to bridge the gulf between you and your friends in town, or those in distant places.

And what of the sense of security afforded by the telephone? What a comfort it is to know that in case of emergencies you are within instant touch of the various protective agencies—the police, hospitals, doctors, fire department.

Have you ever reckoned the cost of telephone service compared to the comforts and conveniences it returns to you?

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(Incorporated)
L. LAMAR BILLUPS, Manager

WARNING TO TAXPAYERS

Up to and including May 31st state and county tax is payable at my office with one per cent (1%) added interest and penalty. After May 31st the tax is payable to the delinquent tax collector with nine per cent (9%) interest and penalty added during June, also twenty-five cents (25c) for each receipt, and an additional one per cent (1%) each month thereafter.

If you pay your taxes during the month of May and they amount to $25.00, the penalty will be twenty-five cents (25c); if $50.00 the penalty will be fifty cents (50c); if $75.00 the penalty will be seventy-five cents (75c); if $100.00 the penalty will be one dollar ($1.00).

If you carelessly put off the paying of your taxes until after May 31st and your taxes amount to $25.00 your penalty will be $2.50; on $50.00 the penalty will be $4.75; on $75.00 the penalty will be $7.00, and on $100.00 the penalty will be $9.25.

Why not borrow the money and save paying such exorbitant fees to the back tax collector?

I appeal to the taxpayers to come to the Trustee's office and pay their taxes before May 31st and save their penalties.

ALVIN SHIPP,
County Trustee.

Remember Our Advertise

Elizabethton Workers Blaze Trail for Unionism In South

Business Men Appeal to McGrady for Advice in Combatting "Red" Menace

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Volume XIV. CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MAY 31, 1929 Number 5

Employers' Union "Regrets" New Union Is Established by Elizabethton Strikers

OLD ORDER AT RAYON MILLS DISCONTINUED

New System Will End Iron Discipline.

TRUCE, IF NOT PEACE, IN AMAZING BATTLE

Right to Organize, Only Issue Involved, Gained by Workers—Need of Continued Relief Stressed by Aymon.

(By Staff Correspondent International Labor News Service.)

Elizabethton, Tenn., May 27.—The great strike of Elizabethton rayon workers has been settled. A truce, if not peace, has come in this amazing industrial battle in Happy Valley.

Union officials are making no loud claims that a victory has been won and the unbending Dr. Arthur Mothwurf, head of the Bemberg and Glanzstoff plants, issues his expected proclamation that he has not dealt with the union nor has he recognized the union.

The doctor, however, declares that no man will be discriminated against for union membership or for union activities carried on outside the plants.

It was for the right to organize that the big walk-out of March 22 was staged and the right to organize has been the only issue in this great fight from that day until last Saturday afternoon when the situation was settled by an almost unanimous vote of some 2,000 union members in the great wooden tabernacle here.

Union leaders agreed with Dr. Mothwurf, through Miss Anna Weinstock, federal mediator, by whom the settlement was negotiated, that no statement would be issued regarding the terms agreed upon between the committee of employes and the company officials and adopted by the striking employes who are union members.

The papers here, however, carry full details of the settlement, and the Knoxville News-Sentinel in parcticular, a Scripps-Howard paper, prints an excellent analysis and detailed account of the whole situation and the methods by which the strike was ended.

Fair Personnel Director.

The crucial fact in bringing about the vote to end the strike was the announcement by the companies Saturday afternoon that E. T. Willson had been appointed personnel director of the two corporations and would have full power over hiring and firing. Mr. Willson will tell any employe who seeks to return to work and can't get back why he is not being hired. If the person feels he is being discriminated against the committee, which the agreement sets up, will take up the case with Director Willson and arbitrate the matter.

Willson comes here from the north. He has been the personnel director of several big textile mills and has dealt with the United Textile Workers in Passaic, and the officials of the union say that he is a fair man and that they are confident a new regime will be instituted in regard to labor policies in the big plants here.

It is evident that the appointment of Willson was a tacit recognition of the terrific mistakes that had been made here in the past by the Prussian overlords in their handling of Tennessee labor.

The strikers did not jump at the agreement offered and would have willingly continued the fight indefinitely. There seems to be a profound desire among the workers to maintain their union and to work through their organization for better conditions and a new deal for the employes in the great synthetic fabric establishments here.

A new unit is to be built already by the mills now working and before another year has passed thousands more workers are to be employed here. William F. Kelly and a staff of organizers and assistants will remain in Elizabethton indefinitely.

Vast Organization Possible.

The union proposes to go ahead at once and build its own headquarters. The rayon workers will surely form the backbone for a vast organization of textile workers in the southland. It will be the second week in June before the plants can begin full operations again owing to the technical nature of the processes. By that time it will be known whether this settlement is a victory for the workers or not.

Those closest to the situation see in this agreement, however, the most tremendous gain for the workers that has taken place in a number of years. The right to organize is the fundamental need of the textile operative. This has been conceded here. All things will follow from this point, wide union leaders point out.

Collective bargaining has been established, not directly nor formally, but in fact. This is the first time that this has happened in a great southern textile plant in a decade and this is something that the southern manufacturers fought during this whole strike with an amazing bitterness to prevent.

The Bemberg and Glanzstoff executives may feel that they have forced the workers to accept their terms. If they do the fact is plain that they never understood what the strike was all about—and this is probably the truth. But the union sympathizers see in the settlement a victory of great historic and practical importance to the movement for raising the economic standards of the southern worker and above all to the movement for establishing the right to organize in this southland.

Relief Is Needed.

Vice-President William F. Kelly and President Paul J. Aymon, of the Tennessee State Federation of Labor, ask the leaders of organized labor in all parts of the country to impress upon the rank and file the fact that the news of a settlement of the great rayon strike here does not mean that relief is not still badly needed. The strikers will not get back to work in whole for almost a month yet, owing to the technical character of the industry.

Meanwhile the United Textile Workers here must feed and keep the homes together for some three thousand workers. Failure to provide necessities at this time would create a disastrous situation here and would probably make future organization work terribly difficult. The almost incredibly vicious opposition on the part of local business interests to the relief efforts of the union make it of paramount importance that money shall continue to flow here until the workers get earning money again. The farmers are helping nobly but have limited resources.

It has been necessary to provide shoes for hundreds of workers in the past few days and hundreds of others are literally almost barefoot. The news of the ending of the strike here has had a profound effect upon the whole countryside and may mean the beginning of a new era in industrial relations in the whole southland. Any money sent here by organized labor will return substantial benefits to the movement as a whole.

They Bade You Come

Written for The Labor World, and dedicated to the revolting textile workers of the south, especially to the heroic girls and boys of Elizabethton.

By COVINGTON HALL
Member American Federation of Teachers; Past Adjutant General United Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The foolish Chambers bade you come,
The greed-mad power trusts,
And on the children of the South
To satiate your lusts.

"Come on! Come on!" the "Masters" cried,
"The Old South long is dead!
The sons of those who sacrificed
Are willing slaves," they said.

They said we all were "docile," "cheap,"
Too tame to rise and fight;
The Union was an evil thing
In Southern labor's sight.

You came,—strong men to live upon
A baby's grievous toil;
You came to take your toll of these,
My country's wealth to spoil.

And then, while you were joying in
The wealth from hunger wrung,
Broke on your ears a Union song
By Southern workers sung!

Upswelling from old Tennessee,
Again and yet again,
Throughout the Land of Dixie rang
A modern Rebel strain!

Five thousand strong the strikers came;
Five thousand strong they stood;
And theirs shall be the victory
By the might of Brotherhood!

"SLUGGERS" HURT LABOR MOVEMENT

"Strong-Arm" Solicitors for Fake Publications Condemned by Railroaders.

Washington, May 28.—At the ninth annual conference of editors of the official railroad publications held here recently, at which a majority of the editors of the eighteen associated organizations were present, steps were taken to put a stop to "strong-arm" advertising schemes conducted by professional solicitors who use the names of railroad labor organizations to obtain business for so-called year books and other fake publications. It was declared these tactics are not only hurtful to legitimate publications but place a serious handicap on the union labor movement.

Grand Rapids Pushes Big Union Campaign

(By International Labor News Service.)

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 31.—Grand Rapids is making good progress in its Double-the-Membership drive, and the metal polishers, with the aid of William Kaufman, international representative, already have more than doubled their number and are going on.

The efforts of all bodies affiliated with the Grand Rapids federation are being strained in this campaign because of a knowledge that if strength can be developed along all other lines of industry the furniture workers will be organized properly. Only a small percentage of the many thousands engaged in this city's leading industry are unionists, and the millmen have named a committee of seven and have called for international organizers to put on the most intensive fight ever waged for organized labor in the Furniture City. Success here would mean a solid union city in every craft.

Suit Aimed To Stop Tips To Furniture Snatchers

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, La., May 31.—Claiming that the municipal ordinance requiring transfer and truck operators to report daily to police headquarters the moving of any chattels within the city at the order of a resident was "for no other reason than to satisfy the desires of certain vendors of movable property sold on the instalment plan," August J. Schick, a transfer man, has filed suit in the federal court asking for an interlocutory injunction to restrain the enforcement of the ordinance, claiming the enforcement of the ordinance entails extraordinary expense, that it injures his operations, and that it is arbitrary, confiscatory and oppressive.

Union Wins Victory For Home Industry

San Francisco.—Assistant City Attorney Holm has ruled that mill work used in local public buildings must be manufactured in this city. The decision will apply to all public contracts.

Enforcement of this provision of the municipal charter has for years been urged by Millmen's Union No. 42 and the San Francisco Building Trades council.

MR. C. GILBERT IS UNCERTAIN ABOUT RESULT

Says His Organization Did Its Best.

SEES NO REASON FOR WORKERS' KICK

Manufacturers Are Warned "Alien Agitators" May Break Out Any Time, Any Place.

The Tennessee Manufacturers' association "regrets that there is another union of several hundred members installed in Tennessee," and the membership is warned in a letter from Secretary Gilbert that "this warfare on industrial operation and advancement by alien organizers and agitators is liable to break out most any time and at any place."

The association, declares the secretary of the employers' union, kept in close touch with the situation at Elizabethton, "in order that it might be helpful not only to the plants involved, but to all industrial establishments in Tennessee."

The first strike, however, is obviously ignored, the letter containing the statement that there WAS NEVER any complaint against wages, etc., and the increased pay secured as a result of this first walkout was apparently missed entirely by the labor-haters. Mr. Gilbert reports to his employers, furthermore, that the only question involved was recognition of the union, when as a matter of fact the right to belong to the union, without discrimination, was the big issue, and this has admittedly been conceded under the recent agreement.

This latest communication does not indicate whether the "big business men" consider that the prayers of the "righteous" have been answered, and the possibility that the pious members of the employers' union failed to heed the exhortation of the shepherd of the flock, Brother Edgerton, is left to speculation.

Mr. Gilbert's letter, in part, follows:

This association kept in close touch with the strike situation at Elizabethton, in order that it might be helpful not only to the plants involved, but to all industrial establishments in Tennessee. Furthermore, we wanted to assist in keeping the way open for men and women to seek and secure employment without the threatening and intimidating influences of labor unions, union sympathizers and agitators.

Through the instrumentalities of the National Association of Manufacturers, a complete and comprehensive investigation and survey was made of the strike situation in both the American Bemberg and the American Glanzstoff companies' plants. This report states the facts as they were found, and in every way bears out the assertions we have made that the management was absolutely in the right in all matters pertaining to this strike. * * *

There was never any complaint registered by the employes against working conditions, including hours, wages and the physical conditions of the plants. The only question was a recognition of the union.

You have, of course, noticed in the daily papers that the strike situation at Elizabethton has been clarified, and to a certain extent differences have been settled. Every manufacturer in Tennessee is obligated to Dr. Arthur Mothwurf, president of the American Bembereg and American Glanzstoff companies, for the stand he has taken against labor union rule and domination. Dr. Mothwurf took the stand from the beginning that he would not operate a closed union shop, neither would he in any way deal with a labor union in the operation of his plants. * *

This association feels that Dr. Mothwurf has taken the right position in connection with the settlement of this strike; **at the same time we regret that there is another union of several hundred members installed in Tennessee.** Every union organized is but another trench toward the promulgation and expansion of labor union ideals and policies, which history reveals carries with it a "rule or ruin" condition. No good thing can come out of the union at Elizabethton, and the nonunion or loyal employes who are working side by side with the union employes will be subjected to an influence which will not be wholesome, nor for the best interests of these industrial establishments.

Tennessee is rated an open shop state; yet it has been conservatively estimated that in the neighborhood of $400,000 is collected annually by organized labor from the union members in this state.

The labor unions are claiming a victory in the settlement of the Elizabethton strike. The secretary of the Tennessee Federation of Labor is quoted as saying: "That we are pleased with the outcome of the strike goes without saying. We were confident that we would win from the start, because we believed that we were right." Whether it is a victory for the labor unions or not remains to be seen, but suffice it to say, they will call it a victory, and will likely carry their aggressive methods of organizing to other parts of the state. Let us remind you as manufacturers of Tennessee, therefore, that this warfare on industrial operation and advancement by alien organizers and agitators is liable to break out most any time and at any place.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS FOR CIRCLE MEMBERS

President Charles Ziegler, of Circle club, called attention Thursday to several important matters to come before the members at the regular session Monday night, and urged a full attendance.

Efforts are being made to secure an outstanding speaker for the occasion, but at presstime it had not been definitely assured that this gentleman could attend.

In any event, said Mr. Ziegler, a busy session is in prospect, and the nature of matters to be discussed makes it desirable that all members attend.

One Little Girl versus One Militia Guard

(International Labor News Service)

Elizabethton, Tenn., May 27.—It's against Tennessee laws for a lawyer to be a deputy sheriff, but Lawyer Thomas A. Burnett is one of the army of soldier deputies on strike duty.

Just now he is in the Carter county court, where fifty-one strikers are up for contempt of injunction. He is on the stand, testifying, Maj. Paul Devine, union counsel, cross-examining, telling of an "assault" by a girl striker.

"Did she injure you, hit you or inflict a wound upon you?" Devine asks.

"She swore at me and called me all kinds of —— you know what she said I was."

"I can surmise," says the major, with dry emphasis.

The spectators roar. With an empty "pop" bottle the judge raps. "This is not a show, but a court of law," he says.

A young militia "louie" clanks up the aisle, followed by a squad.

Right face! Left face! The squad deploys across the front of the room. The "louie" has a greenish tear bomb slung at his belt. Farmers, boys, girls, snappy looking mill engineers, soldiers, uniformed, armed, but on duty as deputy sheriffs—all very strange.

"I want to see the little girl who intimidated you so," says Maj. Devine. She rises, comes forward—small, curly haired, wearing a bright red coat.

"Wall," says a rangy mountaineer whose five sons are strikers, "seems like as if we had 'bout ten little girls with red coats they'd maybe git out their bombing planes and tanks."

Maybe so. When hysteria takes hold anything can happen.

BOILERMAKERS LOSE A VALUED MEMBER

J. Ernest Evans Dies at Local Hospital After Short Illness, Aged 43.

J. Ernest Evans, active member of Lookout Lodge, No. 14, Boilermakers, passed away at a local hospital Wednesday morning following a short illness. Mr. Evans had long been faithful to the trade union cause, and his counsel as a member of his lodge was highly valued by the members.

He was 43 years of age, and is survived by his wife, two sons, James and Karl; two sisters, Mrs. Mae Davis and Miss Ellen Evans; two brothers, Earl and Oscar. Funeral services were held Thursday morning, with interment at Forest Hills.

The Labor World joins with many local friends in expressing sincerest sympathy for the surviving relatives of Brother Evans.

Colorado Coal Strike Started by Employers

Denver.—The Colorado coal strike of 1927-28 was started by I. W. W.'s who were imported for that purpose by two of the largest coal companies in this state, declared Representative Warren F. Bleecker in urging the state legislature to investigate this industrial upheaval.

The legislature adopted the resolution after Bleecker flung charges right and left. He said the I. W. W.'s were brought in to foment disorder and thus check the United Mine Workers' organizing campaign.

Gov. Adams was included in the charges, the representative declaring that the state executive "knew all about the plans for the strike months before-hand."

The lawmaker connected the state with the coal companies' union-smashing program and he cited figures to show that more than $200,000 of the public funds was spent to keep the troops in the field four months.

"Official reports show that only $16,000 was paid in soldiers' salaries during that strike, yet more than $50,000 was spent for salaries of officers," said Mr. Bleecker. "We are reliably informed that the adjutant general and military department gave many civilians commissions in a supposed intelligence department. That's where a large portion of the money went."

WON'T REVIEW AWARD.

Washington.—The United States supreme court refused to review its recent decision regulating the crossing of the border by quota aliens residing in Canada. These aliens desired to enter without passports to seek work.

BARBERS WANT MORE.

Steubenville, Ohio.—Barbers in this city suspended work to enforce a higher wage rate.

STANDING OF STRIKE LEADER SOON ALTERED

"Undesirable" Becomes Hero to Employers.

TELLS HOW "REDS" SHOULD BE HANDLED

Alleged Kidnapers Almost Disrupt Strike Settlement—Dr. Neal Continues Campaign Against Use of State Troops.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Elizabethton, Tenn., May 30.—Dr. John R. Neal said today that Secretary of War Good authorized him to state publicly that the United States department of war never consented to use of federal army equipment by state troops in the Elizabethton rayon strike. He said he was authorized also to state that Good had promised an immediate investigation into the Elizabethton situation and had urged Neal to file a statement covering developments in connection with the use of troops and of federal army equipment. Dr. Neal says he is determined that state troops will never be used in Tennessee as strikebreakers again and that he will campaign persistently to that end.

Despite strenuous efforts on the part of communists and the kidnapers of this town to upset the settlement of the rayon strike, the workers are now registering for return to work under the new employment system established as a result of the strike.

One of the underlying causes of the strike was the fact that the firms had hired all sorts of broken-down politicians and local business men to supervise the hiring of workers. This brought about a corrupt condition of the worst description. Crawford Alexander, president of a local bank and one of the ring here accused of kidnaping Organizers McGrady and Hoffman, was one of those who had a finger in this business.

Naturally this entire crowd hated bitterly a settlement which provided that only a skilled personnel man who is not averse to dealing with a union worker and who has no connection with local politics and petty parochial graft should hire and fire and treat through a committee with employes who believe themselves discriminated against.

Sought to Embroil Registration.

The alleged kidnapers had several of their number at the temporary registration headquarters established early Monday morning when the workers began lining up to go back to work after the settlement. The sight of these men officiously milling among the strikers and other sundry job seekers who had collected was like a spark in a powder magazine.

Inside half an hour the entire crowd of some thousand strikers who were at the registration place, and a great number beside, had returned to the big tabernacle, madder than the proverbial wet hen. To add to the confusion Fred Beal and Vera Busch, communist strike leaders from Gastonia, arrived on the scene and were assiduously spreading the usual "selling out" stories common to situations of this kind.

Anna Weinstock, federal mediator, a committee of union workers, Paul Aymon, president of the State Federation of Labor, and a local magistrate much loved by the strikers, all had to interview Personnel Manager E. T. Willson, plant officials and inspect the methods of registration before quiet could be restored. The members of the kidnaping clique were advised to make themselves scarce and some actually signed letters addressed to the strikers that they had meant no harm.

Only then could the workers be appeased and are now registering themselves for return to work.

As a sort of footnote to this scene it is interesting to find that today the former employment manager at the plant, member of the local group affiliated with the kidnapers, was locked in jail for alleged drunkenness.

Kelly and McGrady Are Appealed To.

Meanwhile, panic-stricken by the presence of real and avowed "reds" in the town, the city council and the citizens' committee held a special meeting to decide what to do about it. Finally it became known that Edward F. McGrady, of the American Federation of Labor, has done more to fight communists than almost any one man in the country and he was sent for to speak at this emergency meeting.

McGrady lost no opportunity of pointing out that he had been denounced as a red by these same people who were now appealing to him for aid. McGrady urged that no effort be made to martyr the communists by ill-timed or improper arrests. Meanwhile Vice-President Kelly headed off the sheriff, who was also planning arrests.

When the Beal delegation sought to tell strikers that they had been "sold out" the spokesman promptly was "socked" by the brawny mountaineer who was being proselyted. After this Beal and his party were not seen

(Continued on Last Page)

THE LABOR WORLD

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Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

E. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1929.

MORE THANKS

The following additional comment on the thirteenth anniversary number of The Labor World is appreciated:

A Permanent Place.

May 27, 1929.

Editor, The Labor World:

For several days I have been trying to find time to write and thank you for the Black Cat edition of The Labor World. This publication shall find a permanent place in my files because of the information it contains, and also on account of its splendid typographical work.

H. D. HUFFAKER,
Commissioner of Education.

A Good Job.

Memphis, Tenn.,
May 23, 1929.

Editor, The Labor World:

I have been looking over your thirteenth anniversary supplement and want to congratulate you on same. The cover on the sup is quite a "getup" and I have had many complimentary comments on it. You also have a good run of printing and there is much good in the articles. Taken altogether, you turned out a good job and are worthy of you.

H. V. REID.

Predicts Useful Service.

Nashville, Tenn., May 25.

Editor, The Labor World:

Allow me to congratulate you on your thirteenth anniversary number. The black cat and the number "13" on the cover were unique. Having passed the so-called unlucky year, I predict for the Chattanooga Labor World many years of useful service to the cause of labor.

In the words of Rip Van Winkle, "May you live long and prosper."

DAVID HANLY,
Chairman Legislative Committee, Tennessee Federation of Labor.

O. K., Says the Mayor.

Editor, The Labor World:

Permit me to congratulate you for the recent thirteenth anniversary edition of The Labor World. It was a fine paper, and not only reflects credit upon those responsible for its preparation and publication, but reflects credit upon this city of ours that has the honor to claim The Labor World as a home paper.

I am very happy because of your fine success, and I wish for The Labor World a continued success.

E. D. BASS, Mayor.

Thirteenth Anniversary Edition.

(Nashville Labor Advocate.)

We congratulate the Chattanooga Labor World on the publication of their thirteenth anniversary edition, issued on May 10. We also congratulate the members of organized labor of Chattanooga and vicinity on having such a fine publication called their official journal. The edition prints on the front cover a picture of a black cat and carries the figures 13, which Editor Cooke no doubt intends to impress his friends and the readers of The Labor World that he carries no superstition and that he considers 13 a lucky number. The edition carries special articles from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation and many articles from men prominent in the labor movement in Tennessee and Georgia.

The Chattanooga Labor World, owned and controlled by the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, and we congratulate the council, and all the organizations of the city, great credit to the editor, Robert M. Cooke.

The Advocate joins in with thousands of union men from all parts of the state in wishing Labor Unity and The Labor World many more years of useful service in the cause of organized labor.

A "Handsome Issue."

(Southern Labor Review, Birmingham, Ala.)

The Labor World (Chattanooga) celebrated its thirteenth anniversary on Friday, May 10. Evidently the editor is not superstitious, for a large black cat with figure "13" adorned the front page of the edition issued on that date. There appears nothing unlucky in the issue, a very handsome one, filled with fine labor news, including articles by William Green, president, and Frank Morrison, secretary, of the American Federation of Labor. And it is well patronized by the business men of Chattanooga.

SPURLOS VERSENKT

Of course, the strike's over, and all, but the following communication in the Memphis Labor Review is pertinent:

Editor, Labor Review:

Sergt. Alvin York, in the Argonne forest, practically unassisted, killed 25 to 50 of the enemy, captured 132 Germans and 35 machine guns. Two Germans, Bemberg and Glanzstoff, have now invaded Elizabethton, Tenn., near Sergt. York's home, and captured 5,500 native American men, women and children; beat them into submission, and put on them the yoke of Prussian industrial bondage for the rest of their lives. If war is hell, then peace hath her skinned a German kilometer.

C. N. F. REDDICK.

"ALL IS QUIET IN WARSAW!"

The shameful attitude of Tennessee authorities and the Elizabethton rayon mills' management toward 5,500 strikers is of first importance to the country. This attitude is identical to action by the czar when he swept the streets of one of his Russian cities with grapeshot and then announced to the world: "All is quiet in Warsaw."

A victory at such a price is no victory. It is a triumph of brute force that smothers unrest until crushed and resentful workers gain new strength.

The Tennessee militia, sworn in as deputies and using United States machine guns and other equipment, is a sinister spectacle. This armed force was not called for by the police authorities of Carter county. They were sent in by Gov. Horton at the alleged instance of men who themselves had been guilty of the only unlawful act of the strike.

Trade unionists were kidnaped by men who are classed as Elizabethton's "respectable citizens." No one seriously believes they will be punished for this outlawry.

The commander of these guards is Adjt.-Gen. Boyd. He has been arrested for ordering the driver of an automobile filled with strikebreakers to plunge through a group of women pickets, three of whom were badly injured.

Injunctions have been issued, girls arrested on the slightest pretext and statutory law construed not from the standpoint of justice, but against the workers.

Thoughtful citizens may well ask if the industrialized south is to have a foundation of peonage, as has the mining sections of West Virginia and Alabama.

Any victory the rayon mills' management might have won is more costly than their most pronounced defeat. The effect of defiance of orderly process at Elizabethton reaches beyond that community and the state. It is nation-wide.

Citizens who are interested in respect for law should consider this banditry by employers and their political agents.

Only surface thinkers imagine workers will quickly forget this glaring example of freebooter rule and class government.

The issue plumbs down to the fundamentals of American theories of government and the settlement of the strike at Elizabethton by no means closes the book.

And let this fact be impressed—the "agitator," as the pious Brother Edgerton calls him, is still here, and will remain to raise his voice against such hypocrisy and tyranny as has recently been practiced in our great state.

RALLYING THE GREAT MINDS.

President Hoover has appointed most of the members of his commission to find out what's wrong with law enforcement, not exactly a crime commission, but akin to it. We have another one of those rallying of the great minds. The group of appointees contains some outstanding men of law, but it is not a notable commission. It does not give promise of any notable point of view, though there are on it two or three persons whose individual views might be called notable. If it be said that facts are wanted and not a point of view, the rejoinder is that in human affairs, in the law and in economic affairs—and this commission must venture into all those fields—facts are largely relative and not absolute. There must be a point of view, at least part of the way. It may be said that the commission is a good one, but not a notable one. And labor is just about

CUBA LIBRE? YES, LIKE ITALY!

Gen. Machado, after gerrymandering the constitution and running a one-man election with all opposition shot to pieces or scared stiff and with a law that gave him the right to personally pick all party delegates, candidates and platforms, has got himself re-elected president of Cuba for six more years, ending constitutional government in Cuba, as the best Cuban lawyers declare. In the inaugural parade are some 30,000 Cuban "labor union" members of unions that are as free as those in Italy and Russia. What a sorry spectacle! What a shadow of that Cuba libre that burst into the constellation of nations on a surging wave of idealism and aspiration!

THE RAILROADS WIN.

In the O'Fallon decision the supreme court slaps the interstate commerce commission's face and decides the railroads are entitled to have replacement values credited to them. In other words, railroad valuation is not to be based on cost of original construction, but on cost of duplication. President Hoover doesn't think this will mean higher rates, but the farmers, clamoring for relief, are by no means so sure. And how are higher rates to be prevented, under the present rate-making laws? Who answers?

FIVE—LABOR WORLD ELECTRICIANS GAIN.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Electrical workers compromised their wage demand of $1 a day increase. They are advanced 40 cents, or to $9.40.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Nothing has kicked up much more of a rumpus in these piping days than the revelations of power company invasion of the newspaper field. Close onto fifty newspapers have been shown under power company influence.

The accepted method seems to have been about like this: A power company would advance money to hustling young men and these hustling young men would go into the market and buy newspapers, giving the power company stock in these newspapers as security.

The power companies and the hustling young men have joined in pious proclamations that this arrangement did not necessarily mean power company domination of the newspapers so purchased.

All of which is so much twaddle and piffle.

* * *

This department has had much to say about newspaper ownership and control. The subject is interesting—one to which return is justified.

America has had long experience with subsidized newspapers. Quite apparently America is not through with that kind of experience. The harm comes not from the fact that newspapers are subsidized, or owned by special interests, but that the fact is concealed. Power companies may have a perfect right to own newspapers. They do not have a right to conceal that ownership. If the voice is Jacob's, let the fact be known. Let not Jacob seek to put out a hand that will look like the hand of Esau.

There is a lot of hypocritical cant about newspaper ownership. The same owner—there is Gannett, for example—may own a republican newspaper and a democratic newspaper, publishing both simultaneously, and sometimes in the same city. To the owner, both are purely business ventures, for profit.

* * *

There are few daily newspapers left about which there is a primary public service purpose. They are, from a public service standpoint, about in the same category with street car companies and power companies. The owner wants to make a profit. Profit from newspaper owning is a necessity, if there are to be good newspapers. But it makes a difference whether public service is a primary motive, or a secondary one. The elder Scripps founded his Penny Press to serve the public. A fortune resulted.

Labor newspapers are founded to serve a special purpose, the interests of wage earners, but they are about the only really free papers we have. They do dare to step on the toes of special privilege. They do dare to speak in the interests of the masses of the people. They are the unhaltered champions of fundamental and essential rights.

* * *

Power company ownership of newspapers has stirred some of the progressive-minded senators to loud protest. They act as if they were surprised. What there is to be surprised about passes understanding. It is nothing more than the natural consequence of developments.

The surprise is not that power companies own newspapers, but that people of brains read them and believe what they see therein.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

"How sweet and gracious, even in common speech,
Is that fine sense which men call courtesy!
Wholesome as air and genial as the light!
Welcome in every clime as breath of flowers,
It transmutes aliens into trusting friends
And gives its owner passport 'round the globe."

—Anonymous.

* * *

H. F. Brown says that in view of the fact that Chattanooga goes on daylight-saving time after Saturday night, he has begun to take yeast, so he can rise that soon of a morning!

* * *

"No," said the California grape grower, "I don't sell to anybody unless I know they intend to use the grapes for making jelly."

* * *

Why is it that the slapstick comedian whose pants fall down gets a cyclonic laugh from the fat woman?

* * *

John—What do you mean, dear, when you say I've been deceiving you for years?

Helen—I've just found out that you get $2,000 allowance on your income tax return for being married, and you only give me a miserable $10 a week.

* * *

Public Utility.

Stranger—What's your line?

Bootlegger—I'm in the public utility game.

Stranger—How's that?

Bootlegger—Oh, I help to keep the public lit up.

* * *

There is only one ghost. He appears on the first of the month, and his name is Bill.

* * *

If you have a good name at the bank you're not likely to have a bad one elsewhere.

* * *

"Did you have a good time at the dance last night?"

"So they say; so they say."

* * *

"We had a sensational case of kidnaping at our house last night."

"Sure enough?

"Yes, the baby slept all night."

* * *

He was so crooked that when he tossed in his sleep he cheated himself!

* * *

Be specific. When you say "colored girl" explain whether you mean hand-colored.

* * *

It's a fine howdedo, now ain't it? Handsome Hal Brown, an old Son of Confederate Veteran, Thursday morning had to show six citizens of Chattanooga how to handle and display "Old Glory" as an emblem of mourning for our gallant dead! Can you beat that?

* * *

Daughter—mother, the new aviator thinks I'm the nicest girl in town; shall I ask him to call?

Mother—No, let him keep on thinking so.

* * *

Hell, for some people, will be a place where everybody also drives a five-ton truck.

* * *

No man falls too low to be saved or to marry a woman who will take in boarders.

* * *

It's so much easier to preach than to practice and that may be the reason why there's so much more of it.

* * *

"How do you get rid of these cooties?"

"That's easy. Take a bath in sand and rub down with alcohol. The cooties get drunk and kill each other throwing rocks."

* * *

No matter what's the matter, fishing's good for it.

* * *

On Saturday night, at midnight, this daylight-saving time will be put on, inaugurated, installed—or something. What we wish to know is, who pays the night watchman next September when the system changes back, and he has to work one hour longer if he isn't the same one they had the first of June? And do the owners dock the present watchman for one hour lost time Saturday night? These important labor problems should be considered and solved before such drastic steps are taken.

* * *

When postage stamps are sticky it will rain within twenty-four hours regardless of what the weather man says.

* * *

"My sister is awfully lucky," said the little boy to another.

"Why?"

"She went to a party last night where they played a game in which the men either had to kiss a girl or pay a forfeit of a box of chocolates."

"Well, how was your sister lucky?"

"She came home with thirteen boxes of chocolates."

* * *

Tommy—What do you call a woman who has lost her husband, daddy?

Daddy—Very careless, I should say.

* * *

A boy who doesn't want to eat things that make him sick is sick.

* * *

In court the other day E. W. Pollard listened to a smart witness. The prosecuting attorney had encountered a rather difficult witness. At length, exasperated by the man's evasive answers, he asked him whether he was acquainted with any of the jury.

"Yes, sir," replied the witness; "more than half of them."

"Are you willing to swear that you know more than half of them?" demanded the lawyer.

The other thought quickly.

"If it comes to that," he replied, "I am willing to swear that I know more than all of 'em put together."

* * *

Senator Brush Smith, of Graysville, came to town long enough this week to put in a bid for a job as pallbearer at the funeral of the Rev. John E. Edgerton, president of the Tennessee Manufacturers' association.

"But Brother Edgerton is not dead," remonstrated a representative of The Labor World to whom the old-timer's wishes were communicated.

"I know," said Brush, "but he will be when he learns that the Elizabethton strikers are going back to work with the union as strong as it ever was."

We believe, however, that if the pious business agent of the employers' union did pass out, he would prefer to have as pallbearers some of those "brave spirits" at Elizabethton who assisted the German mill owners in "defending our constitution" and the "sacred rights" of the American workers who want to work and earn their $6.00 per week.

* * *

H. F. Brown thinks these new "telephone girls" should be nicknamed "Robota" or something.

WIN FIVE-DAY WEEK.

Erie, Pa.—Organized carpenters will have the five-day week beginning Aug. 1. Wages are increased 2½ cents an hour. More than 400 workers are benefited.

CHARWOMEN UNABLE TO ATTEND FREE CAMP

New York.—An elaborate vacation camp for charwomen and other office cleaners has been established north of this city by a wealthy philanthropist.

The camp is fixed up with all modern conveniences and is intended to give these low-wage women two-weeks' free vacation through the summer.

Everything has been arranged for entertaining fifty women at a time, but the first fifty have not shown up. Work in this unskilled calling is scarce and the number of unemployed is so large that the women fear their jobs will be gone if they take a vacation.

FAVOR RETIREMENT BILL.

Washington.—The senate civil service committee has made a favorable report on the retirement bill. The measure would increase the maximum annuity and is favored by organized government employes.

KNOW YOUR UNION LABELS

Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Union Label

Machinists' Union Label

Emblem of Stage Employes and Moving Picture Machine Operators

The Labor World, in co-operation with International Labor News Service, is publishing illustrations of all the union labels. A group is being printed each week. The labels were furnished by Secretary-Treasurer John J. Manning, of the union label trades department, American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—In what two safety contests have awards just been made?

A.—The national safety competition, for mines and quarries held under the direction of the United States bureau of mines, and the railway employes' national safety contest, under the direction of the National Safety council.

* * *

Q.—Who said: "A good craftsman realizes that buildings are produced by co-operation—co-operation all the way down the line from the owner to the laborer, and he rightly feels that his part in the construction of a building is just as necessary and just as important as the architect's or the contractor's part; he is proud to point out the buildings he has had a hand in building?"

A.—William O. Ludlow, chairman of the committee on recognition of craftsmanship of the New York Building congress, in speaking on "What Is a Good Craftsman?" at a meeting in New York.

* * *

Q.—Of what union is the International Engineer the official organ?

A.—The International Union of Operating Engineers.

* * *

Q.—Were machinists and blacksmiths once in the same union?

A.—An organization called the Grand Union of Machinists and Blacksmiths was formed in Philadelphia in 1859 by delegates from five cities in three states, but it did not survive the Civil war. It was succeeded by local assemblies of machinists and blacksmiths organized under the Knights of Labor.

Sense From Congress

"God help our free institutions when the channels of public information are suppressed, controlled, or directed in such a way as to exploit for selfish ends the making, administration, or judicial interpretation of laws."—Senator David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts.

* * *

"The power trust, while spending hundreds of millions of dollars and offering hundreds of millions more, to buy newspapers and control the press, is engaged in various other activities in the attempt to control the sentiment not only of the present generation but to educate the school children so that when they grow up and have the responsibilities of citizenship placed upon their shoulders they will have the viewpoint of the trust. The trust commences at the cradle and goes on through life to the grave."—Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska.

WOULD LIMIT QUOTAS ON MEXICANS, FILIPINOS

Sacramento, Cal.—Restrictions of immigration from Mexico and the Philippines was sought in two resolutions adopted by the state legislature.

One resolution asked congress either to exclude Filipinos from the United States or reduce the number of immigrants from the islands.

The resolution on Mexican immigration memorializes congress to put immigrants from that country on a quota basis.

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MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
ALICE WHITE
— in —
"HOT STUFF"
TWO DE LUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
Paramount All-Talking Thriller
"THE STUDIO MURDER MYSTERY"
— with —
WARNER ORLAND
TWO DE LUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
NOVELTIES — COMEDIES

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
Thornton Wilder's Pulitzer Prize Winning Story
"BRIDGE OF SAN LUIS REY"
With a Notable Cast, Including
Lila Damita, Rigoro Torres, Ernest Torrence, Don Alvarado
"Sex Life of Polyp," a Richard Benchley All-Talking Feature
"Daisy Bell," Paramount Screen Song
Paramount Comedy — Paramount News
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
DOLORES COSTELLO
— in —
"THE GLAD RAG DOLL"
Lillian Roth's Band, a Movietone Feature
Paramount Comedy, "Hot Lemonade"
"Kids and Pets," Novelty
First Release Pathe Sound News
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

RIALTO

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
"CHILDREN of the RITZ"
— with —
Dorothy MacKaill and Jack Mulhall
Chas. Chase Comedy, "Limousine Love"
"Washline Romance," a Universal Novelty
Aesop Fable, "Fish Day" — Metro News

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Victor McLaglen and Leatrice Joy
— in —
"STRONG BOY"
Buster Brown Comedy, "Delivering the Goods"
Paramount Cartoon, "Ko-Ko on the Track"
Paramount News — Pathe Review

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904 MARKET ST.

Coca-Cola IN BOTTLES

Goodness and purity are sealed in.

Buy by the case

So far as her skirts are concerned woman can't afford to dress up much upper.

Badly Run-Down

"Six years ago, I was very much run-down," says Mrs. Olympia Kight, of Lovett, Ga. "I did not sleep well, and was weak and restless. I dragged around the house with not enough strength to do my daily tasks. I worried a lot, and this disturbed state of mind reacted on my health.

"I had often read of Cardui, so I thought I would try it. I soon began to improve after I had taken Cardui for a while.

"It was astonishing how much I picked up. I slept better; my appetite improved, and that awful dragging-down feeling left me.

"I was so much better that I continued taking Cardui until I felt perfectly well."

Cardui has been used by women for over 50 years.

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DON'T BE SELFISH Tell Your Neighbors!

Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

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Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

E. H. Dawson, one of our collectors, is off sick.

* * *

Inspectors have been checking up the office the past week.

* * *

We observed Thursday, Decoration Day, the office being closed for the day.

* * *

Passed a blacksmith shop the other day. I had to stop and watch the smithy shoeing a horse.

* * *

Massey and Echols went out to Pat Connor's for supper the other evening. All we hear is of the good grape juice. I don't think they know what they had for supper.

* * *

"Went down to the ribber and couldn't get across; traded my mule for an old gray hoss."—Geo. Forbes. Only there was no hoss to trade his Chevvy for.

* * *

H. B. Massey spent Thursday at the lock and dam fishing.

* * *

Brooks says he knows all about operating the dial phone now, as he went over to the exchange and took his last lesson.

* * *

Thanks to Geo. Forbes, the strike at Elizabethton has been settled. I knew if they sent him up there he would fix it.

* * *

Where is the Chattanooga Bakery? Oh, yes, that's where Pat Connor, the champion checker player of the postoffice, went to play a boy whom Roscoe Talley says had not played for seven years. Well, Pat came back, but did not say how the game went. Earl Miller accidently heard about the game. It gets Pat's nanny to ask him about it.

* * *

Earl Miller took his family and motored to Middle Tennessee for the holiday.

* * *

Clark, Carrier 8, has been off for a few days.

* * *

Went out to the slaughter house Thursday. Score for the first game, 9 to 0 for Birmingham. Second started off all right, but when the rain stopped it looked like it would be a repetition of the first.

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

Signs of Monday: Bill Ray is not at work. . . . Dutch Vandervoort is smoking cigarettes. . . . Hank Barnes is trying to sell his wrist watch. . . . Klever Klyde buys his own cigars. . . . Most all subs are collecting overtime. . . . It's impossible to see Wally Miller for more than a dollar. . . . Why? It's the day before payday.

* * *

Harry Kennedy, chairman, is back on the job with his big whistle after a trip to the convention of the American Federation of Musicians at Denver, Colo. His whistle has a new musical note, especially at 11:45 and 3:30. But no matter how sweetly he blows into it at 7:30 a.m. and 12:15 p.m., it always comes out awfully sour.

* * *

Clyde, that is Klever, has realized a long cherished dream. He is now the proud owner of a brand new Ford sedan. Predictions are made hereabouts that he will have it in 1937.

* * *

See where one H. F. Brown comes to the front in protest against flags flying at full mast on Memorial day. There is only one H. F. Brown, I suppose, in town, he of Pegasus fame. So here is my moral support to him in his protest against the improper use of the flag on days like Thursday. If anyone is in doubt as to how to fly the flag they should send someone or go themselves to where they can observe the flagpole on the federal building. They know the code of the flag there. And it was flying at half mast Memorial day.

* * *

Another meeting day Sunday. And a double-header ball game, too. A bad combination, if anyone asks me. The Lookouts can't win them all, eh Hooks? So forget them and come on out and learn something to your advantage.

* * *

Suppose nearly every one who reads the News saw the picture of that bud of mine who goes to Annapolis this month. I wish to reiterate that all of my family are proud of Jack.

* *

Nora Jones, pencil and gum seller, died Thursday. Nearly everyone at one time or another has been confronted by Nora's plea of "Help the little lady?" Her plea sounded quite incongruous when one gave her the once over, for she was quite impressive as to size, but one could hardly say she wasn't a lady. The city has lost one more of its most picturesque characters who has gone to join "Chattanooga Bill," John Abb, Gus Dowdy and others.

STATISTICAL SURVEY SHOWS CHAIN STORE PROFITS GAIN IN FIGHT ON INDEPENDENTS

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York, May 27.—Figures just compiled here show a steady gain in the profits of chain stores, April for this year running far ahead of April of last year. Also it is shown that in one group of the chains covered by the report there were 2,160 stores this year as against 1,873 stores a year ago.

The sales figures for the big chains show the enormous business done by these big organizations and indicate the problem that confronts the independent in a steadily mounting degree of seriousness.

The sales for April of 1929 and April of 1928 are here given, with the percentage of change not only for their value as showing the immense strength they have gained, but as showing also the change in the retail field that confronts the ultimate consumer. The tables follow:

	1928	1927	Inc.
F. W. Woolworth	$22,060,812	$21,936,188	0.5
Safeway Stores	15,324,431	7,421,978	106.0
J. C. Penney	14,405,864	12,993,656	10.8
S. S. Kresge	11,367,682	10,783,845	5.4
American Stores	10,767,033	11,099,912	—3.0
S. H. Kress	5,063,007	4,983,739	1.6
W. T. Grant	4,421,034	3,656,007	20.9
Daniel Reeves, Inc.	3,409,866	3,150,221	8.2
McCrory Stores	3,159,690	3,059,271	3.3
H. C. Bohack	2,718,421	2,399,662	13.2
Grand Union Co.	2,417,150	2,011,642	20.1
Childs Co.	2,247,102	2,171,400	3.5
Melville Shoe	2,049,009	2,032,505	0.8
Interstate Department Stores	1,969,683	1,661,257	18.6
J. J. Newberry	1,808,441	1,502,670	35.8
Lane Bryant	1,655,591	1,104,806	49.8
F. & W. Grand	1,586,397	1,171,804	35.5
McLellan Stores	1,510,964	1,110,509	36.1
G. R. Kinney	1,496,131	1,657,337	—9.7
J. R. Thompson	1,359,962	1,207,305	12.6
Waldorf System	1,337,344	1,183,144	13.0
Jewel Tea Co.	1,319,828	1,196,764	10.5
Lerner Stores	1,312,578	844,524	55.0
D. Pender Groc.	1,272,614	1,153,988	10.3
Peoples Drug	1,171,264	912,853	28.3
Metropolitan	1,141,176	917,556	24.4
G. C. Murphy	1,112,339	929,824	19.6
Schulte-United	982,701	-------	----
Neisner Bros.	972,209	687,736	41.3
Mangel Stores	965,241	708,671	36.0
I. Silver Bros.	566,425	465,598	21.6
Davega	404,017	207,871	94.6

Sales for the first four months of each of the two years shows just about the same percentage of gain for this year.

Low-Priced Concerts To Fight Canned Music

New York.—More than 100 symphony orchestra, concert, opera and band musicians, who have been replaced by "canned" music, have organized a co-operative enterprise to give a series of popular-priced concerts. The movement is supported by the American Federation of Musicians, affiliated to the A. F. of L.

High-class musicians and orchestra conductors will form the gigantic orchestra and an amphitheater with a seating capacity of 17,000 persons was secured for the first concert on Decoration day.

Admission prices will be 25 and 50 cents. If the plan succeeds it will be extended to community concert groups that will aid unemployed and also illustrate the difference between music produced and the mechanical brand.

"CLEAN CUTS"

By Keen Cutter

Our manufacturers ought to be tickled green that they have been given the great privilege of prayer to a great and omnipotent God. It is a sacrilege to pray for a cause that will starve innocent women and children and drive them to slavery. Are they praying to that same God who taught mankind to pray, "Give us this day our daily bread," or are they just money crazed?

* * *

I went to work for a day this week, the first one in about six months, and all I heard from Floyd Brewer all day long was "get me a boiled ham." I happened to be working on boiled hams and I got so sick of it I felt like giving him a ram!

* * *

About a year ago, when I was a member of the Central Body, I had in mind the idea of an all-craft baseball league. Some of the members did not seem very much enthused over the idea, so it died. One or two persons asked me, "why don't you organize the Meatcutters for a start?" We did. Are you convinced?

* * *

Saw Woodie Cole the other day, and we started talking of conditions in general throughout the country. During our conversation he mentioned a certain city and said things sure are on the boom up there; also suggested I would find plenty of employment. Thanks, but if I have my choice I had just as soon loaf in Chattanooga as to starve to death up there.

Garment Workers Fight Piece Work

New York.—David Dubinsky, acting president International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, calls on the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' association to recede from their approval of piecework.

The union and employers are deadlocked over renewal of a contract which expires June 1, and the workers are striving to avert a general strike.

"If contractors persist in their attitude they will drag the industry into chaos, the union with them," said Mr. Dubinsky, who is substituting for President Schlesinger, who is ill.

"The curse of our industry is lack of organization and stability," said Mr. Dubinsky. "Piecework would make matters worse."

The employers ask the union to make piecework optional. The workers refuse to accept this sugar-coated approval of a system that would restore speed-up systems and low wages.

"SERVICE FIRST"

Patronize a Union Man

J. F. MILLER FILLING STATION

(Member Local 226, Painters)

Aviation and Red Hat Gasoline

Liberty Motor Oil and Pennzoil

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WHY DENY YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY?

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(Former Member Lodge 211, B. of R. C. of A.)

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NEW AND USED

CHEVROLETS

PAY WHILE YOU RIDE

Special!

Nozzle 50c Extra

This is a high-grade, moulded non-kink hose

Lawn Mowers $6.00 to $18.00

STOVALL Hardware Co.

711 Cherry St.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Wholesome Food

. . . at . . .

Reasonable Prices

DEUBERRY CAFE

11 WEST NINTH ST.

(Circle Club Headquarters)

TRY IT TODAY

(You'll come back tomorrow)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

To the creditors of the estate of Mrs. Alice Weaver, deceased:

The insolvency of the estate of Mrs. Alice Weaver, deceased, having been suggested to the clerk of the county court of Hamilton county, Tennessee, notice is hereby given, as required by the order of said clerk, to all persons having claims against said estate to present and file the same with the clerk of said court at his office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, authenticated as required by law, on or against Monday, the 26th day of August, 1929, or be forever barred.

This May 25, 1929.

H. L. WEAVER, Admr.,
(Mrs. Alice Weaver, Deceased.)

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NONRESIDENT NOTICE

N. S. Bateman, doing business as Bateman Contracting Co. vs. C. C. Dawson et al.

In this cause, it appearing by affidavit that the defendant, Byers Machine Company, is justly indebted to the complainant, and is a nonresident of the State, and that C. C. Dawson, upon information of the plaintiff, is about to fraudulently dispose of the property levied on so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them, and an original attachment having been issued on the property that is claimed by each of the defendants.

It is, therefore, ordered that publication be made in the Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said Byers Machine Company and C. C. Dawson to appear before me, or some other acting Justice of Peace, at my office in the First Civil district of said county, on the fourth day of June, 1929, at 10 o'clock a. m., to make defense to said suit, or it will be proceeded with ex parte.

B. C. FREEMAN,
Justice of Peace for said county.
M. B. FINKELSTEIN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

5-24

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.

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Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED

EASY WAY SELF SERVICE GROCERY

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FOR SATURDAY

BLACK GOLD It's the Better Coffee. Pound 43c

COMPOUND Very best grade (Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Pounds 45c

BUTTER "Golden Leaf," It's the Best — Pound 42c

CRACKERS "Premium Sodas," Always Fresh — Pound Box 15c

SALT Regular 5c Size Table Salt. Two Boxes 5c

CIGARETTES Chesterfields and Three Others—2 Pkgs. 27c

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council Has Declared the

STERCHI CHAIN FURNITURE STORES

UNFAIR

TO ORGANIZED LABOR

— INCLUDING —

STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, SEVENTH AND BROAD STS.

GLENN YOUNG FURNITURE CO. (Successors to Tindell's, Inc.)

EIGHTH AND PINE STS.

OSBORN FURNITURE CO., 538 MARKET ST.

STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, 1467 MARKET ST.

STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, EAST CHATTANOOGA.

STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, ROSSVILLE.

DID WITHOUT EATING UNTIL TOO WEAK TO GO

In describing how he suffered from stomach trouble, Mr. S. T. Strain, of Swink, Okla., says:

"I have been a user of Black-Draught for four or five years. I have been taking it for stomach trouble. I suffered after eating with bloating and a 'tight feeling'.

"I had spells when I could not eat much of anything. I had severe headaches. I would be nauseated and hurt a lot. I was in a pretty bad fix.

"I began taking Black-Draught. It seemed to help me wonderfully. I hadn't found anything that benefited me as Black-Draught did. I certainly can recommend it.

"There were times when I just did without anything to eat until I was too weak to go because it hurt me so when I did eat, and my breath seemed so short. I was just miserable, and when I ate my system seemed clogged.

"I had very severe headaches. So I didn't know just what to do. I knew I couldn't work if I didn't eat. Seemed like what I spit up was bitter as could be. I took Black-Draught pretty regularly and got where I could eat, and I don't have to take it so regularly now. But I sure do praise it for what it did for me."

Thousands of others praise Black-Draught for the help it has been to them in relieving biliousness, indigestion and constipation.

If troubled as described above, get a package of Black-Draught today, and give it a good trial.

Sold everywhere; in two sizes 25c & $1. J-105

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST

FLOUR

MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

IF PRICE IS THE ONLY OBJECT

We Are Not "In It"

Because low prices on poor merchandise does not appeal to us—and we will not offer it to our trade.

But if fair quality at a reasonable price counts—then we are the logical store for YOU. We guarantee our prices the lowest on the articles we sell. **An unlimited guarantee of satisfaction or money back, makes this the safest place to buy.**

SUMMER SUITS
Stylish and Serviceable — $9.95 to $25.00

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A [illegible] character reference as well as [illegible] . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S [illegible] to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

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SEE OUR WINDOWS

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Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

AMERICAN MERCURY LOOSES PONDEROUS ANTI-UNION BOLT

Organ of Intellectual Cynicism Uses Anonymous Writer to Attack A. F. of L.—Mencken Magazine, From Perch Atop Throne of All Knowledge, Wallops Away, Like Propeller Run Wild in Thin Air.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York, May 29.—The American Mercury, edited by H. L. Mencken, published by Alfred A. Knopf, self-confessed authority on everything and possessor of all knowledge, publishes in the June issue a cynical attack on the American Federation of Labor and its leading officials, for no obvious purpose unless it be to maintain its position as would-be destroyer of decent human aspirations and the world's prize cynic.

The attack is written by a writer whose name is signed as H. L. Greenwood, the name being described by the editors as a pen name masking some delegate who has attended several recent A. F. of L. conventions.

Here is a paragraph in which the author attempts to give his impression of the New Orleans convention delegates, typical of the whole miserable tirade:

"All the accessories of Americans long on the make are discernible in the persons and accoutrements of these worthy workingmen. At the forty-eighth annual convention of the federation in New Orleans the evidences of eupepsia were unmistakable. There were the silk-threaded wool suits of custom make, the modish cravats, the perfectly polished stylish footwear, the precious stones set in ring or stickpin, the well-larded hands innocent of horn, the heads magnificently tonsored, the bellies spaciously paunched, the multigraphed chins, the benevolently spirituous expressions and breaths, and over all the leisurely, almost gentlemanly, air of good fellows growing old together in the same comfortable club. Prosperous, but neither ritzy nor reserved."

Practically every leader of importance, including President Green, Vice-President Woll, John L. Lewis, Vice-President Wilson and William Hutcheson, president of the Carpenters, is subjected to sarcastic scrutiny—and of course the Mercury author finds all of them to his utter dislike.

If the inner malice of the article is revealed at all, it is in the author's massive fault-finding at the scant courtesy given the communists and their friends by American Federation of Labor conventions. He bewails with a seemingly broken heart the outcry of Dunne at Portland, the criticism of Dewey at New Orleans and the ousting of a communist delegate at Los Angeles. But mostly the article runs along amid grandiose words, like a propeller thrashing its way wildly through the air, getting nowhere, revealing nothing but its own poverty of being.

WEBER, MUSICIANS' PRESIDENT, SUCCEEDS FISCHER AS MEMBER A. F. OF L. EXECUTIVE BODY

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, May 29.—After years of service through some of American labor's hardest battles, including the dark days of war, Jacob Fisher has resigned as a member of the executive council of the American federation. The council immediately elected Joseph N. Weber, president of the American Federation of Musicians, as his successor.

Fischer, but a few weeks ago, resigned as secretary-treasurer of the Barbers' union. His latest move takes out of high official life in the labor movement another of the rapidly departing veterans of the early days.

Newly elected Vice-President Weber has for years been the guiding genius of the now powerful American Federation of Musicians. When elected to the council he was in the midst of convention proceedings, his organization having been in session in Denver, where he was re-elected to the presidency.

Vice-President Weber is an ardent disciple of American trade unionism and a man of unusual capacity for work and possessed of outstanding executive ability.

LABOR ASKS HOOVER FOR FAIR FEDERAL JUDGES AND FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, May 29.—President Green and all members of the American Federation of Labor executive council last Friday called on President Hoover and were for some time in what was described as "a sympathetic" conference with him—that is, the president listened "with apparent sympathy and understanding."

They asked the president for fair judges on the federal bench, calling his attention to abuses by federal judges, notably in issuing injunctions. More emphasis was put on this subject than any other in the conference. President Green went at length into the matter of abuse of power by judges and pointed out the need for a federal judiciary that will not go out of bounds set by the constitution and the law.

They took up with the president the question of unemployment, showing how men are rapidly being thrown out of work by new machines and wider use of power. In addition to this the president's attention was called to the Elizabethton rayon strike by the labor delegation.

It was apparent that the trade union officials left the White House with a sense of having been given a cordial and sympathetic hearing.

INTENSIVE MEMBERSHIP DRIVE BRINGS 3,500 NEW MEMBERS TO MACHINISTS SINCE JAN. 1

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, May 29.—The International Association of Machinists may not double its membership this year, but it is going to make a large increase, judged by results already attained. Since the first of the year, the Machinists have added approximately 3,500 new members to their rolls. Of these, 1,000 were admitted in January and February, 1,000 in March and 1,500 in April.

International headquarters is much pleased with the gains the membership campaign is bringing. The campaign, an intensive effort, which is arousing much enthusiasm, will be pressed in the coming months.

In addition to the general gains in membership, a new charter for a new lodge, at Ilion, N. Y., with a membership of upwards of 300, has been issued. The lodge was organized by Grand Lodge Representative J. J. McEntee.

WCFL CHARGES ALUMINUM COMPANY WARNED AGAINST "AIRING" BITTER STRIKE

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, May 29.—That they would not submit differences to arbitration and warned Station WCFL "as to what to say over the radio," is the charge made by President John Fitzpatrick and Secretary E. N. Nockels against the Super-Maid Aluminum Kitchen Utensil company, which sells its wares by home demonstration.

The statement by Fitzpatrick and Nockels is contained in a letter broadcast to international unions, pointing out that the Chicago Federation of Labor had offered to arbitrate the differences between the company and the Metal Polishers' union, but without success.

In addition, the letter says, union officials have been arrested at the instigation of the company, which the letter designates as "the Allen-A of the aluminum industry."

"Labor union offices have been broken into," the letter charges, "records tampered with, and the entire atmosphere of the strike shot through with bitter hatred and violent antagonism. United States department of labor conciliators and various representatives failed in the slightest degree to move the Super-Maid Aluminum corporation to a consideration of organized labor's interest.

"Seldom has such bitter hatred of union labor been so clearly demonstrated as in the case of the Super-Maid Aluminum corporation.

"The Super-Maid corporation sells its wares by demonstration methods in the homes. The housewife is asked to permit an agent of the Super-Maid to demonstrate the use of its wares. The labor movement must protect itself against its enemies and their agents, particularly such actively hostile corporations as the Super-Maid.

"We ask your organization to send a protest against the anti-union attitude of the Super-Maid corporation and urge a settlement of the strike of the Metal Polishers' union to Mr. I. W. Wilson, in care of the Super-Maid corporation, 2742 West Thirty-sixth Place, Chicago, Ill.

"Have your central body direct its affiliated local unions to take similar action so the movement of protest will be as broad and deep as the labor movement itself. Publish the action in your local labor press and warn the housewives to be on the look-out for Super-Maid Aluminum agents.

"Resolutions condemning the anti-union attitude of the Super-Maid corporation have been adopted by the last convention of the American Federation of Labor, the Illinois State Federation of Labor, the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Chicago Metal Trades council. Let your action be added to those already taken. A continued propaganda against the open-shop, hostile, Super-Maid corporation is bound to bring victory to organized labor."

SEARS, ROEBUCK MISREPRESENT IN FORM LETTER USED AS REPLY TO UNION LABOR PROTEST FLOOD

Explaining Its Contract With Union-Hating House, Mail Order Firm Says No Union Plant Could Handle Work, an Assertion Contrary to Fact, With One of World's Biggest Printers Nearby.

By JOSEPH A. WISE
Staff Correspondent, International Labor News Service.

Chicago, Ill., May 28.—The mail order house of Sears, Roebuck & Co. has been trying to create the impression throughout the country that the Chicago printing trades unions are so badly disorganized that there is not a union plant or group of union plants in this city large enough to handle the enormous quantity of printed matter required yearly by this firm.

That is the excuse offered by Sears, Roebuck & Co. for the letting of a $30,000,000 printing contract to R. R. Donnelley & Sons company, a 100 per cent non-union concern, the president of which, Thomas E. Donnelley, has become notorious as the enemy of all unions.

Not Telling Truth.

To be blunt about the matter, Sears, Roebuck & Co. is not telling the truth on this point in the form letter which has been sent broadcast to trade unions which have sent letters of protest to this firm.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. executed its own printing in its own plant, under union conditions, for many years. Finally, about five years ago, the firm leased this plant to the Cuneo Printing corporation, which then had and still has a very large printing plant at Twenty-second and Canal streets. The Cuneo concern took over the printing of the Sears, Roebuck & Co. catalogues and other publicity matter and continued the old Sears, Roebuck & Co. printing plant in operation and brought a large amount of outside work into that plant.

The business of the Cuneo Printing corporation has grown tremendously operating under union conditions until today it is the owner of one of the largest printing plants on earth.

It can be positively stated that the Cuneo Printing corporation could close down its Sears, Roebuck plant and execute all of the Sears, Roebuck printing at the Twenty-second street plant, except a small amount of four-color work, and that that could be taken care of, too, by the installation of some additional equipment.

As stated in these dispatches before, there are a large number of strictly union printing plants in Chicago that never have done any work for Sears, Roebuck & Co. Notwithstanding this fact, the management of the mail order house is telling the trade unionists of the country that nearly all of the printing plants here, union and non-union, are called upon to help out at times. This is an untruthful statement that cannot be backed up with a particle of substantiating evidence.

The truth of the matter is that Julius Rosenwald, the boss of Sears, Roebuck & Co., wants to give this work to his old buddy, Thomas E. Donnelley, chairman of the defuntct Landis award committee, of which Rosenwald was a member and to which he contributed large sums of money.

It should be of interest to building tradesmen throughout the country that it is the boast of Sears, Roebuck & Co. that it sells $15,000,000 worth of building materials annually. Union officers might ask president of Sears, Roebuck whether the facts as here given are not true.

FORD PLANS TO MAKE "REAL" WAGES OF EMPLOYES IN ALL NATIONS EQUAL

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York, May 29.—A special cable to the New York Times from Geneva, Switzerland, says that the chairman of the European headquarters of the Ford company in London has written to the International Labor office in Geneva asking for data giving comparative wage scales, costs of living and taxation in a number of European cities where Ford now has or proposes to build factories. The cable continues:

"Its aim, it is understood, is to establish the same scale of 'real' wages for all Ford employes regardless of the country in which they work.

"The labor office has replied that the data it has available is insufficient for the Ford company's purposes and that though it has been contemplating a 'general inquiry which would give for all industry the data that Mr. Ford requests, it lacks thus far $20,000 or $30,000 of the sum estimated to be necessary to defray the expenses of this work. Expressing willingness to co-operate as far as possible with the Ford interests, it has sent a member of its statistical department to London who will confer with the chairman of the Ford company the latter part of this week.

"Great significance is seen here in the Ford move. In the first place, it is believed to represent the opening step toward the application in Europe of the Ford principle of increasing mass purchasing power by paying relatively high wages. The effect of such an invasion of Europe by American methods may obviously be far-reaching not only for European automobile manufacturers but for other European industry as well."

NEW YORK BUILDING TRADES LOCKOUT ENDS BY MEDIATION

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, May 27.—New York's threatened building trades lockout has passed out of the picture via mediation presided over by Justice T. C. T. Crain, both sides agreeing to concessions which will keep 55,000 men at work on $150,000,000 worth of building. Electrical workers' strikes against three contractors are called off and points remaining at issue will be arbitrated. The five-day week agreement is restored to life and an injunction against the unions will be wiped out. Sympathetic strikes also are ended under the agreement.

Industries Abandon Employes' Schools

Washington.—Training schools for workers "on the job," which received an impetus during the World war, have almost disappeared during the last seven years, according to a study by a committee of the president's unemployment conference.

"Apprentice training courses are still used in considerable numbers though restricted for the most part to a few trades," it is stated. Training of aliens has also been abandoned, although foremen training continues.

MORE ABOUT

THE SETTLEMENT

(Continued from First Page.)

on the streets, but are evidently here.

Injunction Suits Continue.

The injunction suits continue in local chancery court with the lights being the testimony of Organizer Alfred Hoffman and Preacher Aymon, of the Tennessee State federation. Both have told how heads of the Bemberg and Glanzstoff firms had agreed that the injunctions issued during the first strike which the workers are now being prosecuted, would be withdrawn. The testimony could not be shaken by much effort on the part of the prosecution to pin a communist label on Organizer Hoffman. The judge is apparently much impressed by the testimony.

The prosecution seeks to show that there is no such thing as peaceful picketing and that any picketing must lead to disorder. The feeling is general here that a big victory has been won by the strikers and that a new era is dawning for textile labor in the state.

NEW WAGE ECONOMY PREACHED TO L[illegible]

Portland, Ore.—J. M. Axford, secretary of the local Retail Grocers and Dealers' association, imagines himself an economist.

In a letter to the Central labor council Mr. Axford declares that "wages is the unionist's profit" and that his labor and profits is the [illegible] man's wages."

Delegates to the council suggest that the "economist" confine his efforts to selling gasoline.

EAT

—with—

H. L. TRAVIS

1429½ Market St.

HOME COOKING

You'll Enjoy It

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Building Opposite Central Market

When Buying Meat Look for This Card

INTERNATIONAL UNION MARKET

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That this Meat Market is conducted in accordance with the rules of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L. Therefore we commend it to the patronage of all.

It is displayed in all shops that employ Organized Labor

IT INSURES SANITATION, COURTESY and HONEST WEIGHT

CLOTHES VALUES

Will Step to the Front of Our Store Saturday

Summer Suits

2 Pairs Pants

$12.95

These cool, crisp suits are especially made to outwit the best. Made of durable summer suitings, that would sell in many stores for many dollars more. Our price is only $12.95. See them tomorrow!

Other Suits $10 to $25

Soft and Stiff

Straw Hats

That men like to wear

Saturday Only, $1.00

Other Straw Hats $1.95 to $4.95

The J. W. Johnston Co.

1439 Market St. — Our New Location

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JULY 5, 1929 — Number 10

CHAS. ZIEGLER RENAMED HEAD CIRCLE CLUB

Policy of One-Term Office Is Changed.

MEMBERS PLAN A BUSY PROGRAM

Annual Picnic-Outing to Be Staged at Pan Gap Early in August.

Circle club, Chattanooga's union labor civic luncheon organization, broke a precedent Monday night, when at the regular semi-annual election of a president and vice-president President C. H. Ziegler and Vice-President W. C. Smith were asked to serve a second term in their respective offices.

Since the Circle club was organized, Jan. 1, 1925, it has been a set policy for the president to serve but one six-months term. However, when the nominating committee reported to the meeting Monday night it was recalled that the club had during the past six months planned a program which is just now beginning to develop, and inasmuch as Mr. Ziegler has been in the forefront in the pushing of this program, it would be poor policy to allow him to go out of office just at this time. It appeared that the members present were in unanimous accord with this opinion, and Mr. Ziegler consented to remain at the head of the organization until the close of the year.

REPORT PROGRESS ON STADIUM MOVEMENT.

Committee having charge of the club's project for an athletic stadium at Warner Park reported much progress had been made in the development of public sentiment for this much-needed improvement. It was decided, however, to ask the support of other civic clubs, and Secretary W. L. Gardner was instructed to draw up a letter to each of these organizations inviting them to participate in the movement originated several weeks ago by Circle members.

TO SPONSOR APPEARANCE OF U. S. ARMY BAND.

Announcement was made in change of date for the local concert to be given by the United States Army band from Nov. 14 to Nov. 12. This band, one of the finest musical organizations in the world, is now touring Europe, and upon its return to America will make a short tour here, visiting a select list of cities. Its appearance here will be under auspices of Circle club, and elaborate preparations will be made to give the members a royal reception in Chattanooga.

ANNUAL OUTING TO BE HELD AT PAN GAP.

Annual outing of the club members and their families will be held on the first Monday evening in August, at Pan Gap, popular resort of the city policemen and firemen west of Lookout mountain. Assistant Fire Chief Robert Jones extended an invitation last year to the members to hold their outing at Pan Gap, but for some reason the invitation was not eccepted at that time. A vote taken Monday night, however, showed a unanimous desire to go there this year, assuming that the invitation still stands. Committees on various features of the picnic-outing, which has become a popular summertime affair with the members, were named, and it was assured that ample transportation facilities will be provided for all who take the trip. Cars will leave some central location at about 5:30 p.m. on the day set, and the return to the city will be made when the picnickers have tired of the festivities.

Monday night's meeting was unusually well attended considering the torrid weather, and much interest was manifested in the various matters discussed.

Five-Day Week Grows; Men's Clothing Leads

Washington.—Of the larger industries, the men's clothing continues to show by far the largest number of establishments and the largest number of employes working on a regular five-day week schedule, says the Monthly Bulletin, published by the United States bureau of labor statistics.

"Growth of the five-day week has been rapid in certain industries during the past few years," it is stated. "This rapidity is shown by the fact that in 1905 only 1.5 per cent of automobile employes were working a five-day week while in 1928 this percentage increased to approximately thirty."

BROKE THE RULES

CHAS. H. ZIEGLER
First President of Circle Club to Be Elected for Two Successive Terms.

Schrock Believes In His Home State

California is alleged to have done great things for many people, but the first local citizen struck by an inspiration to write "poetry" while sojourning in that sunny state—at least, so far as recorded—is J. G. Schrock, local painter and artist, who has just returned from the west. Here's how the old-timer felt about his home state just prior to leaving California for Chattanooga:

THAT'S TENNESSEE

Down where the skies are brightest,
Down where troubles are lightest,
Down where true friends are whitest,
That's Tennessee.

Down where the hills are blue,
Foreground of greenish hue,
All seem to welcome you—
That's Tennessee.

Down where the trees make shade,
Down where the moonshine is made
(Not always of the best grade)—
That's Tennessee.

Conscription Plan Worked Out by Army

Washington.—Legislation that will give dictatorial powers to the president in war time is being prepared by the general staff of the army and will be presented to congress when it convenes in regular session, the first Monday in December.

The legislation, it is stated, will give the chief executive power to fix prices, to direct factories as to what class of goods they should produce and to compel labor to work for a fixed price.

Secretary of War Good is committed to the conscription of labor, but it is not proposed to conscript property. In that case property will be used by the government and a "fair price" allowed. It is claimed that the taxing power of congress will suffice to conscript money.

The chief executive now has more power in war time than is generally realized. Under section 120 of the national defense act the president, in time of war or when war is imminent, is empowered to place an order with any individual firm or concern for "such product or material as may be required." Compliance with such order is obligatory. Failure by the owner of the plant to comply with the order can result in seizure of the plant by the government and imprisonment of the owner for not more than three years and a fine of $50,000.

Such refusal would hardly be possible, however, as the owner's personal liberty is not affected, and he would be paid for his commodities by the government.

This procedure differs when workers are conscripted; they are told where to work at a wage set by the president. In one case inanimate things are seized, and in the other case human beings are controlled.

Garment Strike Voted; Piece Work Is Opposed

New York.—A general strike to resist peace work and secure improved working conditions was voted by members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union.

These workers failed to renew their agreement with the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' association. The employers want the option to install piece work, which has not been in force since 1919. The unionists reply that this will open the door for a return of the sweating system.

The workers also ask that union activity be eliminated as a cause for discharge and they also want discharges made only for cause and subject to review by an impartial tribunal.

At a mass meeting that crowded the 71st Regiment Armory, William Green, president A. F. of L., pledged organized labor's support to the garment workers. Matthew Woll, vice-president A. F. of L., reiterated this pledge. Benjamin Schlesinger, president of the international union, left a sick bed to encourage the unionists. Acting President Dublinsky invited employers to "witness this demonstration of 7,000 workers as an answer to their charge that our union's demand is not supported by the membership at large."

Isidore Nagle, chairman of the meeting, declared that "employers have never shown a peace disposition in the entire history of our industry."

"HILL BILLIES" OF TENNESSEE IN FOREFRONT

Mountaineers Lead Bloodless Fight for Freedom.

SOUTHERN WORKER HAS SEEN THE LIGHT

Union Official Pays High Tribute to Fine Character of Hill People.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, July 2.—A winning fight against industrial slavery in the mill towns of the south, led by the "hill billies" from the highlands of Tennessee and the Piedmont Carolinas, was predicted by Alfred Hoffman, southern organizer of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, at a special convention of the federation here to take up vital problems facing the hosiery workers. Hoffman declared that the "hill billies" will be the backbone of a bloodless revolt now gathering force in the south, which will be almost as significant, from a historical standpoint, as the Civil war.

Hoffman is the young organizer who was recently kidnaped by an armed mob of business men in Elizabethton, Tenn., during the sensational strike of textile workers in the mills of that town. Hoffman told the hosiery workers of the new uprising of textile "hands" which has spread into the hill villages of North Carolina over the border from Elizabethton and which is sweeping down into the mill towns of western North Carolina.

"The hill people of the southlands have been less affected by the miasma of mill villages—that fatal spiritual hookworm which has made slaves out of the pure Anglo-Saxon stock of which the chambers of commerce have boasted so freely," Hoffman said. "The hill people are still a free people in spirit, less burdened by debt and less tied down by the fear and the dread of hunger. The mountain people are still half agricultural in their outlook, and with that old-fashioned independence which has almost disappeared from our American life. This was proven in the strike of Elizabethton, where the leaders of revolt were all from the hill country of eastern Tennessee.

"The people in the mill villages of the plains have been too long sunk in the slough of industrial despond and their manhood has been debilitated by generations of separation from the sources of life—the farms and the field, the woods and the hills. The textile workers of the southland are the people who make up the bulk of the industrialized masses of that region and the whole economy of the industrial south has, until today, been based on cheap labor. The situation is now changing. The southern worker is rapidly coming to see that he must change the whole trend of this development and will do so, I believe, in the next few years.

"A feudal ideal, upon which industry in the south has so far been based, cannot be the foundation for a modern, successful, industrial society. The south can never succeed as an industrial empire until it adopts the modern policy of having well paid, free workers who have a definite freedom of action in choosing their industrial economic destiny. The slave society of the old south brought us to the Civil war; the cheap labor ideal of the industrial south has brought decay and demoralization to the textile industry of this country. A new conception of economic justice and a higher standard of industrial and business management must be found to revive the textile industry both north and south and the peaceful revolt of the mill hands is the impelling force in the inevitable movement for the recreation of the industrial order of the southland.

"The 'hill billies' of Elizabethton gave the signal for the revolt. In Marion, N. C., in a cluster of hill villages, the spark has caught fire; the union is spreading through those hill-towns. In western South Carolina, where at first few tame and abortive shutdowns took place, we now have a formidable movement which is gathering momentum from day to day with a certain grim inevitability which has never before been seen in the whole history of the southern textile industry.

Hill People Good Fighters.

"We have never had the hill people in such large numbers in our mill village fights before. The hill people are clannish, they will stick together; there is a racial solidarity remaining in these people which is the stuff of which an invincible organization is built. These people are not yet broken to the routine of industry and will revolt where others will submit. In South Carolina, the workers are learning in months lessons of the new industrial era which took the former generations of mill people years to discover.

"The hill people of this region are devout and proud of their ancestry, but they are not ridden by a certain type of religious hysteria which cripples and perverts the would-be workers in some of the closely settled mill towns of the plain regions. Our succor comes from the hills in the great battle for the regeneration of the southland in the fight to save the textile industry from the disintegration and stagnation which a slave-owning planter psychology on the part of its owners has brought upon this great staple industry."

J. M. Southall New Labor Commissioner

Succeeds Ed Gillenwaters. New Chief a Union Printer.

Announcement was made Monday that James M. Southall, chief clerk in the state treasurer's office, had been named to succeed Ed Gillenwaters as commissioner of labor for the state of Tennessee. Mr. Southall is a member of the Typographical union.

Mr. Gillenwaters, a former member of the same organization, had been head of the state labor department for the past seven years. In 1924 he incurred the displeasure of organized labor, and his removal had since been requested in resolutions by various labor bodies of the state, including the Tennessee Federation of Labor. It is understood that other interests recently took a hand and demanded his removal, and the result was his failure of reappointment.

It is not thought that the resignation of Mr. Gillenwaters will affect the personnel of the state labor department, as the various department heads have been recognized by all interests as thoroughly competent and as rendering creditable service to the state.

Two Questions to Be Asked in Census Of Unemployment

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 2.—Only two questions will be asked when the unemployment census is taken in conjunction with the 1930 reapportionment census.

These questions will be, insubstance:

1. Are you unemployed?
2. How long have you been unemployed?

It is hoped in trade union circles that the findings will disclose the real extent of unemployment and disclose it in time for a survey of the facts before the situation changes so materially as to make the findings worthless.

It is recalled by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, that this will be the second census of unemployed. The first census was made by the census bureau on its own authority and the figures were never published.

The earlier census was made about fifteen years ago and precipitated a considerable political dispute between republicans and democrats, the republican administration holding that the figures should not be given to the public.

ICE CREAM DRIVERS UNITE.

Portland, Ore.—Dairy and ice cream drivers organized and are chartered by the Brotherhood of Teamsters.

"PROSECUTION" OF KIDNAPERS DRAGS ALONG

Hoffman Holds Little Hope for Indictment.

POLITICIANS SEEK TO PREVENT BILLS

Poor Strikers, However, Must Pay Fines and Serve Jail Sentences.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, July 2.—Alfred Hoffman, kidnaped with Edward F. McGrady at the height of the Elizabethton, Tenn., rayon strike, today told the special convention of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers there seemed little hope of indictment for the kidnapers. He charged that judges, county prosecutors and leading business men were seeking to prevent indictment.

"Two of the members of the grand jury before which McGrady and I testified were cousins of men who we have charged with being implicated in the kidnaping," Hoffman said. "The prosecutor made it clear from the start he was out of sympathy with our efforts to prosecute the men who kidnaped representatives of the American Federation of Labor. He thinks picketing is worse than kidnaping. And then Judge Vine announced no charge of kidnaping could be made unless the victims were held for ransom.

"Grand jurors also are members of the vigilance committee formed a few days ago by business men, presumably to continue the fight against establishment of the union of rayon workers which was conceded to us in the settlement by the mill owners.

"Meanwhile, poor strikers were convicted by the score, not in one court, but in two for the same offense.

"The whole kidnaping case has gone over to the grand jury," Hoffman added, saying that "a curly haired boy named Ben Allen" drew up two true bills which the grand jury rejected and "which it was known in advance it would reject."

MRS. W. L. WERGIN PAINFULLY INJURED

Mrs. W. L. Wergin, wife of the well-known machinist, suffered a severe accident last week when she fell and broke her left wrist in two places. Mrs. Wergin was taken to Newell's sanitarium, where she was confined three days. She is now at her home, 914 Hixson road, but it will be at least six weeks before she will regain the use of her hand.

Hosiery Workers Accept New Pact

Philadelphia.—A special convention of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers approved an agreement between manufacturers and union representatives.

"The agreement will insure stabilization as far as this can be insured by any human agency," said Emil Rieve, president of the union.

All employes in the knitting and topping departments of the full-fashioned plants must be members of the union. Provisions are made to prevent abuse of the two-machine system, and numerous clauses provide methods by which technical disputes can be adjusted.

"The claim that the union has given in to the 'Allen-A system,' operated by the Kenosha concern against which we have been striing for sixteen months, is ridiculous," said President Rieve. "The Allen-A did not invent this system. It was at one time universal in the trade, but was abandoned because it was uneconomical. Manufacturers of full-fashioned knitting machines are the principal advocates of the system.

"The issue in Kenosha is not the two-machine system. The lockout was caused by refusal of Allen-A to bargain collectively with our members."

DELEGATE

CHARLES MILFORD
Elected Friday Night as Representative of Local 226 to Convention.

C. U. Faris Enters Insurance Field

C. U. Faris, former president of Local 415, Journeymen Barbers, who resigned that position [illegible] when he left for an extended visit to various northern cities, has returned to Chattanooga and entered the life insurance field, representing the Bankers' Life, of Des Doines, Ia., one of the best-known of the old-line companies.

Mr. Faris has hundreds of friends among local trades unionists who will wish for him every success in his new field.

Camp Perfects A New Paint Oil

H. M. Camp, who has been a house painter for sixty years, and a member of organized labor for almost that length of time, has finally perfected a new paint oil which he declares is superior to linseed oil and vastly cheaper. Mr. Camp declared this week that on a trip which he made this spring to Washington his new discovery was given government tests and pronounced O. K. The old-timer said he has been experimenting with the formula for the past eight years, and he was optimistic as to its ultimate success in general use.

Says Power Trust Runs Government

New York. Domination of governmental agencies by the power trust, commencing with the smallest municipal office and reaching up to the heads of the government itself," is charged by Senator Norris.

The Nebraska lawmaker made this statement in connection with the federal trade commission's expose of the power trust's attempted control of public opinion.

Other evidence, said Senator Norris, startles the country in the magnitude of the trust's investment in newspapers in various parts of the country. Investigation of the Mobile newspaper situation discloses that where the trust could not buy a newspaper they did not hesitate to establish a newspaper.

"The cry of regulating such a monopoly is preposterous," said Senator Norris. "It is already large enough to enter the national field in regulating the government itself."

Industrial Incomes Show Large Increase

New York.—Earnings reported by 314 representative industrial companies covering a wide range of products show, for the first quarter of 1929, an increase of 40.02 per cent over the corresponding period last year. The largest increase, 122.69 per cent, was shown by mining and smelting companies. The smallest, 5.78 per cent, was reported by automobile manufacturers. The next smallest was food products, 55.83 per cent and cigar manufacturers 19.26 per cent.

The figures were prepared by Ernst & Ernst, accountants. The larger earnings include oil producers and refiners, 118.71 per cent; iron and steel manufacturers, 104.54; auto accessories, 87.59, and electrical household equipment manufacturers, 82.49 per cent.

WESTERN LABOR LAW PAYS HIGH BENEFITS

San Francisco.—"The California compensation law, as amended by the state legislature, can be classed among the leaders in this country," declared Will J. French, director state department of industrial relations.

"The maximum compensation is increased from $20.84 to $25," said Mr. French. "This is for all accidents, whether temporary or permanent and includes, of course, the death benefit, while the latter has not been increased from the $5,000 minimum, I am hopeful that eventually California will follow the method of several states and allow percentages for the widow and eacn dependent child. When we have this change I believe our California law will be one of the very best in the country."

PAINTERS PLAN ANNUAL PICNIC AND BARBECUE

Warner Park to Be Scene of Festivities July 20.

JOIN WITH BOSSES TO "MAKE WHOOPEE"

Milford Named Delegate to Denver Convention of Brotherhood.

Regular session of Local 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, last Friday night was devoted in large part to discussion and formation of preliminary plans for the annual observance of "Painters' day," which these craftsmen have during the past few years developed into a stellar event of the mid-summer for [illegible] and friends. Each year the celebration has become more elaborate, with bigger and better programs and larger numbers taking advantage of the occasion for an enjoyable outing.

The celebration this year will be held on July 20, at Warner park, and a general committee was named Friday night to prepare a program which will maintain the reputation of the "Dobbers" for entertainment.

A barbecue will, as usual, feature the day, according to committee members, with games and contests of every description to keep interest high from early morning until late at night, and the addition of the park concessions to amusement possibilities is expected to prove another drawing card.

Following established custom, a general holiday will be declared, and all proprietors and their families will join with the craftsmen in "making whoopee."

The general committee, which will later name subcommittees to care for various features of the celebration, consists of Frank Thurston, chairman; R. J. McFarland, W. D. Canada, C. F. Weidner and Charles Milford.

It is expected that Local 299, Signwriters, a unit of the Brotherhood, will as usual join with Local 226 in the arrangements for the annual outing.

MILFORD DELEGATE TO DENVER MEET.

Charles Milford, business agent of Local [illegible] was named delegate to the quadrennial convention of the International Brotherhood, which is to be held at Denver, Colo., beginning on Labor day. The convention will attract delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada, and the sessions will hold for some two weeks. The last meeting of the Brotherhood was held at Toronto, Canada, in 1925, when more than 2,000 delegates were registered. This year's sessions are expected to enroll as many or more accredited representatives, together with hundreds of visitors.

Insurgents Unite For Tariff Battle

Washington.—A movement to oppose the house tariff bill, when congress convenes in the fall, was launched by a group of progressive senators at a meeting in Senator La Follette's office.

It is claimed the movement will result in the nomination of progressives in the congressional elections next year.

The group included: Norris and Howell, Neb.; La Follette, Wis.; Brookhart, Iowa; Pine, Okla.; Nye and Frazier, N. D.; Norbeck and McMaster, S. D., all republicans, and Wheeler, Montana, democrat.

These senators agreed to attack the house tariff bill along lines that were used against the Payne-Aldrich bill, when each member of the progressive group at that time who opposed the measure specialized on one schedule. It is also proposed to add the debenture or bounty scheme of farm relief, as a rider to the tariff bill since they failed to make it stick in the farm relief bill recently signed by President Hoover.

Members of the group will meet during the summer and speaking tours will be arranged.

TROLLEY MEN WANT MORE.

Newark, N. J.—Shorter hours and a 25 per cent wage increase is demanded by 7,000 organized street car men and bus drivers in this state. Ten locals of the Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Employes of America are urging a three-year agreement that will include the proposals.

CARPENTERS RAISE WAGES.

Rockford, Ill.—Organized carpenters raised wages to $1.15 an hour and secured a weekly pay day instead of every two weeks.

"SHOW ME 'AMERICAN PLAN' TOWN AND I'LL SHOW YOU ONE THAT LAGS," IS WOLL'S ANSWER TO LONG

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 3.—"It is merely the old story of misrepresenting the trade union movement," said Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and president of Union Labor Life Insurance company, commenting on the address of Col. William Frew Long, Cleveland openshopper, before the Fort Wayne, Ind., employers' association. Long is manager of the Cleveland American Plan association.

In his Fort Wayne address Long said union labor was an "un-American monopoly," a "menace to industrial peace and prosperity" and an "extra legal organization" to which its members had to "pay tribute."

"Mr. Long has made an unfair and vicious attack on the only movement to which American workers can look for industrial justice," said Mr. Woll. "Employers, in Fort Wayne, Cleveland, or elsewhere, who allow themselves to be misled by such idiotic and bigoted statements are blinding themselves to the surest road to mutual well-being and general progress.

"Long stands for industrial feudalism. He stands for the system that gave us the black list, the yellow dog contract, the deadline at 40, the poorhouse and the pauper's graveyard. He stands for the unlimited, unquestioned right of the employer to say what shall be the lot and fate of the worker. There seem to be employers who are ignorant enough, blind enough and fatuous enough to pay him to preach such medieval nonsense. I am sorry for them. They are keeping themselves out of the procession of progress, they are allying themselves with injustice and they can never reach the heights that are to be attained through voluntary association and co-operation.

"Show me a town dominated by the ideas advanced by Long and I will show you a town that lags behind in every essential of human progress, decency, freedom and well-being. That idea leads backward, down the hill, into the marshes and the swamps of darkness and misery."

THE LABOR WORLD

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FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1929.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

Revelations about daily newspapers and their ownership and control continue to pour into a public ear that has surely been much hammered of late about the badness of newspapers.

Now comes one Eugene Greenhut, organizer of a string of department stores, announcing that he is in the field to buy forty daily papers in the south—papers having about 10,000 circulation each — for consolidation into a group, the stock of which will be offered to the public.

The south is having more than one invasion that will in the end either do it no good or stir it into resentment and consequently into cure.

Big factories have come south for cheap wages. Newspaper trust makers now come south for profits out of machine made daily papers.

The daily newspaper is, as an institution, engaged in a fight for life and mostly doesn't know it.

* * *

Forty, or any other number, of daily newspapers, welded into a chain by any promoter, will be about as free as so many chained galley slaves and of just about as much real service to a given community or string of communities.

Any newspaper, operated like a steel mill and on steel mill principles, might as well shut up shop, for all the public service it will render.

There has got to be something more than a profit side to newspaper making if newspapers are to be real newspapers.

No newspaper is real unless it has a free hand and there can be no free hand in a fabricated product.

* * *

Never did trade unions have such a chance. Candidly, most of them are as oblivious to the chance as though they, too, were stuffed dodo birds in a museum case.

Wake up, labor editors!

You swing the freest pen in America. You have the chance to print news that is big, vital and interesting.

You have the chance that the pioneers had. They have passed on their way, leaving the field of daily journalism to merchants to sell news and advertising space. There can be no life, no vigor, no originality, no speed and steam and warmth in such an atmosphere.

Get out and crash the gate to service.

So far as her skirts are concerned woman can't afford to dress up much upper.

To bring success in advertising the advertiser has to keep on keeping on.

It may turn out to be better or it may be worse, but nothing is ever just as you thought it was going to be.

FINCK'S OVERALLS

$50 Reward

To any Engineer, Fireman or Workingman who can find a better Overall or Jacket than Finck's Red Bar brand. They "wear like a pig's nose."

Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

The richest child is poor without a musical education.

See Our Newest Models and Styles of

PIANOS, PHONOGRAPHS, RADIOS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Before making your selection. Convenient terms may be had and a fair allowance on your old instrument in exchange for a new one.

Samuels & Son Music Co.
108 E. Eighth St.

LEGALISM VS. PROGRESS.

Legalism tends to rigidity. The lawyer, as a rule, is guided by the past. He judges every proposal by precedent or rule. Changes are "unconstitutional." This phase of the lawyer is distinct from his value and worth in court trials where decisions are made on established rules and law that are necessary for every civilized people.

Great social changes have been wrought not by lawyers, but despite them. These changes later have been woven into our legal fabric by statesmen and jurists. Agitators who forced the thought into the public consciousness are forgotten. Lawyers insisted, years ago, that organizations of labor were a conspiracy, that money voted for public schools was illegal, that workmen's compensation was unconstitutional and that popular election of United States senators was "against the genius of our institutions." This list could include every social advance.

Organized workers should keep in mind the objective of their movement as well as the limitations of lawyers.

Trade unionism is a path blazer. Its ideals are in advance of every particular moment, while the lawyer clings to that moment because it is "the law." Trade unionists are aware that law reflects public opinion and that this can be changed through agitation and education. Lawyers—and courts—finally bow to the new sentiment. What was unconstitutional yesterday is sound law today.

Workers should not be discouraged when lawyers tell them a proposal is unconstitutional. Probably it is, but law is elastic. It is adjustable to new needs. Rarely can a lawyer be found who will strike at the root of the labor injunction evil. The lawyer is an officer of the court. He is sworn to be "regular." He may favor laws that ask the equity judge to be lenient in the use of his power, but he will not urge legislation that strips this power from the court, as is provided in the Shipstead bill which is indorsed by organized labor.

The lawyer will not challenge the court's usurpation. To compel a worker to labor against his will is the sum of all villainies. It is despotism, whether enforced by the Legions of Ancient Rome or by the edict of a modern equity court (Bedford cut stone decision). A moral wrong cannot resist an enlightened public opinion, even though it be temporarily upheld by bench and bar.

The labor injunction and the "yellow dog" are indefensible from a moral standpoint. Trade unionists can weave this morality into the law of the land if they agitate and educate. They will eventually convince the public. Judges and lawyers follow.

KERNEL OF INJUNCTION.

A Portland, Ore., judge refused to issue an injunction on ex parte testimony and ordered that organized workers be heard before he signed the writ. This may be considered an important change in procedure, but one-man government remains a substitute for government by law. The labor injunction is not issued to "stop violence," although employers' attorneys make contrary claims. They know this is a police function.

The injunction is intended to stop interference with patronage, prospective profits and good will. These are classed as "a property right" and the underlying purpose of equity courts is to protect this alleged "property."

This wrongful classification makes it possible for the equity court to throw every governmental resource on the side of strike-breaking employers.

The equity judge may permit workers to be heard before he issues the order, but this is a detail. The power of the court remains unchallenged. He can be gracious, and insist that both sides be heard, but he maintains his usurpation. He does not touch the kernel of the labor injunction. As long as good will and patronage are classed as "property," rather than a personal right inherent in each individual, the injunction evil will continue.

The Shipstead anti-injunction bill would take these personal rights out of the property classification and reinstate the equity process, as originally used.

CONTROLLING THE AIR.

The federal radio commission has filed its answer to the WCFL appeal to the federal court of appeals, in which WCFL, labor's Chicago radio station, sought to overturn the commission's denial of WCFL requests for a real chance on the air.

The commission says WCFL has broadcast programs which were against public interest, that it has violated the law and many other unkind things.

The federal radio commission, subject to the courts, has absolute command of the air. Perhaps that's right. But, perhaps or no perhaps, it is not easy to understand how any federal board can have the final word as to whether labor's message on the air is against public interest. Who is this public that might get hurt by listening to a labor talk?

He—I fell over fifty feet.
She—And weren't you hurt?
He—No, I was only getting off a crowded street car.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Are newspapers to lose all idea of public service and become profit making enterprises, purely and simply? This question is coming more to the fore with every fresh report of the organization of newspaper chains and every fresh revelation of newspaper control by public utilities.

An altogether too large proportion of newspapers are now run primarily for profit. The day of a public spirited newspaper, with an editor of force and individuality, seems past. Only a few examples remain. The tendency is toward ownership by local business men or by chains, which have central offices looking only to the cash register.

It will be a bad day for American individuality, American liberty and freedom, when chains dominate the newspaper field. This will of course be a great opportunity for the labor press, which now is the only independent publication in many communities. Will the labor press be in a position to take advantage of the opportunity? This depends largely on the rank and file of trade unionists, who have it within their power to build up and strengthen the labor press so that it can make the fullest use of every opportunity to tell the truth and reveal what is really going on in the world.

Most American cities have nothing to be proud of in the wages they pay unskilled laborers. An investigation made by the United States bureau of labor statistics shows that wages are astonishingly low, for this day and age.

The investigation covered all cities and towns having a population of 2,500 and over, according to the 1920 census. Reports were received from about 93 per cent of these municipalities. Wages ranged from under 15 cents an hour to 80 cents an hour, only three places paying this latter amount, which means a weekly wage of about $35. The great majority pay under 45 cents an hour.

Evidently the American public is not greatly concerned with the right of street laborers to have living wages. Of course this is a wrong attitude, due doubtless to ignorance of the situation, which is one that touches every citizen, as low wages for city workers tend to hold down the wages of all ordinary labor, thus lessening buying power and depressing standards of living.

* * *

Members of the United Garment Workers on the Pacific coast are to try an interesting experiment in boosting their union label. They will use the movies to advertise the label and are now making arrangements for the making of films showing the evolution of the garment industry, the beginning of the United Garment Workers and how and why the organization came into being. The films will also show the difference between an up-to-date union factory and the shop in prisons and those run by Chinese.

The entire west coast will be covered in the campaign. Each local union has assessed its members to cover the expenses, and the money will be pooled and paid out from a central office. By this means the larger unions will be able to help the smaller ones.

The campaign will be rather expensive but members of the United Garment Workers are always ready to make sacrifices for labor and they are confident the movie advertising will prove effective. It is expected that the films will be shown in many motion picture houses, as well as at union meetings and public gatherings.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

"The man who gives in when he is wrong," said the orator, "is a wise man, but the man who gives in when he is right is—"

"Married," said a weak voice in the audience.

* * *

Pathetic moment: Having to pawn your false teeth so you can get money to buy something to eat.

* * *

Cheer up. The things that bother you so greatly today will not worry you at all a hundred years from now.

* * *

The Ad Solicitor's Plaint.

My chiefest hate is Lemuel Chard,
He says, "But you can leave your card."

Dust off the guillotine for Harry,
He's got "more than he can carry."

Let loose an arrow from the bow
At the egg who says, "I'll let you know."

Thumbs down for Thomas McGoffis,
Who says, "I'll come down to your office."

A bloke I hate is Stephen Stover;
Quoth he, "All right, I'll think it over."

Feed mustard gas to Steve McCall,
Who offers "See me in the fall."

For him my gun and bolo knife
Who'll "Talk it over with my wife."

* * *

Customer—"How much do you earn a week, my boy?"

Delivery Boy—"About $250 for the firm; but I only get $14 of it."

* * *

New Butter Clerk—"Money is my chief worry."

Cashier—"I didn't know you had any."

"I haven't."

* * *

"Gosh, but that man over there is fat. He must drink patriotic beer."

"What kind is that?"

"The kind that goes to the front."

* * *

Maybe prayers for rain fail because somebody else with a car newly washed is praying for a dry spell.

* * *

Voices of the Night.
(Compiled by Harris Hix)

"Am I the first girl you've ever kissed?"

—

"Stop now!"

—

"You are wonderful!"

—

"Please—just one more."

—

"Do you suppose the car will start now?"

—

"Gosh! I just know I look a sight!"

—

"Why should I?"

—

"Isn't it a marvelous night?"

—

"No!"

* * *

"Just a minute, mister."

"Yes?"

"My wife's starving."

"So's mine," responded the affable millionaire. "It's tough on the girls; but it's the only way to get a fashionable figure."

* * *

Charles Milford says few persons ever see a fresh paint sign until they've taken some of it away on their clothes.

* * *

A short story entitled "Three Generations," grandfather had a farm, father had a garden, son has a can-opener.

* * *

A landlady wrote to her tenant:

"Dear Sir—I regret to inform you that my rent is much overdue. Will you please forward me a check?"

Back came the reply: "Dear Sir—I see no reason why I should pay your rent. I can't pay my own."

* * *

Tad—"Dad, how do they catch crazy people?"

Dad—"With rouge, powder, permanent waves, smiles and sweet nothings, my boy."

* * *

Burglar (sternly)—Where's your husband?

Woman (trembling) — Under the bed.

Burglar—Then I won't take anything. It's bad enough to have such a husband without bein' robbed, too.

* * *

"He was considered the most expert parachute jumper in the country," remarked one of the friends standing near the coffin.

"Yes," said another, "he was good to the last drop."

* * *

It ain't impossible to take a small amount of dough and make both ends meet. Look at the doughnuts.

* * *

A needless noise always is noiser than a necessary one.

* * *

Daughter—"Well, dad, I'm engaged."

Father—"You don't mean it?"

Daughter—"Certainly not, but it's lots of fun."

Sense From Congress

"There is no question at all as to the complete innocence of Mooney and Billings; and it is a grave reflection upon our judicial system that this injustice can be corrected only by an appeal to executive clemency."—Senator Gerald P. Nye, of North Dakota.

* * *

"Anybody wearing the uniform of the United States, anybody on the pay roll of our government, any employe of the United States government has placed upon him a tremendous responsibility, above that of the ordinary citizen, to observe the laws; not alone to enforce the prohibition law, but also to enforce all of the laws."—Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York.

* * *

"The passport in this day and generation and in peace time is an anachronism. It should be abolished."—Representative Sol Bloom, of New York.

* * *

"When sugar, rice and cotton are depressed trade is depressed in New Orleans. And that is true of every city on earth, I believe. For the magnificently inspiring declaration 'Burn down your cities and the country will build them up, but destroy your country and the grass will soon grow in the streets of your city,' is but a striking use of language to convey a truth as old as the world."—Representative James O'Connor, of Louisiana.

NOTICE

TO THE PUBLIC.

The following firms employ only members of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers:

H. C. Abercrombie, Carter St.
J. W. Brooks & Co., Chestnut St.
Chattanooga Blow Pipe & Roofing Co.
T. R. Greene, East Main St.
J. S. Vetter, West Ninth St.
R. T. Wetzel & Son, East Lake.
W. J. Wolfe, West Thirteenth St.

The following firms DO NOT EMPLOY members of Local 62:

Tom Snow Co.
H. A. McGinnis.
Mountain City Stove Co.
A. H. Schmissrauter.
G. O. Crouch & Son.
Stutz Bros.

LOCAL NO. 62
SHEET METAL WORKERS

Worried Night after Night as health declined

"I SUFFERED frequently from nervous headaches, and I could not sleep well," says Mrs. Cora Dover, R. F. D. 2, Hickory Grove, S. C. "I was thin and pale. I was so weak I could scarcely walk. I tried several remedies which were suggested, but nothing seemed to help me. Night after night I worried because I could see I was going down-hill. I had my children to look after, and I was afraid of what would become of them if anything happened to me.

"I began to take Cardui on the recommendation of a friend. It wasn't long until I was beginning to pick up. My strength gradually began to return. I rested better at night and was less nervous. I took several bottles of Cardui, and when I had finished taking it I was in fine health."

CARDUI
Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. E-142

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company

Ideal Service at Moderate Cost

Phone 6-6114

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!

Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

TAXI

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WATSON CAB CO.

PREMIER CABS — METER RATES

208 West Ninth St.

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

Our Advertisers are our friends.

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STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

ADOLPHE MENJOU

In His First All-Talking Picture

"FASHIONS IN LOVE"

2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"THE BLACK WATCH"

—with—

VICTOR McLAGLEN

Vitaphone Special—MAX SCHMELING, German Heavyweight Championship Contender in a Snappy Workout.

PATHE SOUND NEWS
MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

BILLY DOVE

In a Talking and Sound Production

"Man and the Moment"

LLOYD HAMILTON'S FIRST ALL-TALKING COMEDY, "DON'T BE NERVOUS"
NOVELTY, "WEST OF THE SETTING SUN"
PARAMOUNT NEWS

Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"FOX MOVIETONE FOLLIES OF 1929"

with an All-Star Cast, including

Sue Carol, Lola Lane, David Rollins

PARAMOUNT ALL-TALKING COMEDY, "HER HUSBAND'S WOMEN"
OSWOLD, THE LUCKY ROBBER
PARAMOUNT NEWS

Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

WILLIAM BOYD

In His First All-Talking Picture

"HIGH VOLTAGE"

SUPPORTED BY AN ALL-STAR CAST OF STAGE STARS
SOUND NOVELTIES COMEDY
METRO NEWS

THURSDAY and FRIDAY

Geo. Bancroft, Sue Carol

—in—

"Wolf of Wall Street"

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK, in an All-Talking Comedy Scream, "PUSHER-IN-THE-FACE"

SATURDAY

"THE SPIELER"

—with—

Rene Adoree and Creighton Hale

INKWELL COMEDY SPORTLIGHT
NOVELTIES: "KISSES," "BLUE SONGS"

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street

Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures

Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday

New Company Every Week

Continuous from 1 P. M. Saturdays from 12 noon

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by deed of trust executed the fourth day of March, 1925, by T. S. Howell and wife, Gertrude Howell, to secure the indebtedness therein described, which deed of trust is of record in the register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, in Book B, Vol. 25, page 429 et seq., conveying the real estate hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein; and default having been made in the payment of four notes in the sum of ten dollars each, due and payable respectively January 4, February 4, March 4, and April 4, 1929, and said mortgagors having remained in default for more than thirty days in the payment of said notes, and the holder of said notes having declared all the notes due and payable at once (said notes are part of a series of 97 given for said real estate), and requested me to advertise and sell the real estate described in said deed of trust to satisfy said unpaid indebtedness, I, Will J. Watson, trustee, will expose for sale and will sell, in front of the west door of the courthouse on Walnut street in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, within lawful hours, on

SATURDAY, JULY 13TH, 1929,

to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry, for cash in hand and in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, the following described real estate in Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit:

Beginning at the northwest corner of Doak and Cowart streets, and running northwardly, with the west line of Cowart street extended, 125 feet to an alley; thence westwardly with said alley, and at right angles to Cowart street, extended 137½ feet; thence southwardly, and at right angles to said alley, 125 feet to Doak street; thence with the north line of Doak street 137½ feet to the point of beginning. This parcel of land is the southeast part of block No. 45, in Chattanooga Lany company's Long street addition, as shown in plat in the register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, in Book 5, page 27.

The title is believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This tenth day of June, 1929.

WILL J. WATSON, Trustee.

7-5

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.

Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT LIVER MEDICINE

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
917 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

Pay less for that Sunday dinner. Compare Easy-Way Prices with others and save the difference.

We are doing our bit to make the cost of living easier to meet with the workingman's pay.

Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

WORKERS IN RUSH TO ORDER "ORGANIZE THE SOUTH" PINS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, July 3.—The "Organize the South" pin, designed by the Woman's Trade Union League of Pennsylvania and sold for the benefit of the United Textile Workers' southern organizing campaign, is "going over with a bang."

"Send us 200," "send us 100," "send some with a speaker"—the telephone, the mail, the telegraph, began bringing orders as soon as the trade union newspapers of the country reached their readers with the International Labor News Service story of the new pin. Not for a long time has there been such an enthusiastic reception for an organizing idea.

Woman's Trade Union league offices here report a flood of orders. One of the first orders came from the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, where President William Green designated a member of the stenographers' union to invade every union office.

One of the first orders was from a railroad shop chairman, calling by wire for "3,000 rush." Another was "for all you can lay your hands on."

The league has decided to offer two awards for sales. A satin banner, bearing an embroidered spinning wheel, will be awarded to the union, auxiliary or other organization, selling the largest number of pins. A gold duplicate of the pin will be awarded to the individual making the most sales.

Almost at once the story "broke over" into the daily papers. The Washington, D. C., Daily News, according to advices received here, was first to sense the news value of the campaign. It carried the picture of the presentation of the first pin to President Green. This was followed by the Newspaper Enterprise association, a Scripps organization, syndicating material to hundreds of daily papers.

Miss Edith Christenson, secretary of the league, expressed herself as delighted with the lightning spread of the selling campaign. Credited with having designed the pin, she insisted that William Casey, business representative of Upholstery Weavers' Local 125, this city, be given a full share of credit for the design. Casey, described as "the most modest man in the movement," suggested the spinning wheel, citing its success as the emblem of the Ghandi movement in India. "People will not recognize a loom," he suggested. "The spinning wheel strikes a responsive chord in the hearts of most people. There is something about it that kindles people's imaginations." And so it was that the spinning wheel design was placed upon the pin.

COAL AND IRON POLICE RULES PUZZLE PENNSYLVANIA LABOR

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, Pa., July 2.—Rules for guidance of coal and iron police, promulgated by Gov. Fisher, leave more cloudy than ever the reasoning back of the gubernatorial veto of the Musmanno bill, favored by labor, seemingly favored by the governor, but displaced by him in favor of the Mansfield bill at the eleventh hour.

The Musmanno bill restricted coal and iron police to company property and sought, by curtailing their authority, to make impossible a repetition of tragedies caused by a roving private police responsible to corporations.

The Mansfield bill, signed by the governor, placed coal and iron police on a plane, in point of authority and jurisdiction, with policemen of cities of the first class, allowing them to rove entire counties.

After signing the Mansfield bill, the governor has just issued rules for the control of coal and iron police in which he stipulates restrictions similar to those in the vetoed Musmanno bill. He says: "Industrial police must confine their activities as such strictly to the protection of the property and facilities of the concerns for which they are respectively appointed, and to the preservation of order upon or in connection with such property or facilities."

Labor raises the question of whether a governor's proclamation can limit the provisions of a law and whether, in event of a test, the law with its extension of power, will not stand in spite of the governor's rules. There is, in addition, considerable wonderment at the action of the governor in laying down rules which are not in harmony with a bill which he signed. They look for overthrow of the governor's order in actual practice. "And in any event, a future governor may rescind the rules and allow to the private police all the powers conveyed by the Mansfield law," said one official.

ORGANIZED LABOR APPROVES VISIT OF PREMIER MAC DONALD

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 2.—Organized labor looks with friendly eye on the proposed visit to the United States of J. Ramsay MacDonald, labor premier of Great Britain, who plans to come here to discuss reduction of naval armaments with President Hoover and other high government officials. It is reported from London that MacDonald will make his visit at the end of July, as soon as parliament adjourns.

Secretary Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, expressed the opinion that the proposed visit of Premier MacDonald would be an excellent move in the direction of a better understanding between the United States and Great Britain. He added that a getting together of men for friendly discussion of any problem leads to a clarification of points at issue and is therefore to be welcomed.

Secretary Morrison said that no steps have as yet been taken to welcome Premier MacDonald on behalf of the American trade union movement, but that arrangements would probably be made if the premier definitely decides to come. He recalled that Mr. MacDonald was the guest of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at a dinner in April, 1927, when the English labor leader last visited this country. The dinner was held at the Hamilton hotel in Washington and was attended by about fifty persons, including the British ambassador, Secretary of Labor Davis and many international trade union executives. Mr. MacDonald was accompanied by his daughter Ishbel.

GENERAL OUTDOOR ADVERTISING COMPANY GOES "OPEN" SHOP

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., July 2.—The General Outdoor Advertising company, with boardings over the country, is attempting to put the "open" shop in force among bill posters of this section and is meeting with stout resistance from the men.

A few weeks ago Roy Nealis, foreman of the shops, informed all employes that the company had decided to put the "open" shop system in force and those who wished to continue work on that basis could do so, but those who did not would have to go. A number of men quit work and their places were filled with non-union labor from out of town.

The union workmen say the company cut wages from $45 a week and hired non-union men at $25 a week.

The workmen employed are members of the International Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers of the United States and Canada. The shop has been in operation as union for years. C. M. Bryan, general manager of the Outdoor Advertising company, failed to negotiate a new contract with the union at its expiration on May 1. The union refused to take a reduction in wages.

Five-Day Week Is Gaining In Many Industries

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 3.—Progress in the establishment of the five-day week has been rapid in certain industries in America during the past few years. An article in the June issue of the Monthly Labor Review, published by the United States bureau of labor statistics, which presents a brief survey of the prevalence of the five-day week at the present time, shows that while the most rapid progress in the adoption of the shorter week has been made in the building trades, the men's clothing industry, and the automobile industry, it is of growing importance in many other industries.

Something of the rapidity of its extension in one industry alone is shown by the fact that in 1925, when a similar survey was made by the bureau, only 1.5 per cent of the employes in the automobile industry were working a regular five-day week while in 1928 this percentage had increased to approximately 30.

Of the larger industries, the men's clothing continues to show by far the largest number of establishments and the largest number of employes working on a regular five-day week schedule.

Mistrial of Mooney Affects All People

Bowbells, N. D.—"The Mooney-Billings case is a rank injustice that should be made as nearly right as speedy liberation of the two men can make it," says the Bowbells Tribune.

"A story like that of Mooney and Billings, woven into fiction, would make most readers say the story is too fantastic, such things can't possibly happen in America, the land of the free, the one country in the world where the oppressed have an opportunity, where injustice is not tolerated," declares the Tribune. "Yet it has been known for a long time that the two men are not guilty of the crime for which they were sent to the penitentiary and for which one of them would have been hanged had President Wilson not interfered.

"Things that do not concern them intimately leave most people cold, which is perhaps as it should be. But this matter of injustice does concern very intimately all American citizens. Our standing as a civilized nation should concern all of us, and no civilized nation will permit men to suffer confinement in penal institutions when they have been proven innocent.

"Gov. Young, of California, has it in his hands to set free these two men. He ought to do it at once."

A free country is one that passes laws to please its conscience and then breaks them to please its appetite.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Is there a labor member of the commission recently appointed by Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, to study the question of old age pensions?

A.—Yes, James M. Lynch, member of Typographical Union No. 55 of Syracuse, N. Y., and former president of the International Typographical union. Mr. Lynch's name was submitted by the New York State Federation of Labor.

* * *

Q.—Who is Vella Cook?

A.—A contralto whose singing has often been featured in the programs broadcast by WCFL, owned and operated by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

* * *

Q.—How many injunctions were issued during the railroad shopmen's strike in 1922?

A.—More than three hundred.

* * *

Q.—Has the United States government published any recent bulletin on minimum wage legislation?

A.—Yes. Bulletin No. 467, "Minimum Wage Legislation in Various Countries," published by the United States bureau of labor statistics, Washington, D. C., covers the subject.

* * *

Q.—In what trades has the five-day week made the greatest progress?

A.—In the building, automobile and men's clothing trades, according to a recent report by the United States bureau of labor statistics.

* * *

Q.—What was the final standing of the British labor party in parliament as a result of the recent general election?

A.—Labor won 289 seats against a previous 162.

* * *

Q.—What was said about "intellectuals" by an American Federation of Labor convention?

A.—The 1918 convention said: "Although we welcome the advice and the suggestions and the sympathetic support of any and all who are willing to give them to our men and women, we decline to yield the leadership of our movement to those who do not work. We object to those who undertake to be the censor and mentor of the American labor movement."

* * *

Q.—Who was Francisco Ferrer?

A.—A Spanish educator who was executed by the Spanish government in 1909. The American Federation of Labor executive council adopted resolutions protesting against the execution of Ferrer, who was called by the resolutions a martyr to the cause of free speech, free press and free education.

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Former President Local 415 Journeyman Barbers,
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(Former Member Lodge 211, B. of R. C. of A.)
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NEW AND USED
CHEVROLETS
PAY WHILE YOU RIDE

"SERVICE FIRST"
Patronize a Union Man
J. F. MILLER FILLING STATION
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Aviation and Red Hat Gasoline
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4616 ROSSVILLE BLVD.

EAT
—with—
H. L. TRAVIS
1429½ Market St.
HOME COOKING
You'll Enjoy It

PARK EMPLOYES GAIN.

Boston.—Organized municipal park employes raised wages 25 cents a day, retroactive to June 1. The new rate is $3.75.

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"Ever since I was married, fifteen years ago, I have kept Thedford's Black-Draught in my house," says Mrs. Joe Blythe, Jr., who lives in Penrose, N. C., and is the mother of six children.

"We just have to keep it for ready use, in case of indigestion and upset stomach, and a—a handy remedy for the children, with their spells of constipation, and disorders caused from overeating.

"With the children, I never use anything but Black-Draught, as I find it has no harmful after-effects, like so many other medicines have. When one of the children has a sour, or upset stomach, I immediately mix a tea of Black-Draught at night, and give it to the ailing one and, as a general thing, by the next day the child is all right again.

"I have come to depend on Black-Draught, so that I am never without it. Three years ago, I suffered from absorption of poisons into the system. I let myself go for a time, as I had my hands so full, caring for the children. I realized I was getting worse. I had pains in my arms, legs, and across my shoulders. I decided a course of Black-Draught might help me. I knew it would not harm, so I went ahead with a regular course of it for this trouble.

"The results surprised me, for it was not long until I found myself considerably better. The pains gradually disappeared, and I was able to use my hands without pains, or inconvenience. The improvement in my condition, in such a very short time, was really remarkable." Sold everywhere. J-102

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OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

EQUITY'S DRIVE TO UNIONIZE MOVIE ACTORS TO GET STRONG SUPPORT OF ORGANIZED LABOR

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 3.—President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, has reiterated the pledge of the federation to support the campaign of the Actors' Equity association to organize motion picture actors. In a telegram to President Frank Gillmore, of Equity, Mr. Green said that Equity would have the "earnest and aggressive" support of the A. F. of L.

"Modern industrial and economic life have wrought such changes in human relationships as to make the individual inarticulate and helpless so far as protection of living standards is concerned," Mr. Green's telegram said. "This is an age of mass production, mass action and organization. Co-operation, co-ordination and collective action are the primary requirements in all human enterprises and undertakings.

Cites Lawyers' Organization.

"More and more it becomes evident that the individual is dependent upon other individuals for success. There is a manifest interdependence among all groups, social, professional and economic. Nowhere is this fact more clearly demonstrated than in the legal profession of California. All attorneys must be members of the bar association before they can practice law in that state. The lawyers of California know that an organization of this kind is essential to individual and collective success. You and those for whom you speak, representing as you do an old and honorable profession restrictive of individual liberty, require and need an organization as perfect and practical as it can be made in order to maintain high ethical and artistic standards.

"Your need of organization is even greater than that of the members of the bar association. With these reasoned facts apparent, it is difficult to understand why your organization is confronted with open hostility and determined opposition from those who know the value of organization and who claim the exercise of that right for themselves.

Ultimate Victory Seen.

"But even though you may encounter opposition, rest assured you will ultimately win because your cause is just. You can rely upon the American people to sustain and support you.

"The bar association and medical association, the chamber of commerce and many other organized bodies understand and appreciate the value of organization and the benefits which come from group action. The theatrical producers themselves operate very largely through group action, and the employes of the theatrical and motion sound producers, men and women of talent and genius, who add so immeasurably to the happiness of others, must be accorded that liberty of group action which is recognized without protest as being the right and prerogative of other professional groups.

Labor Proud of Equity.

"The Actors' Equity association is engaged in a valiant struggle. We are proud of its past record and the talented men and women who make up its membership.

"Your cause is our cause and your struggle is our struggle. The American Federation of Labor is with you. Continue the good fight honestly, fair and justly, and eventually you will win."

MOONEY CASE BEFORE SENATE; "FOUL CONSPIRACY"—WHEELER

Washington, July 2.—The Mooney-Billings case was discussed by Senators Nye and Wheeler in the closing hours of the recently-adjourned congress.

This is the first time senators have declared, in set speeches, that the two men are illegally held in California penitentiaries. Senator Schall, of Minnesota, said he agreed with the view of his colleagues.

Senator Wheeler declared that Mooney "is the victim of one of the foulest conspiracies ever perpetrated in this country."

It is significant that press associations gave little publicity to the senatorial speeches by senators who pleaded that men be consistent when they urge observance of law.

"This case is no longer the sole concern of the state of California," said Senator Nye. "There are hundreds of thousands of people in the United States whose respect for law is justifiably weakened as the result of this flagrant miscarriage of justice. To be respected, the law must be worthy of respect; and no right-thinking man can yield unquestionable obedience to the law when the law thus frankly expresses its failure to free innocent men."

Senator Nye presented a summary of important testimony at the trial and later developments which show that the convicting testimony is perjury.

The North Dakota senator reminded the senate that Mooney would have been hanged but for President Wilson. He said imprisonment of the two men is casting discredit on our judicial processes in many countries abroad.

"In his campaign to compel greater respect for the law, it seems to me that President Hoover may properly use his influence to see that some action is taken in correcting this shameful injustice now existing in the state of California," said Senator Nye. "I realize, of course, that the president has no official authority to tell a state how to administer its criminal law; but President Wilson saw fit to intervene in this case in the interest of justice, and I believe that a word from President Hoover in the right quarters might facilitate matters.

"If we cannot look for fair play on the part of successive California executives then it is only by arousing widespread protest that sufficient public pressure can be brought to bear to see that these two innocent men are finally freed."

Senator Wheeler was equally emphatic in pleading for the release of the two men. He said:

"No one can read the documentary proof which I have before me and not feel that Tom Mooney is the victim of one of the foulest conspiracies ever perpetrated in this country."

MAHON PRESIDENT 36 YEARS AS CONVENTION IS CALLED

(By International Labor News Service.)

Detroit, Mich., July 3.—Call has been issued for the next convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America. The close of the current pre-convention year will complete the thirty-sixth consecutive year of William D. Mahon in the presidency. The convention this year will be held in Seattle Sept. 9.

"Considering all things," President Mahon said, "we have done fairly well in the past two years and our organization is progressing."

The coming convention will be the twenty-first biennial gathering of the fighting organization of the street carmen—a fighting organization devoted to peace. "I look forward to a successful convention," said the veteran president and former A. F. of L. executive council member.

LOW LIVING STANDARD IN OMAHA IS ARRANGED BY CHARITY DOLERS

Omaha, Neb., July 3.—The Associated Charities announce a living budget for a family of five that brings joy to every labor oppressor in this city.

The charity dolers fixed $112.46 as a necessary income for a family of five who are dependent and is supposed to be sufficient to preserve health. The budget follows:

Food	$42.45
Clothing	20.75
Rent	20.00
Fuel and gas	7.66
Household supplies and replacements	4.00
Cleaning material, etc.	1.15
Car fare	3.20
Light	1.33
Education	.75
Insurance	6.00
Medical attendance	5.17
Total	$112.46

"These figures are a tragedy," declares Editor Kinney, of the Omaha Unionist. "Not a cent for recreation. No provision for vacations. Nothing for a rainy day. No reading matter. Nothing for religious or charitable purposes and all dental work to be furnished by a free clinic.

"And then, maybe, comes a death; a loan on the insurance and then resort to the loan shark.

"And the pity of it all is that the majority of Omaha bread winners are not earning this bare minimum of $1,350 a year. Hundreds of men are slaving for 30 and 35 cents an hour; other thousands earn less than 50 cents an hour with many idle days. A small minority earn $1,500 or more a year. We see the results in the ever-increasing demands on public charity.

Boss—My boy, your work has fallen down; and if you are going to pick it up, you will have to step on it.

* * *

At the picnic the other evening a young couple slipped away and were spooning. She asked: "Does my head on your shoulder give you a thrill?" He squirmed as he answered. "No, I think I'm sitting on some sand burrs."

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STATEMENT

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RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$16,018,757.15
Overdrafts	5,097.55
U. S. Bonds and U. S. Treasury Certificates	2,121,214.03
Premium on U. S. Bonds	43,750.00
Bank Building (four offices)	1,410,247.65
Furniture and Fixtures (four offices)	95,867.50
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	97,500.00
State, Municipal and Other Bonds	2,092,699.27
Other Real Estate	18,193.54
Customers' Guarantee Account, Letters of Credit	5,690.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances	296,192.52
Cash in Vault and Due From Banks	4,558,346.08
Total Resources	$26,763,555.29

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,393,988.77
Dividends Unpaid	50,117.00
National Bank Notes Outstanding	2,000,000.00
Contingent Liability Account, Letters of Credit	5,690.00
Acceptances Executed by this Bank for Customers	296,192.52
Deposits	21,017,567.00
Total Liabilities	$26,763,555.29

We offer a complete banking service at four important locations in the city, and invite checking and savings accounts from corporations, firms and individuals

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIEN

WHO'S AT FAULT?

Complaints of failure to receive The Labor World are constantly being reported to this office. Members of Local Unions are reminded that the various secretaries are charged with the duty of furnishing complete lists of their members, with addresses, but if your secretary does not supply same, call 6-7562 and we will immediately adjust the complaint.

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THE LABOR WORLD

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Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JULY 5, 1929 — Number 10

CHAS. ZIEGLER RENAMED HEAD CIRCLE CLUB

Policy of One-Term Office Is Changed.

MEMBERS PLAN A BUSY PROGRAM

Annual Picnic-Outing to Be Staged at Pan Gap Early in August.

Circle club, Chattanooga's union labor civic luncheon organization, broke a precedent Monday night, when at the regular semi-annual election of a president and vice-president President C. H. Ziegler and Vice-President W. C. Smith were asked to serve a second term in their respective offices.

Since the Circle club was organized, Jan. 1, 1925, it has been a set policy for the president to serve but one six-months term. However, when the nominating committee reported to the meeting Monday night it was recalled that the club had during the past six months planned a program which is just now beginning to develop, and inasmuch as Mr. Ziegler has been in the forefront in the pushing of this program, it would be poor policy to allow him to go out of office just at this time. It appeared that the members present were in unanimous accord with this opinion, and Mr. Ziegler consented to remain at the head of the organization until the close of the year.

REPORT PROGRESS ON STADIUM MOVEMENT.

Committee having charge of the club's project for an athletic stadium at Warner Park reported much progress had been made in the development of public sentiment for this much-needed improvement. It was decided, however, to ask the support of other civic clubs, and Secretary W. L. Gardner was instructed to draw up a letter to each of these organizations inviting them to participate in the movement originated several weeks ago by Circle members.

TO SPONSOR APPEARANCE OF U. S. ARMY BAND.

Announcement was made in change of date for the local concert to be given by the United States Army band from Nov. 14 to Nov. 12. This band, one of the finest musical organizations in the world, is now touring Europe, and upon its return to America will make a short tour here, visiting a select list of cities. Its appearance here will be under auspices of Circle club, and elaborate preparations will be made to give the members a royal reception in Chattanooga.

ANNUAL OUTING TO BE HELD AT PAN GAP.

Annual outing of the club-members and their families will be held on the first Monday evening in August, at Pan Gap, popular resort of the city policemen and firemen west of Lookout mountain. Assistant Fire Chief Robert Jones extended an invitation last year to the members to hold their outing at Pan Gap, but for some reason the invitation was not eccepted at that time. A vote taken Monday night, however, showed a unanimous desire to go there this year, assuming that the invitation still stands. Committees on various features of the picnic-outing, which has become a popular summertime affair with the members, were named, and it was assured that ample transportation facilities will be provided for all who take the trip. Cars will leave some central location at about 5:30 p.m. on the day set, and the return to the city will be made when the picnickers have tired of the festivities.

Monday night's meeting was unusually well attended considering the torrid weather, and much interest was manifested in the various matters discussed.

Five-Day Week Grows; Men's Clothing Leads

Washington.—Of the larger industries, the men's clothing continues to show by far the largest number of establishments and the largest number of employes working on a regular five-day week schedule, says the Monthly Bulletin, published by the United States bureau of labor statistics.

"Growth of the five-day week has been rapid in certain industries during the past few years," it is stated. "This rapidity is shown by the fact that in 1905 only 1.5 per cent of automobile employes were working a five-day week while in 1928 this percentage increased to approximately thirty."

BROKE THE RULES

CHAS. H. ZIEGLER
First President of Circle Club to Be Elected for Two Successive Terms.

Schrock Believes In His Home State

California is alleged to have done great things for many people, but the first local citizen struck by an inspiration to write "poetry" while sojourning in that sunny state—at least, so far as recorded—is J. G. Schrock, local painter and artist, who has just returned from the west. Here's how the old-timer felt about his home state just prior to leaving California for Chattanooga:

THAT'S TENNESSEE

Down where the skies are brightest,
Down where troubles are lightest,
Down where true friends are whitest,
That's Tennessee.

Down where the hills are blue,
Foreground of greenish hue,
All seem to welcome you—
That's Tennessee.

Down where the trees make shade,
Down where the moonshine is made
(Not always of the best grade)—
That's Tennessee.

Conscription Plan Worked Out by Army

Washington.—Legislation that will give dictatorial powers to the president in war time is being prepared by the general staff of the army and will be presented to congress when it convenes in regular session, the first Monday in December.

The legislation, it is stated, will give the chief executive power to fix prices, to direct factories as to what class of goods they should produce and to compel labor to work for a fixed price.

Secretary of War Good is committed to the conscription of labor, but it is not proposed to conscript property. In that case property will be used by the government and a "fair price" allowed. It is claimed that the taxing power of congress will suffice to conscript money.

The chief executive now has more power in war time than is generally realized. Under section 120 of the national defense act the president, in time of war or when war is imminent, is empowered to place an order with any individual firm or concern for "such product or material as may be required." Compliance with such order is obligatory. Failure by the owner of the plant to comply with the order can result in seizure of the plant by the government and imprisonment of the owner for not more than three years and a fine of $50,000.

Such refusal would hardly be possible, however, as the owner's personal liberty is not affected, and he would be paid for his commodities by the government.

This procedure differs when workers are conscripted; they are told where to work at a wage set by the president. In one case inanimate things are seized, and in the other case human beings are controlled.

Garment Strike Voted; Piece Work Is Opposed

New York.—A general strike to resist peace work and secure improved working conditions was voted by members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union.

These workers failed to renew their agreement with the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' association. The employers want the option to install piece work, which has not been in force since 1919. The unionists reply that this will open the door for a return of the sweating system.

The workers also ask that union activity be eliminated as a cause for discharge and they also want discharges made only for cause and subject to review by an impartial tribunal.

At a mass meeting that crowded the 71st Regiment Armory, William Green, president A. F. of L., pledged organized labor's support to the garment workers. Matthew Woll, vice-president A. F. of L., reiterated this pledge. Benjamin Schlesinger, president of the international union, left a sick bed to encourage the unionists. Acting President Dublinsky invited employers to "witness this demonstration of 7,000 workers as an answer to their charge that our union's demand is not supported by the membership at large."

Isidore Nagle, chairman of the meeting, declared that "employers have never shown a peace disposition in the entire history of our industry."

"HILL BILLIES" OF TENNESSEE IN FOREFRONT

Mountaineers Lead Bloodless Fight for Freedom.

SOUTHERN WORKER HAS SEEN THE LIGHT

Union Official Pays High Tribute to Fine Character of Hill People.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, July 2.—A winning fight against industrial slavery in the mill towns of the south, led by the "hill billies" from the highlands of Tennessee and the Piedmont Carolinas, was predicted by Alfred Hoffman, southern organizer of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, at a special convention of the federation here to take up vital problems facing the hosiery workers. Hoffman declared that the "hill billies" will be the backbone of a bloodless revolt now gathering force in the south, which will be almost as significant, from a historical standpoint, as the Civil war.

Hoffman is the young organizer who was recently kidnaped by an armed mob of business men in Elizabethton, Tenn., during the sensational strike of textile workers in the mills of that town. Hoffman told the hosiery workers of the new uprising of textile "hands" which has spread into the hill villages of North Carolina over the border from Elizabethton and which is sweeping down into the mill towns of western North Carolina.

"The hill people of the southlands have been less affected by the miasma of mill villages—that fatal spiritual hookworm which has made slaves out of the pure Anglo-Saxon stock of which the chambers of commerce have boasted so freely," Hoffman said. "The hill people are still a free people in spirit, less burdened by debt and less tied down by the fear and the dread of hunger. The mountain people are still half agricultural in their outlook, and with that old-fashioned independence which has almost disappeared from our American life. This was proven in the strike of Elizabethton, where the leaders of revolt were all from the hill country of eastern Tennessee.

"The people in the mill villages of the plains have been too long sunk in the slough of industrial despond and their manhood has been debilitated by generations of separation from the sources of life—the farms and the field, the woods and the hills. The textile workers of the southland are the people who make up the bulk of the industrialized masses of that region and the whole economy of the industrial south has, until today, been based on cheap labor. The situation is now changing. The southern worker is rapidly coming to see that he must change the whole trend of this development and will do so, I believe, in the next few years.

"A feudal ideal, upon which industry in the south has so far been based, cannot be the foundation for a modern, successful, industrial society. The south can never succeed as an industrial empire until it adopts the modern policy of having well paid, free workers who have a definite freedom of action in choosing their industrial economic destiny. The slave society of the old south brought us to the Civil war; the cheap labor ideal of the industrial south has brought decay and demoralization to the textile industry of this country. A new conception of economic justice and a higher standard of industrial and business management must be found to revive the textile industry both north and south and the peaceful revolt of the mill hands is the impelling force in the inevitable movement for the recreation of the industrial order of the southland.

"The 'hill billies' of Elizabethton gave the signal for the revolt. In Marion, N. C., in a cluster of hill villages, the spark has caught fire; the union is spreading through those hill-towns. In western South Carolina, where at first few tame and abortive shutdowns took place, we now have a formidable movement which is gathering momentum from day to day with a certain grim inevitability which has never before been seen in the whole history of the southern textile industry.

Hill People Good Fighters.

"We have never had the hill people in such large numbers in our mill village fights before. The hill people are clannish, they will stick together; there is a racial solidarity remaining in these people which is the stuff of which an invincible organization is built. These people are not yet broken to the routine of industry and will revolt where others will submit. In South Carolina, the workers are learning in months lessons of the new industrial era which took the former generations of mill people years to discover.

"The hill people of this region are devout and proud of their ancestry, but they are not ridden by a certain type of religious hysteria which cripples and perverts the would-be workers in some of the closely settled mill towns of the plain regions. Our succor comes from the hills in the great battle for the regeneration of the southland in the fight to save the textile industry from the disintegration and stagnation which a slave-owning planter psychology on the part of its owners has brought upon this great staple industry."

J. M. Southall New Labor Commissioner

Succeeds Ed Gillenwaters. New Chief a Union Printer.

Announcement was made Monday that James M. Southall, chief clerk in the state treasurer's office, had been named to succeed Ed Gillenwaters as commissioner of labor for the state of Tennessee. Mr. Southall is a member of the Typographical union.

Mr. Gillenwaters, a former member of the same organization, had been head of the state labor department for the past seven years. In 1924 he incurred the displeasure of organized labor, and his removal had since been requested in resolutions by various labor bodies of the state, including the Tennessee Federation of Labor. It is understood that other interests recently took a hand and demanded his removal, and the result was his failure of reappointment.

It is not thought that the resignation of Mr. Gillenwaters will affect the personnel of the state labor department, as the various department heads have been recognized by all interests as thoroughly competent and as rendering creditable service to the state.

Two Questions to Be Asked in Census Of Unemployment

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 2.—Only two questions will be asked when the unemployment census is taken in conjunction with the 1930 reapportionment census.

These questions will be, insubstance:

1. Are you unemployed?
2. How long have you been unemployed?

It is hoped in trade union circles that the findings will disclose the real extent of unemployment and disclose it in time for a survey of the facts before the situation changes so materially as to make the findings worthless.

It is recalled by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, that this will be the second census of unemployed. The first census was made by the census bureau on its own authority and the figures were never published.

The earlier census was made about fifteen years ago and precipitated a considerable political dispute between republicans and democrats, the republican administration holding that the figures should not be given to the public.

ICE CREAM DRIVERS UNITE.

Portland, Ore.—Dairy and ice cream drivers organized and are chartered by the Brotherhood of Teamsters.

"PROSECUTION" OF KIDNAPERS DRAGS ALONG

Hoffman Holds Little Hope for Indictment.

POLITICIANS SEEK TO PREVENT BILLS

Poor Strikers, However, Must Pay Fines and Serve Jail Sentences.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, July 2.—Alfred Hoffman, kidnaped with Edward F. McGrady at the height of the Elizabethton, Tenn., rayon [illegible] today told the special convention of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers there seemed little hope of indictment for the kidnapers. He charged that judges, county prosecutors and leading business men were seeking to prevent indictment.

"Two of the members of the grand jury before which McGrady and I testified were company men who we have charged with being implicated in the kidnaping," Hoffman said. "The prosecutor made it clear from the start he was out of sympathy with our efforts to prosecute the men who kidnaped representatives of the American Federation of Labor. He thinks picketing is worse than kidnaping. And then Judge Vine announced no charge of kidnaping could be made unless the victims were held for ransom.

"Grand jurors also are members of the vigilance committee formed a few days ago by business men, presumably to continue the fight against establishment of the union of rayon workers which was conceded to us in the settlement by the mill owners.

"Meanwhile, poor strikers were convicted by the score, not in one court, but in two for the same offense.

"The whole kidnaping case has gone over to the grand jury," Hoffman added, saying that "a curly haired boy named Ben Allen" drew up two true bills which the grand jury rejected and "which it was known in advance it would reject."

MRS. W. L. WERGIN PAINFULLY INJURED

Mrs. W. L. Wergin, wife of the well-known machinist, suffered a severe accident last week when she fell and broke her left wrist in two places. Mrs. Wergin was taken to Newell's sanitarium, where she was confined three days. She is now at her home, 914 Hixson road, but it will be at least six weeks before she will regain the use of her hand.

Hosiery Workers Accept New Pact

Philadelphia.—A special convention of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers approved an agreement between manufacturers and union representatives.

"The agreement will insure stabilization as far as this can be insured by any human agency," said Emil Rieve, president of the union.

All employes in the knitting and topping departments of the full-fashioned plants must be members of the union. Provisions are made to prevent abuse of the two-machine system, and numerous clauses provide methods by which technical disputes can be adjusted.

"The claim that the union has given in to the 'Allen-A system,' operated by the Kenosha concern against which we have been striing for sixteen months, is ridiculous," said President Rieve. "The Allen-A did not invent this system. It was at one time universal in the trade, but was abandoned because it was uneconomical. Manufacturers of full-fashioned knitting machines are the principal advocates of the system.

"The issue in Kenosha is not the two-machine system. The lockout was caused by refusal of Allen-A to bargain collectively with our members."

DELEGATE

CHARLES MILFORD
Elected Friday Night as Representative of Local 226 to Convention.

C. U. Faris Enters Insurance Field

C. U. Faris, former president of Local 415, Journeymen Barbers, who resigned that position some time ago when he left for an extended visit to various northern cities, has returned to Chattanooga and entered the life insurance field, representing the Bankers' Life, of Des Moines, Ia., one of the best-known of the old line companies.

Mr. Faris has hosts of friends among local trades unionists who wish for him every success in his new field.

Camp Perfects A New Paint Oil

H. M. Camp, who has been a house painter for sixty years, and a member of organized labor for almost that length of time, has finally perfected a new paint oil which he declares is superior to linseed oil and vastly cheaper. Mr. Camp declared this week that on a trip which he made this spring to Washington his new discovery was given government tests and pronounced O. K. The old timer said he has been experimenting with the formula for the past eight years, and he was optimistic as to its ultimate success in general use.

Says Power Trust Runs Government

New York.—Domination of governmental agencies by the power trust, "commencing with the smallest municipal office and reaching up to the heads of the government itself," is charged by Senator Norris.

The Nebraska lawmaker made this statement in connection with the federal trade commission's expose of the power trust's attempted control of public opinion.

Other evidence, said Senator Norris, startles the country in the magnitude of the trust's investment in newspapers in various parts of the country. Investigation of the Mobile newspaper situation discloses that where the trust could not buy a newspaper they did not hesitate to establish a newspaper.

"The cry of regulating such a monopoly is preposterous," said Senator Norris. "It is already large enough to enter the national field in regulating the government itself."

Industrial Incomes Show Large Increase

New York.—Earnings reported by 314 representative industrial companies covering a wide range of products show, for the first quarter of 1929, an increase of 40.02 per cent over the corresponding period last year. The largest increase, 122.69 per cent, was shown by mining and smelting companies. The smallest, 5.78 per cent, was reported by automobile manufacturers. The next smallest was food products, 55.83 per cent and cigar manufacturers 19.26 per cent.

The figures were prepared by Ernst & Ernst, accountants. The larger earnings include oil producers and refiners, 118.71 per cent; iron and steel manufacturers, 104.54; auto accessories, 87.59, and electrical household equipment manufacturers, 82.49 per cent.

WESTERN LABOR LAW PAYS HIGH BENEFITS

San Francisco.—"The California compensation law, as amended by the state legislature, can be classed among the leaders in this country," declared Will J. French, director state department of industrial relations.

"The maximum compensation is increased from $20.84 to $25," said Mr. French. "This is for all accidents, whether temporary or permanent and includes, of course, the death benefit, while the latter has not been increased from the $5,000 minimum, I am hopeful that eventually California will follow the method of several states and allow percentages for the widow and each dependent child. When we have this change I believe our California law will be one of the very best in the country."

PAINTERS PLAN ANNUAL PICNIC AND BARBECUE

Warner Park to Be Scene of Festivities July 20.

JOIN WITH BOSSES TO "MAKE WHOOPEE"

Milford Named Delegate to Denver Convention of Brotherhood.

Regular session of Local 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, last Friday night was devoted in some part to discussion and formation of preliminary plans for the annual observance of "Painters' day," which these craftsmen have during the past few years developed into a stellar event of the midsummer for their families and friends. Each year the celebration has become more elaborate, with bigger and better programs and larger numbers taking advantage of the occasion for an enjoyable outing.

The celebration this year will be held on July 20, at Warner park, and a general committee was named Friday night to prepare a program which will maintain the reputation of the "Dobbers" for entertainment.

A barbecue will, as usual, feature the day, according to committee members, with games and contests of every description to keep interest high from early morning until late at night, and the addition of the park concessions to amusement possibilities is expected to prove another drawing card.

Following established custom, a general holiday will be declared, and all proprietors and their families will join with the craftsmen in "making whoopee."

The general committee, which will later name subcommittees to care for various features of the celebration, consists of Frank Thurston, chairman; R. J. McFarland, W. D. Canada, C. F. Weidner and Charles Milford.

It is expected that Local 299, Signwriters, a unit of the Brotherhood, will as usual join with Local 226 in the arrangements for the annual outing.

MILFORD DELEGATE TO DENVER MEET.

Charles Milford, business agent of Local 226, was named delegate to the quadrennial convention of the International Brotherhood, which will be held at Denver, Colo., beginning on labor day. The convention will attract delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada, and the sessions will last for some two weeks. The last meeting of the Brotherhood was held at Toronto, Canada, in 1925, when more than 2,000 delegates were registered. This year's sessions are expected to enroll as many or more accredited representatives, together with hundreds of visitors.

Insurgents Unite For Tariff Battle

Washington.—A movement to oppose the house tariff bill, when congress convenes in the fall, was launched by a group of progressive senators at a meeting in Senator La Follette's office.

It is claimed the movement will result in the nomination of progressives in the congressional elections next year.

The group included: Norris and Howell, Neb.; La Follette, Wis.; Brookhart, Iowa; Pine, Okla.; Nye and Frazier, N. D.; Norbeck and McMaster, S. D., all republicans, and Wheeler, Montana, democrat.

These senators agreed to attack the house tariff bill along lines that were used against the Payne-Aldrich bill, when each member of the progressive group at that time who opposed the measure specialized on one schedule. It is also proposed to add the debenture or bounty scheme of farm relief, as a rider to the tariff bill since they failed to make it stick in the farm relief bill recently signed by President Hoover.

Members of the group will meet during the summer and speaking tours will be arranged.

TROLLEY MEN WANT MORE.

Newark, N. J.—Shorter hours and a 25 per cent wage increase is demanded by 7,000 organized street car men and bus drivers in this state. Ten locals of the Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Employes of America are urging a three-year agreement that will include the proposals.

CARPENTERS RAISE WAGES.

Rockford, Ill.—Organized carpenters raised wages to $1.15 an hour and secured a weekly pay day instead of every two weeks.

"SHOW ME 'AMERICAN PLAN' TOWN AND I'LL SHOW YOU ONE THAT LAGS," IS WOLL'S ANSWER TO LONG

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 3.—"It is merely the old story of misrepresenting the trade union movement," said Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor and president of Union Labor Life Insurance company, commenting on the address of Col. William Frew Long, Cleveland openshopper, before the Fort Wayne, Ind., employers' association. Long is manager of the Cleveland American Plan association.

In his Fort Wayne address Long said union labor was an "un-American monopoly," a "menace to industrial peace and prosperity" and an "extra legal organization" to which its members had to "pay tribute."

"Mr. Long has made an unfair and vicious attack on the only movement to which American workers can look for industrial justice," said Mr. Woll. "Employers, in Fort Wayne, Cleveland, or elsewhere, who allow themselves to be misled by such idiotic and bigoted statements are blinding themselves to the surest road to mutual well-being and general progress.

"Long stands for industrial feudalism. He stands for the system that gave us the black list, the yellow dog contract, the deadline at 40, the poorhouse and the pauper's graveyard. He stands for the unlimited, unquestioned right of the employer to say what shall be the lot and fate of the worker. There seem to be employers who are ignorant enough, blind enough and fatuous enough to pay him to preach such medieval nonsense. I am sorry for them. They are keeping themselves out of the procession of progress, they are allying themselves with injustice and they can never reach the heights that are to be attained through voluntary association and co-operation.

"Show me a town dominated by the ideas advanced by Long and I will show you a town that lags behind in every essential of human progress, decency, freedom and well-being. That idea leads backward, down the hill, into the marshes and the swamps of darkness and misery."

THE LABOR WORLD

318 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1929.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

Revelations about daily newspapers and their ownership and control continue to pour into a public ear that has surely been much hammered of late about the badness of newspapers.

Now comes one Eugene Greenhut, organizer of a string of department stores, announcing that he is in the field to buy forty daily papers in the south—papers having about 10,000 circulation each — for consolidation into a group, the stock of which will be offered to the public.

The south is having more than one invasion that will in the end either do it no good or stir it into resentment and consequently into cure.

Big factories have come south for cheap wages. Newspaper trust makers now come south for profits out of machine made daily papers.

The daily newspaper is, as an institution, engaged in a fight for life and mostly doesn't know it.

* * *

Forty, or any other number, of daily newspapers, welded into a chain by any promoter, will be about as free as so many chained galley slaves and of just about as much real service to a modern community or string of communities.

Any newspaper, operated like a steel mill and on steel mill principles, might as well shut up shop, for all the public service it will render.

There has got to be something more than a profit side to newspaper making if newspapers are to be real newspapers.

No newspaper is real unless it has a free hand and there can be no free hand in a fabricated product.

* * *

Never did trade unions have such a chance. Candidly, most of them are as oblivious to the chance as though they, too, were stuffed dodo birds in a museum case.

Wake up, labor editors!

You swing the freest pen in America. You have the chance to print news that is big, vital and interesting.

You have the chance that the pioneers had. They have passed on their way, leaving the field of daily journalism to merchants to sell news and advertising space. There can be no life, no vigor, no originality, no speed and steam and warmth in such an atmosphere.

Get out and crash the gate to service.

So far as her skirts are concerned woman can't afford to dress up much upper.

To bring success in advertising the advertiser has to keep on keeping on.

It may turn out to be better or it may be worse, but nothing is ever just as you thought it was going to be.

FINCK'S OVERALLS

$50 Reward

To any Engineer, Fireman or Workingman who can find a better Overall or Jacket than Finck's Red Bar brand. They "wear like a pig's nose."

Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

The richest child is poor without a musical education.

See Our Newest Models and Styles of

PIANOS, PHONOGRAPHS, RADIOS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Before making your selection. Convenient terms may be had and a fair allowance on your old instrument in exchange for a new one.

Samuels & Son Music Co.
108 E. Eighth St.

LEGALISM VS. PROGRESS.

Legalism tends to rigidity. The lawyer, as a rule, is guided by the past. He judges every proposal by precedent or rule. Changes are "unconstitutional." This phase of the lawyer is distinct from his value and worth in court trials where decisions are made on established rules and law that are necessary for every civilized people.

Great social changes have been wrought not by lawyers, but despite them. These changes later have been woven into our legal fabric by statesmen and jurists. Agitators who forced the thought into the public consciousness are forgotten. Lawyers insisted, years ago, that organizations of labor were a conspiracy, that money voted for public schools was illegal, that workmen's compensation was unconstitutional and that popular election of United States senators was "against the genius of our institutions." This list could include every social advance.

Organized workers should keep in mind the objective of their movement as well as the limitations of lawyers.

Trade unionism is a path blazer. Its ideals are in advance of every particular moment, while the lawyer clings to that moment because it is "the law." Trade unionists are aware that law reflects public opinion and that this can be changed through agitation and education. Lawyers—and courts—finally bow to the new sentiment. What was unconstitutional yesterday is sound law today.

Workers should not be discouraged when lawyers tell them a proposal is unconstitutional. Probably it is, but law is elastic. It is adjustable to new needs. Rarely can a lawyer be found who will strike at the root of the labor injunction evil. The lawyer is an officer of the court. He is sworn to be "regular." He may favor laws that ask the equity judge to be lenient in the use of his power, but he will not urge legislation that strips this power from the court, as is provided in the Shipstead bill which is indorsed by organized labor.

The lawyer will not challenge the court's usurpation. To compel a worker to labor against his will is the sum of all villainies. It is despotism, whether enforced by the Legions of Ancient Rome or by the edict of a modern equity court (Bedford cut stone decision). A moral wrong cannot resist an enlightened public opinion, even though it be temporarily upheld by bench and bar.

The labor injunction and the "yellow dog" are indefensible from a moral standpoint. Trade unionists can weave this morality into the law of the land if they agitate and educate. They will eventually convince the public. Judges and lawyers follow.

KERNEL OF INJUNCTION.

A Portland, Ore., judge refused to issue an injunction on ex parte testimony and ordered that organized workers be heard before he signed the writ. This may be considered an important change in procedure, but one-man government remains a substitute for government by law. The labor injunction is not issued to "stop violence," although employers' attorneys make contrary claims. They know this is a police function.

The injunction is intended to stop interference with patronage, prospective profits and good will. These are classed as "a property right" and the underlying purpose of equity courts is to protect this alleged "property."

This wrongful classification makes it possible for the equity court to throw every governmental resource on the side of strike-breaking employers.

The equity judge may permit workers to be heard before he issues the order, but this is a detail. The power of the court remains unchallenged. He can be gracious, and insist that both sides be heard, but he maintains his usurpation. He does not touch the kernel of the labor injunction. As long as good will and patronage are classed as "property," rather than a personal right inherent in each individual, the injunction evil will continue.

The Shipstead anti-injunction bill would take these personal rights out of the property classification and reinstate the equity process, as originally used.

CONTROLLING THE AIR.

The federal radio commission has filed its answer to the WCFL appeal to the federal court of appeals, in which WCFL, labor's Chicago radio station, sought to overturn the commission's denial of WCFL requests for a real chance on the air.

The commission says WCFL has broadcast programs which were against public interest, that it has violated the law and many other unkind things.

The federal radio commission, subject to the courts, has absolute command of the air. Perhaps that's right. But, perhaps or no perhaps, it is not easy to understand how any federal board can have the final word as to whether labor's message on the air is against public interest. Who is this public that might get hurt by listening to a labor talk?

He—I fell over fifty feet.
She—And weren't you hurt?
He—No, I was only getting off a crowded street car.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Are newspapers to lose all idea of public service and become profit making enterprises, purely and simply? This question is coming more to the fore with every fresh report of the organization of newspaper chains and every fresh revelation of newspaper control by public utilities.

An altogether too large proportion of newspapers are now run primarily for profit. The day of a public spirited newspaper, with an editor of force and individuality, seems past. Only a few examples remain. The tendency is toward ownership by local business men or by chains, which have central offices looking only to the cash register.

It will be a bad day for American individuality, American liberty and freedom, when chains dominate the newspaper field. This will of course be a great opportunity for the labor press, which now is the only independent publication in many communities. Will the labor press be in a position to take advantage of the opportunity? This depends largely on the rank and file of trade unionists, who have it within their power to build up and strengthen the labor press so that it can make the fullest use of every opportunity to tell the truth and reveal what is really going on in the world.

Most American cities have nothing to be proud of in the wages they pay unskilled laborers. An investigation made by the United States bureau of labor statistics shows that wages are astonishingly low, for this day and age.

The investigation covered all cities and towns having a population of 2,500 and over, according to the 1920 census. Reports were received from about 93 per cent of these municipalities. Wages ranged from under 15 cents an hour to 80 cents an hour, only three places paying this latter amount, which means a weekly wage of about $35. The great majority pay under 45 cents an hour.

Evidently the American public is not greatly concerned with the right of street laborers to have living wages. Of course this is a wrong attitude, due doubtless to ignorance of the situation, which is one that touches every citizen, as low wages for city workers tend to hold down the wages of all ordinary labor, thus lessening buying power and depressing standards of living.

* * *

Members of the United Garment Workers on the Pacific coast are to try an interesting experiment in boosting their union label. They will use the movies to advertise the label and are now making arrangements for the making of films showing the evolution of the garment industry, the beginning of the United Garment Workers and how and why the organization came into being. The films will also show the difference between an up-to-date union factory and the shop in prisons and those run by Chinese.

The entire west coast will be covered in the campaign. Each local union has assessed its members to cover the expenses, and the money will be pooled and paid out from a central office. By this means the larger unions will be able to help the smaller ones.

The campaign will be rather expensive but members of the United Garment Workers are always ready to make sacrifices for labor and they are confident the movie advertising will prove effective. It is expected that the films will be shown in many motion picture houses, as well as at union meetings and public gatherings.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

"The man who gives in when he is wrong," said the orator, "is a wise man, but the man who gives in when he is right is—"

"Married," said a weak voice in the audience.

* * *

Pathetic moment: Having to pawn your false teeth so you can get money to buy something to eat.

* * *

Cheer up. The things that bother you so greatly today will not worry you at all a hundred years from now.

* * *

The Ad Solicitor's Plaint.

My chiefest hate is Lemuel Chard,
He says, "But you can leave your card."

Dust off the guillotine for Harry,
He's got "more than he can carry."

Let loose an arrow from the bow
At the egg who says, "I'll let you know."

Thumbs down for Thomas McGoffis,
Who says, "I'll come down to your office."

A bloke I hate is Stephen Stover;
Quoth he, "All right, I'll think it over."

Feed mustard gas to Steve McCall,
Who offers "See me in the fall."

For him my gun and bolo knife
Who'll "Talk it over with my wife."

* * *

Customer—"How much do you earn a week, my boy?"

Delivery Boy—"About $250 for the firm; but I only get $14 of it."

* * *

New Butter Clerk—"Money is my chief worry."

Cashier—"I didn't know you had any."

"I haven't."

* * *

"Gosh, but that man over there is fat. He must drink patriotic beer."

"What kind is that?"

"The kind that goes to the front."

* * *

Maybe prayers for rain fail because somebody else with a car newly washed is praying for a dry spell.

* * *

Voices of the Night.
(Compiled by Harris Hix)

"Am I the first girl you've ever kissed?"

—

"Stop now!"

—

"You are wonderful!"

—

"Please—just one more."

—

"Do you suppose the car will start now?"

—

"Gosh! I just know I look a sight!"

—

"Why should I?"

—

"Isn't it a marvelous night?"

—

"No!"

* * *

"Just a minute, mister."

"Yes?"

"My wife's starving."

"So's mine," responded the affable millionaire. "It's tough on the girls; but it's the only way to get a fashionable figure."

* * *

Charles Milford says few persons ever see a fresh paint sign until they've taken some of it away on their clothes.

* * *

A short story entitled "Three Generations," grandfather had a farm, father had a garden, son has a can-opener.

* * *

A landlady wrote to her tenant: "Dear Sir—I regret to inform you that my rent is much overdue. Will you please forward me a check?"

Back came the reply: "Dear Sir—I see no reason why I should pay your rent. I can't pay my own."

* * *

Tad—"Dad, how do they catch crazy people?"

Dad—"With rouge, powder, permanent waves, smiles and sweet nothings, my boy."

* * *

Burglar (sternly)—Where's your husband?

Woman (trembling)—Under the bed.

Burglar—Then I won't take anything. It's bad enough to have such a husband without bein' robbed, too.

* * *

"He was considered the most expert parachute jumper in the country," remarked one of the friends standing near the coffin.

"Yes," said another, "he was good to the last drop."

* * *

It ain't impossible to take a small amount of dough and make both ends meet. Look at the doughnuts.

* * *

A needless noise always is noiser than a necessary one.

* * *

Daughter—"Well, dad, I'm engaged."

Father—"You don't mean it?"

Daughter—"Certainly not, but it's lots of fun."

Sense From Congress

"There is no question at all as to the complete innocence of Mooney and Billings; and it is a grave reflection upon our judicial system that this injustice can be corrected only by an appeal to executive clemency."—Senator Gerald P. Nye, of North Dakota.

* * *

"Anybody wearing the uniform of the United States, anybody on the pay roll of our government, any employe of the United States government has placed upon him a tremendous responsibility, above that of the ordinary citizen, to observe the laws; not alone to enforce the prohibition law, but also to enforce all of the laws."—Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York.

* * *

"The passport in this day and generation and in peace time is an anachronism. It should be abolished."—Representative Sol Bloom, of New York.

* * *

"When sugar, rice and cotton are depressed trade is depressed in New Orleans. And that is true of every city on earth, I believe. For the magnificently inspiring declaration 'Burn down your cities and the country will build them up, but destroy your country and the grass will soon grow in the streets of your city,' is but a striking use of language to convey a truth as old as the world."—Representative James O'Connor, of Louisiana.

NOTICE

TO THE PUBLIC.

The following firms employ only members of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers:

H. C. Abercrombie, Carter St.
J. W. Brooks & Co., Chestnut St.
Chattanooga Blow Pipe & Roofing Co.
T. R. Greene, East Main St.
J. S. Vetter, West Ninth St.
R. T. Wetzel & Son, East Lake.
W. J. Wolfe, West Thirteenth St.

The following firms DO NOT EMPLOY members of Local 62:

Tom Snow Co.
H. A. McGinnis.
Mountain City Stove Co.
A. H. Schmissrauter.
G. O. Crouch & Son.
Stutz Bros.

LOCAL NO. 62
SHEET METAL WORKERS

Worried Night after Night as health declined

"I SUFFERED frequently from nervous headaches, and I could not sleep well," says Mrs. Cora Dover, R. F. D. 2, Hickory Grove, S. C. "I was thin and pale. I was so weak I could scarcely walk. I tried several remedies which were suggested, but nothing seemed to help me. Night after night I worried because I could see I was going down-hill. I had my children to look after, and I was afraid of what would become of them if anything happened to me.

"I began to take Cardui on the recommendation of a friend. It wasn't long until I was beginning to pick up. My strength gradually began to return. I rested better at night and was less nervous. I took several bottles of Cardui, and when I had finished taking it I was in fine health."

CARDUI
Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. E-142

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company

Ideal Service at Moderate Cost

Phone 6-6114

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

TAXI

Phone 7-1261

PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE

WATSON CAB CO.

PREMIER CABS — METER RATES

208 West Ninth St.

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

ADOLPHE MENJOU

In His First All-Talking Picture

"FASHIONS IN LOVE"

2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"THE BLACK WATCH"

— with —

VICTOR McLAGLEN

Vitaphone Special — MAX SCHMELING, German Heavyweight Championship Contender in a Snappy Workout.

PATHE SOUND NEWS
MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

BILLY DOVE

In a Talking and Sound Production

"Man and the Moment"

LLOYD HAMILTON'S FIRST ALL-TALKING COMEDY, "DON'T BE NERVOUS"
NOVELTY, "WEST OF THE SETTING SUN"
PARAMOUNT NEWS
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"FOX MOVIETONE FOLLIES OF 1929"

with an All-Star Cast, including
Sue Carol, Lola Lane, David Rollins

PARAMOUNT ALL-TALKING COMEDY, "HER HUSBAND'S WOMEN"
OSWOLD, THE LUCKY ROBBER
PARAMOUNT NEWS
Dick Gordon and His Tivoli Orchestra

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

WILLIAM BOYD

In His First All-Talking Picture

"HIGH VOLTAGE"

SUPPORTED BY AN ALL-STAR CAST OF STAGE STARS
SOUND NOVELTIES COMEDY
METRO NEWS

THURSDAY and FRIDAY

Geo. Bancroft, Sue Carol

— in —

"Wolf of Wall Street"

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK, in an All-Talking Comedy Scream, "PUSHER-IN-THE-FACE"

SATURDAY

"THE SPIELER"

— with —

Rene Adoree and Creighton Hale

INKWELL COMEDY SPORTLIGHT
NOVELTIES: "KISSES," "BLUE SONGS"

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street

Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures

Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Fri

New Company Every Week

Continuous from 1 P. M. Saturdays from 12

in the Theatres
THEATRE
mount Pictures
DAY — WEDNESDAY
E MENJOU
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'S IN LOVE"
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HER-IN-THE-FACE"
ATURDAY
SPIELER"
— with —
and Creighton Hale
DY SPORTLIGHT
KISSES," "BLUE SONGS"
CAN THEATRE
Main Street
Vaudeville Specialties and
Feature Pictures
AM Monday, Wednesday & Fri
pany Every Week
Saturdays from 12 p

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg
Opposite Central Market

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by deed of trust executed the fourth day of March, 1926, by T. S. Howell and wife, Gertrude Howell, to secure the indebtedness therein described, which deed of trust is of record in the register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, in Book B, Vol. 25, page 429 et seq., conveying the real estate hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein; and default having been made in the payment of four notes in the sum of ten dollars each, due and payable respectively January 4, February 4, March 4, and April 4, 1929, and said mortgagors having remained in default for more than thirty days in the payment of said notes, and the holder of said notes having declared all the notes due and payable at once (said notes are part of a series of 97 given for said real estate), and requested me to advertise and sell the real estate described in said deed of trust to satisfy said unpaid indebtedness, I, Will J. Watson, trustee, will expose for sale and will sell, in front of the west door of the courthouse on Walnut street in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Tennessee, within lawful hours, on

SATURDAY, JULY 13TH, 1929,

to the highest and best bidder, at public outcry, for cash in hand and in bar of the equities of redemption, dower and homestead, the following described real estate in Hamilton county, Tennessee, to-wit:

Beginning at the northwest corner of Doak and Cowart streets, and running northwardly with the west line of Cowart street extended, 125 feet to an alley; thence westwardly with said alley, and at right angles to Cowart street, extended 137½ feet; thence southwardly, and at right angles to said alley, 125 feet to Doak street; thence with the north line of Doak street 137½ feet to the point of beginning. This parcel of land is the southeast part of block No. 45, in Chattanooga Lany company's Long street addition, as shown in plat in the register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, in Book 5, page 27.

The title is believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This tenth day of June, 1929.

7-5 WILL J. WATSON, Trustee.

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.

Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT LIVER MEDICINE

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
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Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

WORKERS IN RUSH TO ORDER "ORGANIZE THE SOUTH" PINS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, July 3.—The "Organize the South" pin, designed by the Woman's Trade Union League of Pennsylvania and sold for the benefit of the United Textile Workers' southern organizing campaign, is "going over with a bang."

"Send us 200," "send us 100," "send some with a speaker"—the telephone, the mail, the telegraph, began bringing orders as soon as the trade union newspapers of the country reached their readers with the International Labor News Service story of the new pin. Not for a long time has there been such an enthusiastic reception for an organizing idea.

Woman's Trade Union league offices here report a flood of orders. One of the first orders came from the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, where President William Green designated a member of the stenographers' union to invade every union office.

One of the first orders was from a railroad shop chairman, calling by wire for "3,000 rush." Another was "for all you can lay your hands on."

The league has decided to offer two awards for sales. A satin banner, bearing an embroidered spinning wheel, will be awarded to the union, auxiliary or other organization, selling the largest number of pins. A gold duplicate of the pin will be awarded to the individual making the most sales.

Almost at once the story "broke over" into the daily papers. The Washington, D. C., Daily News, according to advices received here, was first to sense the news value of the campaign. It carried the picture of the presentation of the first pin to President Green. This was followed by the Newspaper Enterprise association, a Scripps organization, syndicating material to hundreds of daily papers.

Miss Edith Christenson, secretary of the league, expressed herself as delighted with the lightning spread of the selling campaign. Credited with having designed the pin, she insisted that William Casey, business representative of Upholstery Weavers' Local 125, this city, be given a full share of credit for the design. Casey, described as "the most modest man in the movement," suggested the spinning wheel, citing its success as the emblem of the Ghandi movement in India. "People will not recognize a loom," he suggested. "The spinning wheel strikes a responsive chord in the hearts of most people. There is something about it that kindles people's imaginations." And so it was that the spinning wheel design was placed upon the pin.

COAL AND IRON POLICE RULES PUZZLE PENNSYLVANIA LABOR

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, Pa., July 2.—Rules for guidance of coal and iron police, promulgated by Gov. Fisher, leave more cloudy than ever the reasoning back of the gubernatorial veto of the Musmanno bill, favored by labor, seemingly favored by the governor, but displaced by him in favor of the Mansfield bill at the eleventh hour.

The Musmanno bill restricted coal and iron police to company property and sought, by curtailing their authority, to make impossible a repetition of tragedies caused by a roving private police responsible to corporations.

The Mansfield bill, signed by the governor, placed coal and iron police on a plane, in point of authority and jurisdiction, with policemen of cities of the first class, allowing them to rove entire counties.

After signing the Mansfield bill, the governor has just issued rules for the control of coal and iron police in which he stipulates restrictions similar to those in the vetoed Musmanno bill. He says: "Industrial police must confine their activities as such strictly to the protection of the property and facilities of the concerns for which they are respectively appointed, and to the preservation of order upon or in connection with such property or facilities."

Labor raises the question of whether a governor's proclamation can limit the provisions of a law and whether, in event of a test, the law with its extension of power, will not stand in spite of the governor's rules. There is, in addition, considerable wonderment at the action of the governor in laying down rules which are not in harmony with a bill which he signed. They look for overthrow of the governor's order in actual practice. "And in any event, a future governor may rescind the rules and allow to the private police all the powers conveyed by the Mansfield law," said one official.

ORGANIZED LABOR APPROVES VISIT OF PREMIER MAC DONALD

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 2.—Organized labor looks with friendly eye on the proposed visit to the United States of J. Ramsay MacDonald, labor premier of Great Britain, who plans to come here to discuss reduction of naval armaments with President Hoover and other high government officials. It is reported from London that MacDonald will make his visit at the end of July, as soon as parliament adjourns.

Secretary Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, expressed the opinion that the proposed visit of Premier MacDonald would be an excellent move in the direction of a better understanding between the United States and Great Britain. He added that a getting together of men for friendly discussion of any problem leads to a clarification of points at issue and is therefore to be welcomed.

Secretary Morrison said that no steps have as yet been taken to welcome Premier MacDonald on behalf of the American trade union movement, but that arrangements would probably be made if the premier definitely decides to come. He recalled that Mr. MacDonald was the guest of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at a dinner in April, 1927, when the English labor leader last visited this country. The dinner was held at the Hamilton hotel in Washington and was attended by about fifty persons, including the British ambassador, Secretary of Labor Davis and many international trade union executives. Mr. MacDonald was accompanied by his daughter Ishbel.

GENERAL OUTDOOR ADVERTISING COMPANY GOES "OPEN" SHOP

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., July 2.—The General Outdoor Advertising company, with boardings over the country, is attempting to put the "open" shop in force among bill posters of this section and is meeting with stout resistance from the men.

A few weeks ago Roy Nealis, foreman of the shops, informed all employes that the company had decided to put the "open" shop system in force and those who wished to continue work on that basis could do so, but those who did not would have to go. A number of men quit work and their places were filled with non-union labor from out of town.

The union workmen say the company cut wages from $45 a week and hired non-union men at $25 a week.

The workmen employed are members of the International Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers of the United States and Canada. The shop has been in operation as union for years. C. M. Bryan, general manager of the Outdoor Advertising company, failed to negotiate a new contract with the union at its expiration on May 1. The union refused to take a reduction in wages.

Five-Day Week Is Gaining In Many Industries

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 3.—Progress in the establishment of the five-day week has been rapid in certain industries in America during the past few years. An article in the June issue of the Monthly Labor Review, published by the United States bureau of labor statistics, which presents a brief survey of the prevalence of the five-day week at the present time, shows that while the most rapid progress in the adoption of the shorter week has been made in the building trades, the men's clothing industry, and the automobile industry, it is of growing importance in many other industries.

Something of the rapidity of its extension in one industry alone is shown by the fact that in 1925, when a similar survey was made by the bureau, only 1.5 per cent of the employes in the automobile industry were working a regular five-day week while in 1928 this percentage had increased to approximately 30.

Of the larger industries, the men's clothing continues to show by far the largest number of establishments and the largest number of employes working on a regular five-day week schedule.

Mistrial of Mooney Affects All People

Bowbells, N. D.—"The Mooney-Billings case is a rank injustice that should be made as nearly right as speedy liberation of the two men can make it," says the Bowbells Tribune.

"A story like that of Mooney and Billings, woven into fiction, would make most readers say the story is too fantastic, such things can't possibly happen in America, the land of the free, the one country in the world where the oppressed have an opportunity, where injustice is not tolerated," declares the Tribune. "Yet it has been known for a long time that the two men are not guilty of the crime for which they were sent to the penitentiary and for which one of them would have been hanged had President Wilson not interfered.

"Things that do not concern them intimately leave most people cold, which is perhaps as it should be. But this matter of injustice does concern very intimately all American citizens. Our standing as a civilized nation should concern all of us, and no civilized nation will permit men to suffer confinement in penal institutions when they have been proven innocent.

"Gov. Young, of California, has it in his hands to set free these two men. He ought to do it at once."

A free country is one that passes laws to please its conscience and then breaks them to please its appetite.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Is there a labor member of the commission recently appointed by Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, to study the question of old age pensions?

A.—Yes, James M. Lynch, member of Typographical Union No. 55 of Syracuse, N. Y., and former president of the International Typographical union. Mr. Lynch's name was submitted by the New York State Federation of Labor.

* * *

Q.—Who is Vella Cook?

A.—A contralto whose singing has often been featured in the programs broadcast by WCFL, owned and operated by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

* * *

Q.—How many injunctions were issued during the railroad shopmen's strike in 1922?

A.—More than three hundred.

* * *

Q.—Has the United States government published any recent bulletin on minimum wage legislation?

A.—Yes. Bulletin No. 467, "Minimum Wage Legislation in Various Countries," published by the United States bureau of labor statistics, Washington, D. C., covers the subject.

* * *

Q.—In what trades has the five-day week made the greatest progress?

A.—In the building, automobile and men's clothing trades, according to a recent report by the United States bureau of labor statistics.

* * *

Q.—What was the final standing of the British labor party in parliament as a result of the recent general election?

A.—Labor won 289 seats against a previous 162.

* * *

Q.—What was said about "intellectuals" by an American Federation of Labor convention?

A.—The 1918 convention said: "Although we welcome the advice and the suggestions and the sympathetic support of any and all who are willing to give them to our men and women, we decline to yield the leadership of our movement to those who do not work. We object to those who undertake to be the censor and mentor of the American labor movement."

* * *

Q.—Who was Francisco Ferrer?

A.—A Spanish educator who was executed by the Spanish government in 1909. The American Federation of Labor executive council adopted resolutions protesting against the execution of Ferrer, who was called by the resolutions a martyr to the cause of free speech, free press and free education.

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Boston.—Organized municipal park employes raised wages 25 cents a day, retroactive to June 1. The new rate [illegible]

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"Ever since I was married, fifteen years ago, I have kept Thedford's Black-Draught in my house," says Mrs. Joe Blythe, Jr., who lives in Penrose, N. C., and is the mother of six children.

"We just have to keep it for ready use, in case of indigestion and upset stomach, and as a handy remedy for the children, with their spells of constipation, and disorders caused from overeating.

"With the children, I never use anything but Black-Draught, as I find it has no harmful after-effects, like so many other medicines have. When one of the children has a sour, or upset stomach, I immediately mix a tea-of Black-Draught at night, and give it to the ailing one and, as a general thing, by the next day the child is all right again.

"I have come to depend on Black-Draught, so that I am never without it. Three years ago, I suffered from absorption of poisons into the system. I let myself go for a time, as I had my hands so full, caring for the children. I realized I was getting worse. I had pains in my arms, legs, and across my shoulders. I decided a course of Black-Draught might help me. I knew it would not harm, so I went ahead with a regular course of it for this trouble.

"The results surprised me, for it was not long until I found myself considerably better. The pains gradually disappeared, and I was able to use my hands without pains, or inconvenience. The improvement in my condition, in such a very short time, was really remarkable." Sold everywhere. J-102

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EQUITY'S DRIVE TO UNIONIZE MOVIE ACTORS TO GET STRONG SUPPORT OF ORGANIZED LABOR

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 3.—President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, has reiterated the pledge of the federation to support the campaign of the Actors' Equity association to organize motion picture actors. In a telegram to President Frank Gillmore, of Equity, Mr. Green said that Equity would have the "earnest and aggressive" support of the A. F. of L.

"Modern industrial and economic life have wrought such changes in human relationships as to make the individual inarticulate and helpless so far as protection of living standards is concerned," Mr. Green's telegram said. "This is an age of mass production, mass action and organization. Co-operation, co-ordination and collective action are the primary requirements in all human enterprises and undertakings.

Cites Lawyers' Organization.

"More and more it becomes evident that the individual is dependent upon other individuals for success. There is a manifest interdependence among all groups, social, professional and economic. Nowhere is this fact more clearly demonstrated than in the legal profession of California. All attorneys must be members of the bar association before they can practice law in that state. The lawyers of California know that an organization of this kind is essential to individual and collective success. You and those for whom you speak, representing as you do an old and honorable profession restrictive of individual liberty, require and need an organization as perfect and practical as it can be made in order to maintain high ethical and artistic standards.

"Your need of organization is even greater than that of the members of the bar association. With these reasoned facts apparent, it is difficult to understand why your organization is confronted with open hostility and determined opposition from those who know the value of organization and who claim the exercise of that right for themselves.

Ultimate Victory Seen.

"But even though you may encounter opposition, rest assured you will ultimately win because your cause is just. You can rely upon the American people to sustain and support you.

"The bar association and medical association, the chamber of commerce and many other organized bodies understand and appreciate the value of organization and the benefits which come from group action. The theatrical producers themselves operate very largely through group action, and the employes of the theatrical and motion sound producers, men and women of talent and genius, who add so immeasurably to the happiness of others, must be accorded that liberty of group action which is recognized without protest as being the right and prerogative of other professional groups.

Labor Proud of Equity.

"The Actors' Equity association is engaged in a valiant struggle. We are proud of its past record and the talented men and women who make up its membership.

"Your cause is our cause and your struggle is our struggle. The American Federation of Labor is with you. Continue the good fight honestly, fair and justly, and eventually you will win."

MOONEY CASE BEFORE SENATE; "FOUL CONSPIRACY"—WHEELER

Washington, July 2.—The Mooney-Billings case was discussed by Senators Nye and Wheeler in the closing hours of the recently-adjourned congress.

This is the first time senators have declared, in set speeches, that the two men are illegally held in California penitentiaries. Senator Schall, of Minnesota, said he agreed with the view of his colleagues.

Senator Wheeler declared that Mooney "is the victim of one of the foulest conspiracies ever perpetrated in this country."

It is significant that press associations gave little publicity to the senatorial speeches by senators who pleaded that men be consistent when they urge observance of law.

"This case is no longer the sole concern of the state of California," said Senator Nye. "There are hundreds of thousands of people in the United States whose respect for law is justifiably weakened as the result of this flagrant miscarriage of justice. To be respected, the law must be worthy of respect; and no right-thinking man can yield unquestionable obedience to the law when the law thus frankly expresses its failure to free innocent men."

Senator Nye presented a summary of important testimony at the trial and later developments which show that the convicting testimony is perjury.

The North Dakota senator reminded the senate that Mooney would have been hanged but for President Wilson. He said imprisonment of the two men is casting discredit on our judicial processes in many countries abroad.

"In his campaign to compel greater respect for the law, it seems to me that President Hoover may properly use his influence to see that some action is taken in correcting this shameful injustice now existing in the state of California," said Senator Nye. "I realize, of course, that the president has no official authority to tell a state how to administer its criminal law; but President Wilson saw fit to intervene in this case in the interest of justice, and I believe that a word from President Hoover in the right quarters might facilitate matters.

"If we cannot look for fair play on the part of successive California executives then it is only by arousing widespread protest that sufficient public pressure can be brought to bear to see that these two innocent men are finally freed."

Senator Wheeler was equally emphatic in pleading for the release of the two men. He said:

"No one can read the documentary proof which I have before me and not feel that Tom Mooney is the victim of one of the foulest conspiracies ever perpetrated in this country."

MAHON PRESIDENT 36 YEARS AS CONVENTION IS CALLED

(By International Labor News Service.)

Detroit, Mich., July 3.—Call has been issued for the next convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America. The close of the current pre-convention year will complete the thirty-sixth consecutive year of William D. Mahon in the presidency. The convention this year will be held in Seattle Sept. 9.

"Considering all things," President Mahon said, "we have done fairly well in the past two years and our organization is progressing."

The coming convention will be the twenty-first biennial gathering of the fighting organization of the street carmen—a fighting organization devoted to peace. "I look forward to a successful convention," said the veteran president and former A. F. of L. executive council member.

LOW LIVING STANDARD IN OMAHA IS ARRANGED BY CHARITY DOLERS

Omaha, Neb., July 3.—The Associated Charities announce a living budget for a family of five that brings joy to every labor oppressor in this city.

The charity dolers fixed $112.46 as a necessary income for a family of five who are dependent and is supposed to be sufficient to preserve health. The budget follows:

Food	$42.45
Clothing	20.75
Rent	20.00
Fuel and gas	7.66
Household supplies and replacements	4.00
Cleaning material, etc.	1.15
Car fare	3.20
Light	1.33
Education	.75
Insurance	6.00
Medical attendance	5.17
Total	$112.46

"These figures are a tragedy," declares Editor Kinney, of the Omaha Unionist. "Not a cent for recreation. No provision for vacations. Nothing for a rainy day. No reading matter. Nothing for religious or charitable purposes and all dental work to be furnished by a free clinic.

"And then, maybe, comes a death; a loan on the insurance and then resort to the loan shark.

"And the pity of it all is that the majority of Omaha bread winners are not earning this bare minimum of $1,350 a year. Hundreds of men are slaving for 30 and 35 cents an hour; other thousands earn less than 50 cents an hour with many idle days. A small minority earn $1,500 or more a year. We see the results in the ever-increasing demands on public charity.

Boss—My boy, your work has fallen down; and if you are going to pick it up, you will have to step on it.

* * *

At the picnic the other evening a young couple slipped away and were spooning. She asked: "Does my head on your shoulder give you a thrill?" He squirmed as he answered. "No, I think I'm sitting on some sand burrs."

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U. S. Bonds and U. S. Treasury Certificates	2,121,214.03
Premium on U. S. Bonds	43,750.00
Bank Building (four offices)	1,410,247.65
Furniture and Fixtures (four offices)	95,867.50
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	97,500.00
State, Municipal and Other Bonds	2,092,699.27
Other Real Estate	18,193.54
Customers' Guarantee Account, Letters of Credit	5,690.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances	296,192.52
Cash in Vault and Due From Banks	4,558,346.08
Total Resources	$26,763,555.29

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,393,988.77
Dividends Unpaid	50,117.00
National Bank Notes Outstanding	2,000,000.00
Contingent Liability Account, Letters of Credit	5,690.00
Acceptances Executed by this Bank for Customers	296,192.52
Deposits	21,017,567.00
Total Liabilities	$26,763,555.29

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WHO'S AT FAULT?

Complaints of failure to receive The Labor World are constantly being reported to this office. Members of Local Unions are reminded that the various secretaries are charged with the duty of furnishing complete lists of their members, with addresses, but if your secretary does not supply same, call 6-7562 and we will immediately adjust the complaint.

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THE LABOR WORLD

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Volume XIV | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JULY 12, 1929 | Number 11

VICIOUS RING MEETS REBUKE AT THE POLLS

Unionists Spring Surprise on "Old Gang."

PUT FRIENDS IN PLACE OF ENEMIES

Defeated Militiaman Weeps Bitter Tears, and City Manager Leaves Without Saying Goodbye—Entire Police Force Discharged.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Elizabethton, Tenn. July 10.—Strikers in Elizabethton have captured the city government and have broken the grip of the vicious political ring, supreme in East Tennessee for almost twenty years, headed by Crawford Alexander, who also is alleged to have headed the famous "kidnaping gang" which took union organizers "for a ride" this spring.

Three out of the five city commissioners are now heart and soul with the cause of the unionized textile workers and a thorough house cleaning has already started in Elizabethton.

The union workers had one sympathizer among the five members of the city commission right along, but he was powerless.

Two commissionerships were voted for last week and the union workers in Elizabethton saw to it that two of their friends stood for these places against the nominees of the "gang," who were none other than national guard officers who had made themselves particularly obnoxious to strikers by constant doses of tear gas during the time the troops were ruling Elizabethton.

President Paul J. Aymon, of the State Federation of Labor, and the officers of the local union organized a brief political campaign and despite the fact that the corporations and the political bosses contributed a slush fund of probably $5,000, managed to elect the two men indorsed by organized labor to the city commission.

Crawford Alexander, chairman of the election commission of the state, and his local lieutenant, N. Perry, manned the polls and did everything possible to pile up the usual vote for their own candidates. When the landslide for the labor candidates become so glaringly certain Alexander and Perry opened up on Vice-President Kelly and Paul Aymon, accusing them of being foreigners coming to "butt into" local conditions. One of the defeated candidates actually cried when the vote was announced. This man had been a captain in command of the troops for a time and had several times ordered tear gas bombs thrown at girl strikers.

"Bring on your tear gas now," yelled the union workers as they saw his tears.

The whole police force has been fired. City Manager Lingerfelt left town without waiting to say goodby. Lingerfelt had been particularly ornamental in abuse of the strikers.

The city of Elizabethton was by no means the stronghold of the strikers. The vast majority of the workers in the big rayon plants live in the county. Union officials were very dubious of being able to win this election in view of the economic grip the companies have on the city workers in a dozen different ways. It is known that the Bemberg and Glanzstoff corporations contributed $2,000 at least to the campaign funds of their political allies.

One of the new commissioners is Dr. J. Bowers, a medical man. The second successful candidate on the labor ticket is a merchant, Chick Hathaway.

During the strike in Elizabethton the whole city was run by the crew of fascists from the chamber of commerce and a gang of special police, who even beat up newspaper men in their zeal to quell the strike. Municipal improvements were halted during the strike period so that all city funds could be used in strike-breaking activities and so that the city laborers were forced to appeal to the United Textile Workers for relief, which was granted in most cases.

The three commissioners who are in the majority have not decided policies but have made it very plain that they will not take orders from the rayon overlords and that the workers in the town will get a fair deal. The police who were fired were all political hangers-on of the worst description. A real police officer is being sought to install a proper modern force, efficient and orderly in its methods.

SIGN WRITERS WIN.

Detroit.—Organized sign writers were locked out April 1 by the Carl- Sign Studios, but after two months' failure to operate on the non-union basis, the concern changed its mind. The agreement calls for a five-day week and a wage increase to $1.20 a day.

The firm is one of the largest of its kind in the middle west.

STAGE SET FOR PICNIC

Painters Complete Plans for Elaborate Program Next Saturday.

Committee appointed by Local 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, to prepare a program of "stunts" for the annual observance of "Painters' Day" announced Friday morning that the arrangements are practically complete, and preparations have been and are being made to entertain 2,000 or more painters and their families and friends.

Augmenting the usual park concessions at Warner, which will all be operating at full blast, a long list of contests of athletic skill is promised, with really worthwhile prizes for the winners.

The barbecue, of course, will be the big feature of the day.

The gates to Warner park will be opened at 9 a.m. next Saturday, July 20, and from that time on, it is promised, there will not be a dull moment until the conclusion of the program.

Tickets are being sold which are divided into blocks of 5 cents each, and any part may be used for any concession on the grounds.

Although the program is being given primarily for painters and their families and friends, it is stressed that the general public is invited to attend and participate in the festivities.

The committee consists of Frank Thurston, Roy McFarland, W. D. Canada, C. F. Weidner and Charles Milford.

ELECTRICIANS TO SEE SIGHTS

Party of 200 Will Be Entertained Here—Cooper Local Convention Delegate.

A party of 200 or more delegates to the annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which meets in Miami, Fla., Sept. 9, will spend the entire day of the 7th in Chattanooga, and will be entertained by Local 175 with a sightseeing trip in the day time and a banquet in the evening. The delegates will come from New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati and other cities, The Labor World was informed this week.

W. L. Cooper, financial secretary of the local union, has been selected as delegate to the Miami meeting, and a campaign is already under way to endeavor to induce the electricians to select Chattanooga for next year's convention city. This city's claims will be impressed upon the party of guests, and Mr. Cooper will take to the convention much literature advertising Chattanooga as a convention city. It was said that the Chattanooga tourist and convention bureau and the city and county officials have assured the local union of every assistance in the effort to bring the big meeting here in 1930.

Power Trust Deposits Can Sway Small Banks

Washington, July 11.—"There is no substitute for deposits to get the banks to work with us," said one power trust magnate to another power trust magnate.

This tactic was urged by A. F. Hackenbeamer, president Pacific Gas and Electric Light company, San Francisco, in a letter to A. W. Robertson, president Philadelphia company, Pittsburgh. The letter was introduced at the federal trade commission's hearing.

Documents put in the record show that one of the features of the power propaganda was to use bankers—especially small town ones—to help the movement against government ownership or control, in addition to public schools, the press, the Smithsonian institution, women's clubs, text books and other agencies close to the people. The Heckenbeamer letter states:

"The bankers, as a rule, are economically minded, about as we are, but, nevertheless, we came to the conclusion that as a practical incentive to get them to work with us, there is no substitute for deposits. A worthwhile account, therefore, has been the keystone of our policy, and to assure its application it is our practice to regulate our balances in country banks from the head office."

MOLDERS REPORT LOCKOUT AT HERRON STOVE WORKS

Officers of Local 53, Iron Molders, report this week a lockout of some twenty-five molders at the Herron Stove works, and their replacement, in part, by non-union men from Cleveland and Athens, Tenn.

An official of the organization Thursday told The Labor World that molders in the Herron shop were paid the lowest wages received by any molders in the south, union or non-union. Average earnings, it was said, were less than $4 per day, the men working piece work, twelve to fourteen hours per day.

When the men recently asked for a wage rate equal to that paid in other non-union shops in Chattanooga, the official continued, the request was refused, and two weeks ago last Monday the shop was closed down. One week later it was reopened, such strikebreakers as were available replacing former employes. It was declared further that a committee which waited upon the management last Saturday in an effort to adjust the differences met with no success whatever.

The union molders regard the incident as a lockout, and the men involved are receiving strike benefits, having become members of Local 53.

METAL WORKERS SIGN TWO MORE

Announcement was made Friday that two firms which had failed to sign the new agreement of Sheet Metal Workers' Local 62, which went into effect June 1, have affixed their signatures to the contract, and all local firms which formerly employed members of the union are again in the fold.

The two concerns which agreed to the new scale this week are A. H. Schmissrauter and the Mountain City Stove company.

Business Agent Pollard was assisted in the negotiations by E. E. McDaniell, representing the Building Trades council.

HANNAH GETS NELSON'S JOB

Former Gubernatorial Candidate Named Chief Compensation Division.

W. M. Hannah, former candidate for governor of Tennessee, was this week named chief of the workmen's compensation division of the state department of labor, succeeding Harry L. Nelson, who had held that position with credit for several years. The appointment was announced immediately after the new commissioner of labor, James M. Southall, officially assumed the duties of that position.

Reports from Nashville are to the effect that, aside from the naming of a new chief fire marshal, no other changes will be made in the department by Commissioner Southall. It was said that M. F. Nicholson, who as chief of the factory and workshop inspection department has given general satisfaction, would undoubtedly be retained in that office.

Commissioner Southall succeeded Ed M. Gillenwaters, and while he is not widely known in this section of the state, Nashville trades unionists apparently approve his selection. The Labor Advocate, published by Albert E. Hill, last week had the following editorial comment on the appointment of the new commissioner:

The appointment by Gov. Horton of Mr. James M. Southall to the position of commissioner of labor for the state is an excellent selection and will meet with public approval throughout the state. The office is an important one, dealing with factory inspection, workmen's compensation, mine inspection, hotel inspection and fire prevention.

Mr. Southall is a man of fine character and sound judgment. He is a practical printer and has come in contact with the men in the shop and factory as a fellow worker. He has also had experience in meeting the business world in several positions he has held during the past ten years.

Years ago Mr. Southall joined Nashville Typographical union No. 20, and from the very beginning of his membership he has been active in the affairs of the organization, and today he is honored and respected by the entire membership.

The Advocate predicts a most excellent administration of the affairs of this important commissionship and that Mr. Southall will reflect credit on the office.

The Advocate congratulates Mr. Southall and the people of Tennessee.

FIVE-DAY WORK WEEK WON IN PITTSBURGH

Pittsburgh.—A five-day week agreement has been signed by the Building Trades council and the Building Trades' Employers' association. More than 18,000 workers are involved.

Several unions already have the shorter week. These include plasterers, lathers, electricians, bricklayers, stone cutters and stone masons.

BUSINESS AGENT

E. E. McDANIELL

E. E. McDaniell, president of the newly-organized Building Trades council, has been named business agent for all locals composing the council, and entered upon his new duties Monday morning. The council is composed of representatives from five local building trades crafts, Local 226, Painters, having withdrawn some two weeks ago.

Mr. McDaniell has had considerable experience locally in handling business for his own craft, the Electrical Workers. He was unusually successful in building up that organization, and served for some time as its business agent.

DeLong Temporary "Grass Widower"

M. T. DeLong, of the B. of L. F. & E., honorary member of Central Body, chaplain of the Circle club, etc., is a "temporary grass widower," Mrs. DeLong and daughter, Dorothy, having left early last week for a pleasure trip to Washington and points east.

Efforts were made by The Labor World to ascertain how the old man was making out with his better half gone, but the DeLong family telephone was either busy at all times of the night, or there was "nobody home."

Forbes on Vacation Tries to "Forget"

Card from George Forbes, who with the "missus" is vacationing somewhere in the wilds of upper East Tennessee, says, "This is the finest place in the world to rest and forget." Friends of the old-timer couldn't figure out just what he is so anxious to forget, but a picture of a huge moonshine still on the reverse side of the card may possibly furnish a clue to some local Sherlock Holmes who is interested enough to follow the case up. The Forbeses will return home next week.

Paint Spraying Evil Is Finally Indorsed

Washington.—The menace of spray painting machines is generally accepted and trade union agitation has won another victory.

When these machines were being installed, organized painters protested against dangers of spraying of poisonous substances over a large area. The workers were charged with "opposing labor-saving machinery."

The United States bureau of labor statistics now reports a list of states that have accepted the painters' position.

Most large and some small plants, it is stated, have installed high-grade equipment, but some small plants ignore protective measures.

The bureau declares that non-poisonous substitutes for lead and benzol make it unnecessary for spray materials containing harmful ingredients.

STATE COPS FACED WITH COURT SUIT

By International Labor News Service.

Nashville, July 11.—Another state police outfit is in a jam. Organized originally as a small band of motorcycle traffic police, the state force has been expanded and given wider powers until it no longer resembles the force intended.

To call a halt to the growth of this extra-legal power, suit has been filed by two taxpayers who seek to enjoin payment of further salaries. The complaint says the force is now a "menace to traffic and a general nuisance."

It is contended that the state police are armed illegally and operate illegally. Labor is watching the suit with considerable interest, though being in no sense a party to it.

GOLLAHON HEADS 140

Stage Employes Select Officers Sunday for the Coming Year.

Local 140, Stage Employes, at the regular monthly meeting last Sunday, elected officers for the coming year as follows:

President—Ed Gollahon.

Vice-President—E. D. Lockhart.

Financial Secretary and Treasurer—J. A. Carpenter.

Recording Secretary—H. L. Stebbins.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Fred Gillespie.

Business Agent—Carter Gillespie.

Violence Is Futile; Men Urged to Think

Madison, Wis.—Violence has solved no problem, declared President Glenn Frank, of University of Wisconsin, in an address to a large graduating class.

"Violence can't protect institutions, kill ideas, terrify men in to agreement or destroy the morale of determined men," said Prof. Frank. "The cult of violence and the ready use of force defeats its own object, chiefly because it bars co-operation. No nation in the deeper sense profits by winning a war. The World war was futile as a method of solving the problems of mankind.

"Mankind has two weapons, war science. In the past science has been used only to perfect the technique of social suicide.

"I am not pleading for an undiluted pacifism or an uncompromising non-resistance. I know that in this imperfect civilization force will continue to figure in the affairs of men. Now and then statesmanship finds itself backed into a corner, crowded, with neither elbow room or breathing space. In such times force can flourish its sword and hack out an open space in which statesmen have freedom to work, elbow room, breathing space, but that is all that force can do. The open space is not, in itself, a solution of the problems at issue. The open space is only a fresh challenge to statesmanship."

Prof. Glenn urged graduates to be "new liberals," to acquire a mental attitude that is the despair of party managers and that will follow intelligence into any camp. He termed a university education "merely a method of learning how to learn after leaving college."

AUTO ACCIDENTS GROW.

Washington.—Auto accidents continue to increase, according to the department of commerce. Reports from seventy-eight cities show there were 602 deaths in the four-week period ending June 15, 1929. In the same period last year there were 506 deaths.

LOCAL PAINTER LOSES MOTHER

Mrs. A. L. Lusk Passes Away at Rome, Ga., Following Short Illness.

Mrs. A. L. Lusk, aged 76, of Rome, Ga., mother of a well-known member of Local 226, Painters, and of Lodge 215, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, passed away June 29 following a very brief illness. Mrs. Lusk was born in Wilkerson county, Georgia, in 1853, and was a lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She is survived by five children: W. L. Lusk, of Chattanooga; David Lusk, of Akron, O.; J. C. Corley, of Plainville, Ga.; E. C. Corley, of Meridian, Miss., and Mrs. John Yates, of Rome.

Mr. Lusk is an employe of the Chattanooga Savings bank, and Thursday requested that The Labor World express his appreciation to the bank officials and to the Painters' union for floral tributes and expressions of sympathy.

Local 226 last Friday night adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, our brother, W. L. Lusk, was recently bereft of his beloved mother, who passed away at an advanced age at Rome, Ga., be it

Resolved, That we express to Brother Lusk and the other surviving relatives our heartfelt sympathy in their great hour of sorrow; be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be furnished the family and The Labor World for publication.

C. H. THURSTON,
J. G. BURKES,
E. L. BLAIR,
Committee.

The Labor World joins with the Painters and other friends in extending sincere sympathy to Brother Lusk.

44-HOUR WEEK FOR P.O. CLERKS

National President Predicts Such a law—Forbes Is Re-Elected.

The Tennessee Federation of Postoffice Clerks, concluding a successful two-days' convention in Nashville July 5, re-elected George Forbes, of Chattanooga, president, and W. I. Horner, of Nashville, secretary-treasurer, and selected Paris, Tenn., as the next convention city. Other officers elected included John W. Lyons, of Lebanon, first vice-president; V. C. Duggan, of Knoxville, second vice-president, and D. E. Stotts, Memphis, third vice-president.

Mr. Forbes' report on his activities as president during the past year showed that these government workers have made record progress, and through affiliation with the American Federation of Labor have been instrumental in inaugurating much beneficial legislation for the members of the organization.

A feature of the sessions, held at the Hermitage hotel in the capital city, was an address by L. E. George, national president. Mr. George predicted the next congress will pass laws granting a 44-hour work week and a liberalized retirement system for postal employes.

The Postal Clerks held joint sessions with the postmasters and rural carriers, and a number of Chattanoogans attended the gathering.

Five-Day Work Week Won by Iron Workers

St. Louis, Mo.—Structural iron workers won their two-months' strike for a five-day week. The victory was complete. The two-year agreement calls for a wage of $13 a day until May 1 next, when a $14 rate will prevail. Former rates were $12. Iron workers in this city and East St. Louis, Ill., are covered by the agreement and union shop conditions are assured in that area.

"This settlement will be of immense value to other building craftsmen," said P. J. Morrin, general president International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers. "Employers feared that compliance with our demands would be followed by similar demands by workers in other departments of the building industry. Our success has again proven the value of solidarity and the new standard of wages and conditions will eventually be established elsewhere.

"Statistics show that iron workers in this city are idle 140 days a year, due to slack times, change of employment and weather conditions.

"This is the first time in many years that we have secured a signed agreement from employers."

CHAIN STORE FAILS TO HEED TWO WARNINGS

State Official Intimates May Prosecute.

YOUNG LADIES TELL OF STORE'S SYSTEM

Worked Some Days 12 to 15 Hours—No Supper—No Ice Water—One Chair for Four Clerks — Rumors Substantiated.

That the Montgomery Ward mail-order-chain-store concern, which recently opened a branch house in this city, cares nothing for state laws respecting women workers is indicated in a story which came to light this week detailing how an official of the state labor department first supplied information to the local management regarding the regulations; later, on reports of violations, visited the store and warned the management against repetitions, and again, a week ago last Sunday night, witnessed for himself just what was going on behind the doors, which other state laws compel this concern to close on Sunday. That this official found the laws being disregarded was learned by The Labor World this week. From different sources, and in some cases reluctantly given, the following story was gathered:

Some months ago the Chicago officials of the billion-dollar mail-order-chain-stores decided that Chattanooga was a fruitful field for a branch office, and accordingly a building was erected on Market street and opened about May 15. The local manager, the story says, was furnished data on the requirements of the state with respect to women workers, but within a short time there was complaint that young ladies were being compelled to work twelve to fifteen hours on certain days, while the limit under state regulations is fifty-seven hours per week, or ten and one-half hours in any one day. Investigation of these complaints brought to light other infractions of the laws, including failure to supply a chair or stool for each female employe. The management was informed of the law's requirements, and promised to "be good."

The climax came, however, on Sunday, June 30, when young ladies, after working from 8 o'clock a.m. until 10 or 11 p.m. on the day before (Saturday), were instructed to report at the usual time Sunday and work until the job of taking inventory was completed. The employes were allowed "time out" for their Sabbath lunch, but when supper time came they were instructed to keep working until they were told to stop. The manager, it is alleged, informed one young lady that it would possibly be 12 midnight when the "task" was finished. Protesting against thus having to labor all day Sunday, one of the young ladies is said to have told the manager that the big local department stores took their inventories on regular working days, but this argument was met with the statement by the latter that "chain stores are different." Nothing was said to the employes about any extra pay for the Sabbath labor. Some of the girls, it was said, were compelled to stand for hours in a filthy sewer overflow in the basement.

The official of the state labor department referred to above, driving out with his family on this Sunday evening, passed the chain store and noticed signs of activity inside. He returned about 8 p.m. for a little investigation. He was told at the door that the manager "would be hard to see," but nevertheless reached him. Appearance of the "law," said one of the young lady clerks interviewed by The Labor World this week, was the signal for a general exodus of employes at the urgent invitation of the bosses. The state official was told that the female employes "came in late," and, further, that the management had planned to give them all a holiday on the Fourth to make up for the long day's work Sunday. Inquiring further into conditions, the state official found one chair for four women employes in the office, although the management had been specifically cautioned and notified in writing about the law on this point. Rumor having been more or less general around the city since the present sultry weather began that women employes of the Montgomery Ward branch were compelled to drink plain river water (without ice), the state official asked about this, and was informed that the Chicago headquarters made no provision for ice for branch store employes, but the latter were privileged to go out at any time for cold drinks. In contradiction to this, however, it is related that one of the young lady clerks was severely reprimanded recently for going across the street to purchase one. A barber shop

(Continued on Last Page)

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FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1929.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Who are the delegates from the American Federation of Labor to the coming meeting of the British Trade Union congress?

A.—William R. Rooney, of Chicago, Sheet Metal Workers' union, and William P. Clarke, of Toledo, president of the American Flint Glass Workers' union.

* * *

Q.—Were the cigar makers the first to use the union label?

A.—Yes. The label was first used by the cigar makers in San Francisco in 1874. The hatters followed with their label in 1885. The next year the garment workers used the label and in 1891 it was adopted by various unions.

* * *

Q.—What big city labor body has invited Premier MacDonald, of Great Britain, to speak at its Labor day celebration?

A.—The Chicago Federation of Labor.

* * *

Q.—Who is John J. Mara?

A.—A Cincinnati member of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union who was elected general president of the union at the recent convention of the organization in Rochester, N. Y.

Sense From Congress

"The continued imprisonment of Mooney and Billings is casting discredit on our judicial processes in many countries abroad. Recently the London Times and the Manchester Guardian carried articles on the case, and resolutions have been adopted by many European labor organizations. In his campaign to compel greater respect for the law, it seems to me that President Hoover may properly use his influence to see that some action is taken in correcting this shameful injustice now existing in California."—Senator Gerald P. Nye, of North Dakota.

* * *

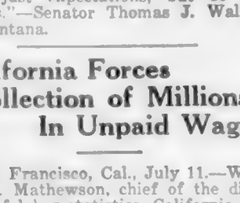
"It is a queer manifestation of the frailty of the human mind that, notwithstanding innumerable instances in which judges have exhibited partisanship in the very highest degree, and prejudice of the most inveterate character, there are those who assign to them the most heroic virtue, while at the same time attributing to juries the lack of every qualification for the duties with which they are charged. Unquestionably juries frequently fail to meet expectations, even just expectations, but so do judges."—Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana.

California Forces Collection of Millions In Unpaid Wages

San Francisco, Cal., July 11.—Walter G. Mathewson, chief of the division of labor statistics, California department of industrial relations, and Louis Block, of the same department, told an audience here that the department during the past fiscal year has collected more than one million dollars in unpaid wages and has within two years compelled private employment agencies to refund more than half a million more in improper fees.

Mr. Mathewson said that California records [illegible] collections [illegible] any other state because of the adequacy and comprehensiveness of its laws pertaining to payment of wages. "Most cases," said Mr. Mathewson, "are settled without necessity to [illegible] but in several instances [illegible] occasionally have to resort to the penal and civil sections of the wage laws."

FINCK'S OVERALLS



$50 Reward

To any Engineer, Fireman or Workingman who can find a better Overall or Jacket than Finck's Red Bar brand. They "wear like a pig's nose."

Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

THE EQUITY COURT STEPS IN.

Several hundred girls employed by the General Cigar company at New Brunswick, N. J., are enjoined. They suspended work to enforce improved conditions. The girls are prohibited "from inducing or compelling by threats, intimidation, force or violence, any of complainant's employes to leave complainant's service."

Note sow cleverly the words "induce" and "compel" are linked. Any standard dictionary defines "induce" as "to influence; to prevail on; to move by persuasion or influence." "To compel" is defined as "to force to yield, to overpower, to subjugate."

Threats, intimidation and violence need no definition. These are illegal and should be stopped by every power of government that the law provides. To enjoin an act that is so palpably illegal is an absurdity. This juggling of terms is necessary, however, to conceal the company purpose. If the company told the truth, it would say to the court:

"Your honor, we have plants in several sections of the country, and low wages is necessary to pay 4 per cent on our 'watered' stock. If these girls win, other employes will be encouraged to take similar action. Please help us protect profits by breaking this strike. We ask you to outlaw legal acts by mixing them up with illegal acts that can be stopped by police authorities. If we call on the police we must prove illegality. If you issue the order the girls are placed on the defensive; they must prove their innocence and our spies and private detectives will not be exposed. If the girls employ lawyers we can carry the case to various courts, but in the meantime no girl can appeal to a strike-breaker. When the case is eventually settled, we hope the strike will have been broken."

UNIONS HAVE NO EQUAL.

The federal radio commission can see no difference between organized labor and a fraternal organization. The commission made this statement in reply to the plea of Chicago Federation of Labor that the district court of appeals of the District of Columbia set aside the commission's refusal to award Station WCFL, Chicago, a full time wave length. If labor were assigned such a wave length, the commission said, fraternal organizations could make the same claim and the number of wave lengths are limited.

The commission should "book up" on trade unionism and its purpose. Its beneficial social effects make comparison with a fraternal organization out of the question. Fraternal organizations serve a useful purpose, but their existence is not a social necessity, as is trade unions.

To state this fact is to answer the commission's thoughtless claim that sounds like the Citizens' Alliance, rather than the conclusions of a government unit that has such vast powers over the destinies of the nation.

Families Pauperized By Low Federal Wage

Washington. — Government employes with salaries under $2,500 a year are generally unable to maintain their families on that income, according to a report by the United States bureau of labor statistics, following a survey of the cost of living of 506 families of federal employes in five large cities.

Living [illegible] "seems to be from hand to mouth," it is stated. Husbands and wives, and even children in many families, find extra employment [illegible] the family income. For families of workers in the lower [illegible] the cost of food alone consumes as high as one-third of the entire income.

"Such necessities as coal and ice [illegible] in limited quantities [illegible] families," it is stated. Dental work was neglected to a large extent, and amusements and vacations could not be afforded by many of the families visited. The husband and wife stated they frequently were so worried over the pressure of debts and current expenses that 'they scarcely knew what to do.'"

"It is evident," the report continues, "that families of government employes with salaries under $2,500 are generally unable to maintain themselves. Even with the addition of other income derived from outside work of the husband, earnings of the wife and children, income from the boarders and lodgers and from other sources, the majority of these families are incurring expenses in excess of their income."

Statement of the Condition of
Chattanooga Federal Employees Credit Union
Located at Chattanooga, Tenn., at the Close of Business June 29, 1929.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$16,640.80
Actual Cash on hand [illegible]	$92.08
Total	$16,732.88

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in [illegible]	
Surplus Fund	826.08
Individual Profits less Expenses and Taxes paid	809.17
Notes and Bills payable	15,132.88 1,600.00
Total	$16,732.88

State of Tennessee,
County of Hamilton.

I, Mary R. Blacker, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and gives the actual condition of said bank as shown by the books on file in said bank.

MARY R. BLACKER, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of July, 1929. (Seal)

J. L. PARK, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

W. B. LANGLEY,
PITNER D. MOORE,
J. T. McPHERSON,
Directors.

"BUNGLING" PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Here Is What It Has Just Done in London, Ontario; Why Not "Check" Your Light Bill Against These Rates?

An Editorial in the Current Issue of "Labor."

The city of London, Ontario, which owns its own electric system, has cut its rates.

We are indebted to "Joe" Corbett, the Carmen's general chairman on the National, for the following concerning what has happened in London:

The domestic consumer, after the first 60 kilowatt hours per month, will pay only 1 cent per k. w. h., instead of 1¼ cents, as formerly.

The commercial consumer, who hitherto has paid 1¼ cents per k. w. h. for all over 100 kilowatt hours per month will now pay ½ cent per k. w. h.

The rate on power for industrial purposes has been cut 18 per cent. The total saving to the consumer of this prosperous city is about $113,000 per year.

If a private corporation were supplying London, the rates would be at least three times as high as they are now. Instead of cutting rates, the company would pad its valuation.

To accomplish this, it might be necessary for it to buy a newspaper or two, under cover, of course, subsidize some lecturers and college professors, and "doctor" the textbooks used in schools; but that is easy for resourceful private enterprises.

If everything else failed, the corporation magnates would create seven separate "holding companies" to own each other, as is the case in at least one city in Maine, so that no one could tell where the money went.

All that poor, misguided, bungling public ownership can do is reduce rates to cost of service, with enough over to provide ample reserves, and leave the rest of the money in the pockets of the consumer.

How it must pain philanthropists like Samuel Insull to see such magnificent opportunities just thrown away!

(Note—The rate to domestic consumers in Chattanooga is 9 cents per k. w. h. up to a certain point.)

Employers' Pensions New Peonage

About two-thirds of the industrial pension plans surveyed by the Pennsylvania old age commission have no funds set aside for the payment of pensions. The companies simply make payments out of current income. Nearly all of them are good will promises which can be terminated by the company through merger, going out of business and in many cases simply by a company decision.

The cost of pensions maintained by some of the strongest and largest concerns are becoming so burdensome that many are forced to alter, reduce and abolish their promised disbursements.

Practically all of the pension plans surveyed by the Pennsylvania commission included in their rules a number of conditions which materially limit the ability of the average employe to qualify for a pension and which also makes it possible to use the existence of the pension system as a means of enforcing plant discipline.

Several allow the board of directors to suspend or terminate pensions if in their judgment the conduct of the pensioner may seem unworthy. Others state that employes going on strike or ceasing work when their services are required will not be eligible for pensions. One company rules that in case of a strike the time previously employed shall be divided by two, thus cutting down the amount of the pension or postponing the date of retirement. Several firms forbid marriage to certain of their employes under certain conditions under penalty of forfeiting pension rights. Little wonder that Justice Brandeis has called industrial pensions the new peonage.—Prof. Emerson P. Schmidt, University of Oregon.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

We find fault, with good reason, we try to make things better, because that is a proper and perpetual urge. But there may be reason in the idea that we do not take proper measure of what has been gained and of the times in which we live.

Says an advertisement, which is one of a series being run in newspapers by a popular magazine:

"That spread of wealth and leisure for labor, which began hardly more than a decade ago, has changed the American part of the world more than any other part of the world has ever been changed in a decade."

That is something worth contemplating—and it is all true.

Moreover, the change in America in the past decade has far outrun the change recorded in that decade in any other part of the world.

* * *

Nothing approaching the measure of real freedom secured by the rapid introduction of the five-day week has ever come to so many men and women in so brief a span of time.

Nothing like the freedom of motion and choice brought by modern union wage rates has ever come to so many men and women in so brief a period.

If, with these things there have come appalling problems, such as that of the dead-line at 40, we shall not deal fairly with the problems unless we are able to recognize the gains.

Nowhere in the world in any decade has so much freedom of motion ever come as has come to thousands upon thousands with the automobile. Freedom of motion is an essential to liberty.

* * *

Another factor that has contributed mightily to American mass well-being is restriction of immigration. Bluntly, we have said that those who will accept lower standards than we seek cannot come here, nor can enough come here to create a subsistence problem that may force down all standards. We have made a reservation out of America—a high standard reservation.

But to know what has come is not enough. What will come?

More will happen in the next decade than happened in the last.

That much is a certainty.

More good will come to Americans. Perhaps there will be also more problems and bigger ones.

But the speed and magnitude of events grows faster and larger, decade by decade.

Observe: Nothing under the sun could have brought about the last decade's astounding volume of change 200 years ago. That was not physically possible under the last decade.

Look, then, to the future knowing that the speed of all things, good and ill, will be greater.

* * *

Henry Ford does it again. He speaks a piece for the older men in industry—says they have something the younger men haven't got and says he wouldn't have a force of all young men. The older men have experience.

Ford is right about it. He says the older men provide the "solid framework" and "know exactly what they are doing."

But there is something to be added. No social system that wants to live can afford to condemn men to idleness and want just because they reach a certain age. That is the rock-bottom of the matter.

However, let us give Henry Ford credit for having done something toward putting the brakes on the mania for speed, for faster whirring wheels and discarded men. He is right, as far as he goes.

* * *

A few weeks ago the shocking news item was printed in daily newspapers that a 6-year-old child had been sentenced to serve a 15-year term in prison.

This unbelievable bit of ignorance, stupidity and cruelty came from Paintsville, Ky., where the little boy in the case had unwittingly killed a playmate of his own age.

The children had a quarrel and the little lad went into the house of his father, took a gun from the rack as he had seen his father do in times of excitement, and in some unknown manner fired and killed the other lad.

A jury composed of farmers deliberated but a few minutes before deciding that this baby of 6 was guilty of manslaughter and the judge, with, he claimed, no other alternative, sentenced the child to a "reformatory" until he should be 21 years of age.

It is easy to imagine the career that would have followed for the boy if he had been compelled to spend 15 years in association with the type of criminal youth that is found in reformatories.

Fortunately for the good name of Kentucky, the barbarous sentence, after being allowed to stand for several weeks, has now been set aside by decision of the same judge who sentenced the boy. He ruled that the youngster was delinquent and ordered him paroled to the custody of the Kentucky children's bureau. Pending decision of the bureau as to what disposition should be made of the boy he was left with his parents.

STATE UNIONS TO MEET.

Rock Island, Ill.—The annual convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor will convene here Sept. 9.

Five-Day Week Won for 18,000 Pittsburgh Building Tradesmen

(International Labor News Service.)

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 10.—Eighteen thousand organized building trades workers here have won the five-day week.

Effective July 1, the new schedule is a fresh triumph for collective bargaining, the agreement having been negotiated by the Building Trades council and the Building Trades Employers' association. The proceedings throughout were marked by a spirit of conciliation and good will.

One of the effects of the agreement will be a reduction of unemployment. Following the New York five-day agreement, the action here contributes heavily in the sweep of sentiment to make the five-day week the national standard maximum.

Middle Life Troubles

"About twenty years ago, my health was very bad," says Mrs. Mat Howard, of Terrell, Texas. "I was passing through a critical time in my life, and I suffered a great deal. I was not at all strong, and my nerves got all upset. I had hot flashes, and sometimes would get suddenly so faint I could not stand up. My head would whirl, and I could not see a thing. I would have to lie down for hours at a time.

"I improved so much after I had taken Cardui for a while, I continued the medicine for some months, until I had passed the critical period. Since then, I have given Cardui to my five daughters. All of them have continued the use of Cardui in their homes. We have all been better for having taken it."

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PARAMOUNT NEWS
DICK GORDON AND HIS TIVOLI ORCHESTRA

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DAWES AND FRIENDS MAKE SURE OF GETTING BACK MONEY THEY WILL PUT INTO WORLD'S FAIR

By JOSEPH A. WISE
(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, July 10.—It develops that Charles G. Dawes and his friends in control of the proposed 1933 Chicago World's fair put over a "hot one" on the public just before Dawes sailed to become ambassador to England.

It was heralded to the world that Dawes, as chairman of the finance committee of the fair, had succeeded in inducing some forty odd persons to agree to buy $10,000,000 worth of fair bonds, which were to be guaranteed by the gate receipts.

The inference thrown out was that everything is "jake" now and that the $10,000,000 would be enough. Practical men, familiar with such matters, say that it will take $60,000,000 before the fair can be opened. They point out that the 1893 Chicago World's fair cost $27,000,000. Taking that as a basis, and figuring on the higher costs now and the bigger plans in view, they claim that $60,000,000 is a conservative estimate for the 1933 fair.

The question is being asked as to what guarantee is to be offered the people who will have to put up the additional $50,000,000, since Dawes and his friends, managing to get in on the ground floor, have grabbed off the gilt-edge bonds.

A peculiar feature of this affair is that the public was totally unaware that Charles G. Dawes was on the inside and bossing the show until the announcement was made of his big feat of raising $10,000,000 just before he sailed for England.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Vacation days are started at the postoffice. M. M. Echols, carrier No. 7, is the only one off so far from the main office. Fred Oehlson, of East Lake station, is off as well.

* * *

A. B. Nicholson, retired, former carrier and clerk, visited the office this week.

* * *

R. B. L. Stansberry, who got his regular appointment the first of July, passed around the cigars. (By the way, he took my number, which I had been using for twenty-five years, away from me.)

* * *

Seen on leaving home recently, a kitten asleep on the top of a car. I knew kittens sometimes slept inside the car, but that was the first one I ever saw on top.

* * *

George Forbes has gone on his vacation this week. He went to Nashville to the clerks' convention. From there he went into upper East Tennessee in the mountains, where the only time they see the sun is at 12 o'clock and where the owls come down and consort with the hens.

* * *

Gribben says the first time he saw Oakes he was talikng to Supt. Walker and he thought he was trying to get off to go to a funeral, as he could not tell whether he was crying or not, he thought some of his folks were dead.

* * *

The postoffice was closed tight the Fourth of July, no deliveries of mail, only outgoing mail being worked up. Supt. Walker said that that was one day he was not coming to the office at all. Heretofore he has always come to the office on holidays and worked on the mail.

* * *

One of the carriers when filling out a questionnaire forgot his telephone number and had to look into the directory to find it.

* * *

Tom McPherson (that sounds like it ought to be Sandy, don't it?) has returned from his last year's vacation. Tom presides over the parcel post delivery and sees that carrier 26, the factory delivery, gets out.

* * *

On the morning of the Fourth Capt. Myers came by and got me and we went out for a mess of fish. After fishing for a while and slipping off a log, Captain came around to where I was feeding worms to the poor little starving fish, asking if I had caught any. I told him that when I caught this one and two more I would have five. Bill, Jr., fished till he hung his hook up in a tree.

* * *

Big Boy Massey bought himself a lot of firecrackers and said he was going to spend the day in Sequatchie valley, him and his crackers!

* * *

Did any one of you forget to fling Old Glory to the breeze on the Fourth and did the eagle scream? But I like to hear the guns roar and smell the gunpowder burn; in being patriotic, I like to voice it with lots of noise.

Advertisement.

AIRPORT BIDS WANTED
BUILDINGS

Chattanooga, Tennessee, July 5, 1929.

Sealed proposals directed to the undersigned and indorsed "Airport Buildings Bid" will be received at the office of the Commissioner of Public Utilities, Grounds and Buildings, at the City Hall, Chattanooga, Tennessee, until

10 o'clock a.m., July 16, 1929,

for furnishing materials, labor and appliances necessary for the construction of, and for constructing an airplane hangar, terminal building, boiler room, aprons, water supply reservoir and pump house.

Units.

1. One steel and masonry airplane hangar, 100x120 feet, with 16x100-foot lean-to shop.
2. One terminal building of frame and masonry construction, irregular shape, approximately 40x80 feet.
3. One masonry boiler room, approximately 15x20 feet, and stack.
4. Approximately 14,000 square feet of 5-inch reinforced concrete aprons.
5. One concrete reservoir for water supply, 15x24x8 feet, with pump house partly on slab cover for reservoir.

Plans and specifications will be furnished upon application to the engineers, Benjamin King & Associates, 108 Hotel Patten building, Chattanooga, Tennessee, the applicant first depositing with the secretary of the Department of Public Utilities, Grounds and Buildings the sum of Fifty Dollars ($50.00), which will be returned to the depositor on the submission by the said depositor of a bona fide bid and the return of the plans.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for One Thousand Dollars ($1,000), payable to the City Treasurer, to guarantee execution of contract and bond. The successful bidder will be required to execute a Surety Company Bond for the full estimated amount of the contract, conditioned upon the performance of the terms, stipulations and requirements of the contract and the payment for materials and labor used therein.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or to accept any particular one and reject all others, or to accept a bid on units 1, 2 and 3 and reject the other two, or accept a bid on units 4 and 5, and reject the other three.

JAMES A. CASH,
Commissioner, Dept. of Public Utilities, Grounds and Buildings.

Advertisement.

AIRPORT WATER SUPPLY BIDS WANTED

Chattanooga, Tennessee, July 5, 1929.

Sealed proposals directed to the undersigned and indorsed "Airport Water Supply Bid" will be received at the office of the Commissioner of the Department of Public Utilities, Grounds and Buildings, at the City Hall, Chattanooga, Tennessee, until

10 o'clock a.m., July 16, 1929,

for supplying material, equipment and labor for the installation of and for installing a water supply system at Chattanooga Municipal Airport (Lovell Field), consisting of a deep-well pump, hydropneumatic pump and pressure system, both electrically operated by automatic control, approximately 1,000 feet of 6-inch main, 150 feet of 3-inch service main, 300 feet of 2-inch service main, with certain fittings and hydrants, valves, etc.

Plans and specifications, blank forms for proposal, contract and bonds will be furnished upon application to the airport engineers, Benjamin King & Associates, 108 Hotel Patten building, Chattanooga, Tennessee, the applicant first depositing the sum of Five Dollars ($5.00), the same to be returned to the depositor upon submission by him of a bona fide bid.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for Two Hundred Dollars ($200), made payable to the City Treasurer, to guarantee execution of contract and bonds, if awarded, within Five (5) Days of the award.

The successful bidder will be required to execute a Surety Company Bond for the full amount of the bid, conditioned upon the performance of the terms, conditions and requirements of the contract and the payment for materials and labor used therein. The successful bidder will be required also to execute a Surety Bond conditioned upon the maintenance of the system for five (5) years.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or to accept any particular one and reject all others.

JAMES A. CASH,
Commissioner, Dept. of Public Utilities, Grounds and Buildings.

Advertisement.

HEATING BIDS WANTED

Chattanooga, Tennessee, July 5, 1929.

Sealed proposals directed to the undersigned and indorsed "Airport Heating Bids" will be received at the office of the Commissioner of Public Utilities, Grounds and Buildings, at the City Hall, Chattanooga, Tennessee, until

10 o'clock a.m., July 16, 1929,

for supplying equipment, materials, accessories and labor necessary for the installation of and for installing a heating system for the Airplane Hangar, Shop and Terminal building, with unit heaters in hangar and shops.

A plot plan and specifications will be furnished upon application to the engineers, **Benjamin King & Associates, 108 Hotel Patten building, Chattanooga, Tennessee,** upon a deposit of $5, the same to be returned upon submission by the applicant of a bona fide bid.

Each bidder will be required to submit, with his bid, a detail plan of the system as he proposes to furnish and install it, the plan furnished by the engineer serving only as a plan of the general layout to guide the bidders in their respective proposals.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for $200, payable to the City Treasurer. The successful bidder shall be required to execute a Surety Company Bond for the full estimated amount of the contract, conditioned upon the performance of the terms, conditions and requirements of the contract and the payment of materials and labor used therein. The successful bidder will be required to execute a maintenance bond guaranteeing the perfection of materials and workmanship in the equipment and installation and satisfactory operation of the system for five (5) years from date of completing installation.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or to accept any particular one and reject all others.

JAMES A. CASH,
Commissioner, Dept. of Public Utilities, Grounds and Buildings.

New Alien Quotas Is Now Effective

Washington.—The national origins clause of the immigration law became effective July 1, after congress postponed the date of its enforcement three times and President Hoover attempted to secure its repeal.

The new law is intended to proportion European immigration in accordance with the present racial character of the American population. It will not affect immigration from Mexico or Canada.

Under the new system about 150,000 immigrants will be admitted annually from Europe, as compared with approximately 164,000 under the quota basis. England and northern Ireland will profit more largely by the new act. The Irish Free state will be cut from 28,567 to 17,852, Germany from 51,227 to 25,907, Sweden from 9,561 to 3,314, and Norway from 6,453 to 2,377. Italy will gain from 3,854 to 5,802. Other nations will remain practically unchanged.

GUNMEN FLOURISH IN LOW WAGE TRADE

Washington.—Small leather manufacturers in New York operate "not by the grace of God, but by the grace of gunmen," Abraham Mittenthal declared before a senate tariff subcommittee.

The witness represented New York manufacturers who operate on the anti-union basis. He said a strike is probable among these 5,000 workers, all of whom are revolutionists.

He agreed that low wages was the rule and that "some" of their troubles "are due to employment of cheap foreign labor."

SAFETY CAMPAIGN SET UP FOR LABOR

Albany, N. Y.—Increased fatalities in industry caused Gov. Roosevelt to name a permanent commission of thirty-six trade unionists to carry on a continuous "safety-in-industry" campaign. John J. Sullivan, president New York Federation of Labor, heads the commission.

"Workers suffer most as a result of these accidents, and it is for that reason I wish to enlist the wholehearted co-operation of labor in this safety campaign," said the governor.

UNION MEMBERSHIP JUMPS AS NORTH CAROLINA LABOR PUSHES GREAT ORGANIZATION CAMPAIGN

(By International Labor News Service.)

Durham, N. C., July 10.—North Carolina labor has pledged itself to a program of organization of the unorganized workers of the state. Along with the drive to unionize the textile workers of the entire south, all other classes of workers will also be unionized.

The Typographical union has a drive under way in small towns of the state, and this also holds true for the Machinists, Bricklayers, common laborers, Plumbers and Steamfitters, and others. Each central labor union but one has started campaigns in its jurisdiction.

Big gains in union membership have been made since March 1, and the largest of these gains can be counted in the field of unskilled and semi-skilled workers. The Textile Workers of course head the list, with the common laborers coming second. One local of common laborers in Asheville leaped from 500 members to 1,000.

Through its mouthpiece, the Union Herald, of Raleigh, N. C., labor has started a "war chest." This war fund, as it is also called, has for its purpose the support of workers victimized in unionization drives of any kind. It will provide for the support of able cotton mill workers, capable of doing organizing work, while doing any such work.

The North Carolina State Federation of Labor, Piedmont Organizing council, and central labor unions of Durham, Raleigh, Greensboro, Salisbury, Winston-Salem and Asheville are supporting the movement. The Hod Carriers and Common Laborers' union of Asheville, composed almost wholly of negroes, has pledged an assessment of 25 cents per week on each member. Other skilled workers in various places have pledged as high as $1 per week. Railroad unions have also pledged support.

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

Something or somebody slipped on the Times' force, somewhere along the line in the issue of Sunday, June 22. Under the Bridgeport (Ala.) head on the out-of-town soc page the following item appeared at the last:

"Mrs. Flossie Gunter was elected president of Alumnae Hall State Normal school, Florence, Ala. Mrs. Gunter is a very brilliant woman and one of the splendid teachers of the public schools of this town.—(Mrs. O'Guin, she is your old correspondent. She makes things hum when she is here.) I am soft-soaping her, maybe she will not be so rabid when she returns."

Somebody, somewhere, surely is going to get something said to them about that last item when it gets breezed about in Bridgeport. Maybe I should not have mentioned it, but it was just too good to keep.

* * *

What has become of the old-time chronic winter loafers who annually at about this time of year grabbed an armful of boxcars and migrated to the great harvest fields of the west? I'll tell you. They are the victims of this mechanical age. It used to be that they could "follow the harvest" from the middle of June, starting in Oklahoma, to about Sept. 1, ending in North Dakota, a period of about ten weeks, and put enough in the old sock to last them the rest of the year.

Now huge combines that do the work of many men have taken the place of the great army of plain roughnecks, assorted professional fellows just out of college hunting a stake, and other guys who needed the work. The machine has thus displaced man power in another source of employment, just seasonal, of course, but profitable to the worker while it lasted.

* * *

My brother Jack passed his final exams at Annapolis recently, and is now a full-fledged "plebe" at the Naval academy, eating under regulations that make him use the right utensil and sleeping under the ditto that make him sleep in pajamas. He'll get used to them both in four years, probably.

* * *

The class in higher mathematics and lower strata of calculus will now come to attention. The examination for today consists of two problems, viz:

If it takes a 6-weeks-old woodpecker with a rubber bill ½ inch long four hours to peck a hole eight inches deep in a cypress log eighteen inches in diameter, which, if cut into shingles will sell at $1.03 a bale, how long will it take a grasshopper with a wooden leg to kick the seeds out of a cucumber?

If cows sold for $10, sheep for $3 and hogs for 50 cents each, how many of each would you have to buy with exactly $100 to have 100 head of live stock?

The first is a purely hypothetical matter involving some higher calculus, which I don't expect many of my readers will be able to work, for anybody who has studied calculus surely would not read this stuff, but the second question is workable by plain arithmetic. The first to turn in an answer to either question, that is the correct answer, may apply to Bob Cooke and receive the prize, one dull safety razor blade.

Union Organizer Fights Off Thugs

(By International Labor News Service.)

Hackettstown, N. J., July 3.—Carl Holderman, representative of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers in the New Jersey and New York districts, was waylaid and beaten up by a pair of thugs as he was leaving this town the other night. He was overtaken by two assailants in an automobile, crowded to the side of the road and then hit on the head with a blackjack. Saved by his hat from serious injury, Holderman, who is very able at the art of self-defense, fought off the thugs, who finding things not going so well jumped into their car and tore back into Hackettstown.

Holderman had just come from a meeting at the Mayor's office in Hackettstown with the officers of the Hackettstown Hosiery company, who absolutely refused to agree to arbitrate its differences with the union.

FUTURE HOUSES BUILT BY MASS PRODUCTION

Boston.—Dwelling houses in the future will be built by the mass production system, Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant, told delegates to the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

Mr. Filene pictured houses manufactured mostly by machinery, as many makes of automobiles are today, in central factories and in standardized sizes and shapes, by companies controlling under one management the entire chain of production from raw materials to finished parts, and assembled at the place of sale by the same concern using the same maximum of machine processes up to the final sale of the finished product.

MARIO VASSOLO

Now--Look!

A Hand-Tailored, Strictly All-Wool Suit, made by Chattanooga Union Men and bearing the Custom Tailors' Union Label—
at Four Low Prices
$25.00-$29.75
$33.50-$37.50

A lucky purchase of the finest suitings enables me to make the above grouping of prices for the benefit of the union men of Chattanooga.

These low prices for Tailor-Made Suits are positively unheard of, and—

Please bear in mind that this is not cheap, shoddy goods, but the materials are of the finest weaves and are made by

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A LARGE LINE FOR YOUR SELECTION

COME DOWN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

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TO THE PUBLIC.

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T. R. Greene, East Main St.
J. S. Vetter, West Ninth St.
R. T. Wetzel & Son, East Lake.
W. J. Wolfe, West Thirteenth St.

The following firms DO NOT EMPLOY members of Local 62:

Tom Snow Co.
H. A. McGinnis.
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LOCAL NO. 62
SHEET METAL WORKERS

Pay Cash, Carry and Save
EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
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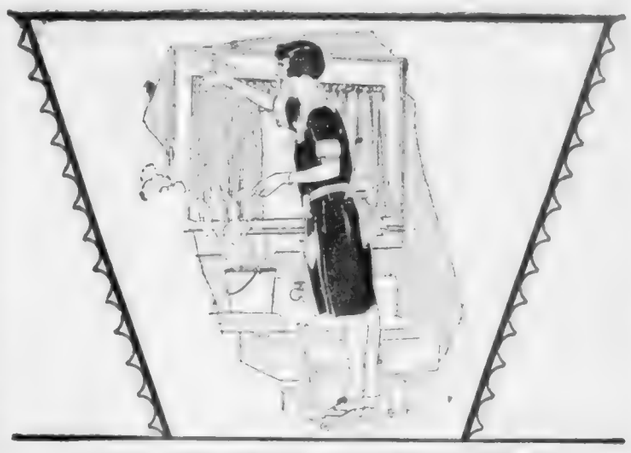
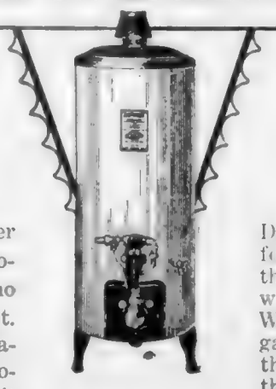
Pay less for that Sunday dinner. Compare Easy-Way Prices with others and save the difference.

We are doing our bit to make the cost of living easier to meet with the workingman's pay.



GAS-HEATED WATER PUTS WINGS ON HOUSEWORK



Modern hot water supply is automatic, needing no human thought. Gas heats the water and Ruud-Autohot sees that it flows, full and free, as you open the faucet anywhere.

Dial 6-0191 and ask for the low price that makes it the world's greatest Water Heater Bargain. Ask about the special terms that make it so easy to buy . . . Ask how you can get one of these heaters absolutely free.

Chattanooga Gas Co.
"Public-Be-Pleased Service"

HERE'S HOW
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You can reduce your bills for out-of-town calls by using *station-to-station* service. It is cheaper than person-to-person service, and it's usually quicker, too. You merely ask for a certain telephone—by number if possible—but do not ask for a particular person. Station-to-station rates are reduced during the evening and night periods—about one-fourth in the evening between 7 and 8:30, and about one-half at night between 8:30 P. M. and 4:30 A. M.

To place a station-to-station call you merely tell the operator that you wish to be connected with a certain telephone at the distant point, for example, Baltimore, Homewood 3627. If you do not know the number, be sure to tell the operator that you wish to place a station-to-station call for the telephone of J. H. Brown, 707 Arlington Avenue, Baltimore.

The person-to-person rate—when you ask for a particular person—is the same at all hours and is approximately twenty-five percent higher than the station-to-station day rate.

In most cases, station-to-station service will answer every need, and you will be surprised at the saving in your bill.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

AWFUL SICK HEADACHE AND SALLOW COMPLEXION

"I was almost down with stomach trouble when I began taking Black-Draught," says Mrs. Ada Blackmar, of Alexander City, Ala. "I would have spells of nausea and sick stomach which would put me to bed. I would turn a dull, yellow color, and for days at a time would have no appetite.

"Everything I ate sickened me, and every morning I would wake up with a bad taste in my mouth. Along with this I would have awful sick headaches which would almost drive me wild. I would have to lie down on the bed for hours, as every time I would get up I would feel a rush of nausea. I tried various medicines, but did not get relief from any of them.

"My mother had been a user of Black-Draught, so one time, while I was at home visiting, she asked me why I did not try Black-Draught. I had never taken it regularly — just a dose now and then for constipation—so then I decided to take a regular course to see if it would not straighten out my trouble. I began by taking a small dose of the powder three times a day before my meals. I kept this up for several weeks, and it was just a little while before I began to note an improvement in my condition.

"The sallowness of my complexion disappeared and my digestion was ever so much better. After that, there was no more sick headache for me. When I felt one coming on, I would start on Black-Draught and a few doses would successfully head off the trouble."

Black-Draught has helped to relieve thousands of similar cases, and should benefit you.

Sold everywhere. 25c & $1. J-103

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

You May Enjoy

this summer weather, and your vacation will be more conducive to health, by wearing FRIEDMAN'S comfortable summer clothing, underwear, and all other accessories necessary for comfort and good appearance.

Our prices are so reasonable that it will add many dollars to your savings account or additional money for your pleasure and recreation.

: : : A LOOK COSTS NOTHING : : :

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

PURE LINEN SUITS

Fancy or Plain Colors

2-Pants Suits $15.00

SOCIETY BRAND SHIRTS

Real $1.50 Value

Special—at $1.00

White or Fancy Broadcloth, all guaranteed fast colors. Extraordinary values!

A charge account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. . . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS — FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S and BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP — SEE OUR WINDOWS

805 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Store of Standard Values

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

New Orleans Street Car Strike Reaches Trench Warfare Sta

MEDIATORS BAFFLED, FEDERAL INJUNCTION ISSUED, COMPANY DECLARES POLICY OF HOSTILITY

Building Trades on Verge of Sympathetic Strike as Marshal Orders Swearing of Army of Deputies—Cost of Company Spy Work Within Union Is Revealed.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, La., July 11.—Four major developments mark the second week of the street car strike as it draws to a close.

1. Federal Judge Wayne Borah issued an injunction ordering union men not to interfere with the operation of cars, whereupon the United States marshal began enrollment of 250 special deputies to serve the writ.

2. Cost of spies within the union, paid by the Public Service, Inc., was revealed, at least partly.

3. Building trades seemed determined to order a walkout, while the mayor sought means to prevent that addition to the strike situation and federal mediators seemed powerless.

4. The company declared an "open" shop policy.

The injunction follows violence in which union men have been the principal sufferers, two having been killed by police bullets. Its effect is dubious and doubtful.

The company's declaration of an "open" shop policy, it is generally believed, will not get anywhere, unless the strike is allowed to develop into a long drawn out controversy, which the city seems unlikely to tolerate. The reason the company seems to have little to hope for in this direction is because the state law prevents the use of imported strike-breakers and it will take a long time to recruit enough home talent and train it.

Imports Are Segregated.

At present the company has in its barns both kinds of strikebreakers, carefully segregated. The imported thugs are kept to themselves. In fact, they are the "high hats" of the strikebreaking business. They will not deign to eat at the same table or sleep in the same room with the local riff-raff. The local contingent has to sleep in open cars, while the imports have cots inside. The local talent gets what is left from the table of the high paid aristocrats of strike-breakerdom. There are strict caste lines in this diserputable business.

What other unions will do remains uncertain, but it appears that the building trades are nearing definite action on a general strike which will tie up much more than construction work and throw the city into a tremendous conflict between bourbonism and progressive collective agreements.

Injunction Is Sweeping.

The injunction, as it stands, restrains the strikers from every normal activity. The company took the high and mighty ground that it must have the injunction and that it would not deal with the union because "constitutional government had been assailed" through violence. Newspapers point out that in this violence two were killed, but it is almost universally not reported that these two men were union men, shot by policemen. Union lawyers have asked for an interpretation of some of the provisions, including one which would prevent strikers from riding the cars, even if they paid their fare and had no other interest in the ride than pure transportation. The writ was secured by a group of trustees for bondholders. While its terms are sweeping, it does permit picketing of car barns.

The books of the Benevolent association, the organization fostered by the New Orleans Public Service in its three-year fight against the carmen's union, are now in the hands of the union, being turned over by the ex-secretary, who scabbed and became a strikebreaker, but who later repented and asked to be sent home from the Poland street barn. The books show that Commons, president of the Benevolent association, received the sum of $300 a month extra from the New Orleans Public Service, while holding a card in the Carmen's union and working as a conductor for the company.

Commons some time ago admitted in open court that he was on the payroll of the company in an endeavor to break up the legitimate organization.

ORGANIZERS USE LABOR PAPER TO SHOW GIRL CIGARMAKERS BENEFITS OF UNION MEMBERSHIP

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, July 11.—Effective use of the Union Labor Record, Philadelphia's labor tabloid paper, was made recently by organizers of the Cigarmakers' International union in their drive here to organize workers in non-union factories. Two thousand girl workers at Bayuk Bros., Congress Cigar company, and other non-union factories were given a copy of the Record, containing an account of their own low wages and bad working conditions, as they streamed from the factories at quitting time. Organizers who handed out the papers told the girls that "the way to raise your wages and shorten your hours is by affiliation with the Cigarmakers' union."

At the Bayuk plant small girls, scarce in their teens, stopped, read and listened eagerly to the cigarmakers officials as they learned, for the first time, of the huge profits rolled up by this firm while their own meager work scale was barely enough to subsist on. Colored strippers, too, learned for the first time that there was no discrimination—that the union did not "draw the color line," as their bosses had informed them. On the contrary they were urged to come to Cigarmakers' headquarters, 1334 Spring Garden street, join the union and help better their own conditions, while uniform guards looked on in alarm.

Quitting time is from 5 to 5:15 p.m. in these plants—a 10-hour day, but the little white machine tenders are not free to go until they have cleaned up around the machine—on their own time. It's 5:30 and now they are pouring out en masse.

"Why not join the union? You only make 85 cents a thousand," urged the Cigarmakers.

"Less than that," retorted the youngster. "We'd be lucky if we got that much!"

A city ordinance prohibits the distribution of circulars and leaflets, but the Cigarmakers have adopted a novel method of telling their story to avoid running afoul of the law.

Government Employes To Urge New Wage

Washington.—The National Association of Federal Employes, affiliated to A. F. of L., will urge a new pay bill when congress convenes in regular session next December.

The Welch bill, passed by the last congress, was practically annulled by department interpretations.

President Luther Steward and Secretary-Treasurer Gertrude Lyons of the Federation of Federal employes, insist that the government should lead in wage standards and members of congress accept this reasoning.

A nation-wide survey by the personnel classification board, which is used by the federal employes as a basis of their proposed legislation,

Bill's AUTO ACCESSORIES

A CHATTANOOGA INSTITUTION

Remodeling Sale

We were all torn up this week installing new fixtures in our Market street store. Some of them are in now and are sure pretty. Bill's want you to come in tomorrow and it will pay you, too. Just look at these low prices and remember, your money cheerfully refunded if you are not satisfied.

Prices Good at All Stores

338 340 MARKET 273 East MAIN-DALTON-CLEVELAND-HARRIMAN

Tube Patches — Kit Complete 19c

VALVE INSIDES — Box of Five 19c

STRAW SEAT MAT — Keep Cool 69c

Windshield Wings — Heavy Beveled Plate Glass; Highly Polished Fittings — Very Nobby $5.95

Tailor Made—to Special Order — Seat Covers

25% to 40% Below Mail Order House Prices

For Ford Cars: Roadster $3.85; Coupe $3.95; Tudor Sedan $7.45; 4-Door Sedan $7.95

For Chevrolet Cars: Roadster $4.95; Coupe $4.95; Coach $7.95; Sedan $8.45

For Large Popular Cars: Sedans, Coaches $9.95

Seat Covers keep dainty frocks clean, prevent upholstery from becoming badly soiled or worn. They are sanitary, easily cleaned and increase the resale value of the car.

Each set of Covers is made of high-grade seat cover fabrics. At every Bill's Store are samples of the patterns for you to choose from.

BEAUTIFUL AWNINGS — Fit all cars, Each 89c — Many Color Combinations to Choose From

Luggage Carrier, 79c — Runningboard Luggage Carrier, the most essential touring equipment

TIRE PUMP — A Good One. 48c

BILL'S Special Timer — Gives Your Car More Pep 35c

We Carry A Full Line of HEDDON Fishing Tackle At Bill's Low Prices

STEP PLATE — ALUMINUM, NICELY MADE WITH HEAVY RUBBER PLATE . . . 98c

UNIVERSAL RIM TOOL — Changes your tires easily and in a jiffy. You won't get all dirty using it either $1.89

12-Piece Set — Compact and handy—fits in your car tool box or under the seat. In attractive metal box. Reaches those inaccessible nuts and can be used on rim nuts in a pinch. This set features the patented Hinsdale Combination One-Piece T and L Handle Wrench. $1.48

Look At These Unheard Of LOW PRICES On New Live

DIAMOND-TIRES

Diamond High Pressure Tires		Diamond Balloons		Double Diamond High Pressure		Double Diamond Balloon	
30x3½	$ 4.95	29x4.50	$ 6.45	30x3½	$ 3.95	29x4.40	$ 4.95
30x3½ O. S.	$ 5.95	30x4.50	$ 6.95	30x3½—		29x4.75	$ 6.75
31x4	$ 9.45	28x4.75	$ 8.55	O.S.	$4.75	30x4.75	$ 7.65
32x4	$ 9.95	29x4.75	$ 8.75	31x4	$ 7.95	31x5	$ 7.95
33x4	$10.95	29x5.00	$ 8.95	32x4	$ 8.45	30x5.25	$ 8.45
32x4½	$12.95	30x5.00	$ 9.25	33x4	$ 9.45	31x5.25	$ 9.45
33x4½	$13.50	30x5.25	$ 9.95	32x4½	$11.45	33x6.00	$11.45
34x4½	$13.95	30x6.00	$12.45	33x4½	$11.95	Very Low Prices on Inner Tubes	
33x5 H. S.	$24.50	32x6.00	$13.45	34x4½	$12.45		
35x5 H. S.	$26.50	33x6.00	$13.95	33x5	$14.95		
30x5 Six-Ply	$17.95	33x6.20	$15.95				
30x5 Eight-Ply Heavy Duty	$22.50						
32x6 Ten-Ply Heavy Duty	$37.50						

FREE — A tube free with each tire when you purchase two or more

GUARANTEE — All Diamond Tires are guaranteed against defects for life of tire.

E-Z BACK CUSHION — Assorted colors and styles. Real value 69c

KEEP KOOL ELECTRIC FANS $3.95 — NOISELESS AND MADE LIKE A JEWEL

"B" BATTERIES — Hy Duty. New fresh stock. Guaranteed. Special. $1.69

Storage Batteries — 6-Volt, 11-Plate Guaranteed 1 Full Year $5.25 And Old Battery

2-Year Guarantee 13 Plates 6 Volt $6.40 and old Battery

Larger batteries and Radio "A" Batteries at Bill's low prices.

Brake Lining — Save 40 to 50 per cent on Brake Linings at Bill's Low Prices. Guaranteed to hold in rainy weather.

39c GENUINE SIMONIZ — Gives Your Car a Bright, Lasting Finish. POLISH OR CLEANER

EXACTLY AS SHOWN — Guaranteed Hinsdale quality throughout. Set includes sockets 1-2, 19-32, 9-16, 5-8, 11-16, 3-4, 25-32, 7-8, Ratchet extension handle, short extension bar and carrying case. All for the low price of $1.45

Hinsdale Wrench Sets — We are offering the greatest Socket Wrench values ever heard of in the grand and glorious. Genuine Hinsdale make—guaranteed non-rustable. A set for every car and every mechanically inclined man. The reductions vary from 40% up to almost give-away prices.

All Hinsdale Sets are Non-Rustable

Compact Set---11 Pcs. 98c

1 OFFSET HANDLE
1 RATCHET HANDLE
1 SHORT EXTENSION BAR
8 HEX SOCKETS INCLUDING 1-2, 9-16, 19-32, 5-8, 11-16, 3-4, 25-32, 7-8, made of high carbon cold rolled steel finish in Cadmium—guaranteed rust-proof. Base is drawn steel and the locking device shown in the illustration below at the right, is of drawn steel spot welded.

OVER 500 COMBINATIONS

Admitted by everyone to be the most complete Socket Wrench Set made. It contains over 300 combinations—everything that a man could want. The man who knows tools and likes to work with them will find this super set a real delight. It includes the following types of wrenches: Speeder, Ratchet and T and L Handle; Long and Short Extension Bars, one Screw Driver Bit, Solid Steel Universal Joint and the Hinsdale VG-1 Adjustable Valve Grinder, which may be used with any wrench in this set. Nineteen Hex. Sockets: 5-16, 11-32, 1-2, 9-16, 19-32, 5-8, 11-16, 3-4, 25-32, 13-16, 7-8, 15-16, 21-32, 1, 1 1-16, 1 1-8, 1 1-4; eight square sockets, 3-8, 7-16, 1-2, 9-16, 5-8, 11-16, 3-4, 7-8. $2.

MORE ABOUT WARD COMPANY

(Continued from First Page)

in the next block is said to have furnished ice water to the ladies at the noon hour.

The state official has written his chief for advice in the matter, and intimated that prosecution may result.

An unfortunate feature of the affair is that at least two of the women employes who happened to be acquainted with the state official have since been "laid off"—to reduce the force, cut expenses, or something like that. The state official declares his information on the law violations came from sources entirely different.

Rumors of conditions at the local chain store have been more or less general ever since the Chattanooga branch was opened, and The Labor World has repeatedly been asked to investigate and publish the facts. A number of the young lady employes of the Chicago concern were interviewed this week, and the conditions outlined above were substantiated, although, as stated, in many cases the information was reluctantly given.

The Montgomery Ward company has built a mammoth nation-wide business through the patronage of working men's families. Establishment of branches in the south, however, is a comparatively recent innovation.

UNION OFFICIAL DIES.

Montreal, Quebec.—Zotique Lesperance, member general executive board Boot and Shoe Workers' union, died at his home in this city. He was a member of the board since 1905.

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JULY 19, 1929 — Number 12

LABOR WORLD IS COMMENDED FOR PUBLICITY

Montgomery Ward Article Is Approved.

DISTRICT MANAGER IN EXPLANATION

Gives Reasons for Conditions—Correspondent Suggests Clerks' Union as Remedy.

Publication by The Labor World, in last week's issue, of conditions existing at the local store of the Montgomery Ward company created wide comment, and this paper has been the recipient of much commendation, by phone, letter and word of mouth, for uncovering the system used at this chain store.

M. J. Robinson, district manager for the Chicago concern, was a caller at The Labor World office last Saturday afternoon, and in defense of some of the allegations declared that his company had been delayed unavoidably by other concerns in installing equipment. For instance, the district manager declared that a water cooling system had been ordered, but had never been placed. Upon the suggestion that a large barrel with a few cents worth of ice would have relieved the situation considerably during hot months, he stated he had endeavored last Saturday morning to purchase a water cooler, but none of the hardware stores could supply same. However, it is understood that employes of the local branch have partially solved this problem by carrying to work with them each morning a thermos bottle filled with cool water.

Mr. Robinson further said that an ample supply of chairs and stools had long been ordered from a Grand Rapids furniture plant, and it was through no fault of his company that the order had not been filled. The district manager, who, of course, is not in this city all the time, expressed surprise that female employes had been worked much longer hours than the law permits, and contended that there must have been some mistake about the matter.

The charge that girls were compelled to work for hours in a filthy sewer overflow in the basement of the store was explained as being the fault of a local plumber, who declined to act immediately when called to repair the leak.

Mr. Robinson said it is the policy of his company to strictly adhere to all laws regarding women workers in every state in which it operates, and promised early relief from conditions reported in these columns.

It is not known whether conditions have been bettered at the local branch of the Chicago mail order chain store concern, but a representative of the state labor department told The Labor World Friday morning that prosecution for the repeated violations of labor laws would in all probability be carried through.

CLERKS' UNION IS SUGGESTED.

Organization of retail clerks is suggested by one Labor World correspondent as a "sure cure" for conditions such as were reported at the local Montgomery Ward store. A well-known Chattanoogan, evidently much disturbed at the revelations made last week, writes this office as follows:

Editor The Labor World:

If the recording of Montgomery Ward's treatment of its girls was dated twenty years earlier, it would sound a little more plausible. One could hardly believe it true if The Labor World's veracity was not so firmly established.

The Labor World is to be congratulated on denouncing and proclaiming this exploiter of our citizens. Why not keep up the work? It is no unusual thing for our state laws to be openly and brasenly disregarded, even by its highest executives. But the merchants and citizens of Chattanooga are not of the kind to let this chain-store, or any other store, work our girls 60 or 70 hours, pay them no telling how little, and to add insult to injury, send their ill-gotten profits to Chicago.

Now that The Labor World has uncovered this Simon Legree, the people of Chattanooga must take their stand. Shall this continue? CAN it continue? Even these girls will see the light in their desperation. If the retail merchants do not act quickly they will find that their clerks have helped themselves. A retail clerks' union will be formed. But it must be formed in a deliberate way. The merchants should help them to form it. The fair employer of clerks will then have nothing to fear. He will, in fact, be protected from unfair competition. He will be saved the embarrassment of having to humanize his vicious competitor. He will do a service to the city that supports his business.

But if the merchants let one rotten apple spoil all the good ones, they will find their own business injured—the morale of their own clerks destroyed. And when they finally do get desperate and organize it may be in a revengeful and bitter way.

Come on, Chattanooga! See the light of progress. The business ethics practiced by Montgomery Ward is not healthy—it cannot be tolerated. Help your employes help themselves. Don't make it necessary to defend yourself later on. Co-operate now!

CHATTANOOGAN.

Jersey Town Fines Union Organizer $50 For Walking Down Burg's Main Street

Here's a group of hosiery mill strikers in Hackettstown, N. J., after Carl Holderman, representative of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, was fined $50 for walking down the city's main street. Holderman, who is seen in the center of the picture holding a leghorn hat, is emerging from the Hackettstown town hall after being fined. Officials and business men had a bad attack of hysteria when eighteen men and women struck in a small Hackettstown hosiery mill. Police denied the strikers the right to picket and apparently have decided that union workers have no right in the town if they chose to strike.

CALL CONFERENCE OF SOUTHERN LABOR BODIES ON EDUCATION, ORGANIZATION

Call was issued this week for a conference of representatives of southern labor organizations, to be held in Burnsville, N. C., August 3-4, for a discussion of organization and workers' education in the south. The conference will be in the nature of a similar gathering held in Chattanooga last year, and from which much good resulted. It is the plan, according to those interested, to follow up the program as outlined in this city, and further perfect plans for meeting the problems brought about by the great industrial growth of this section, and to properly care for the unprecedented wave of organization fever which is sweeping the workers south of the Mason and Dixon line.

T. A. Wilson, president of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor, outlines the purposes of the conference as follows:

"Since the first interstate labor conference which met at the southern summer school last August under the auspices of the North Carolina Federation of Labor, there have been many events in southern industries which present a challenge to organized labor in the south. All southern trade unionists are interested in ways and means of organizing the unorganized workers of the south. The North Carolina federation wants to get better co-operation between the workers of different states and a coordination of all efforts to improve industrial conditions at this strategic time in our history.

"Therefore, we are calling a conference of interested labor men and women to be held at the Southern Summer School for Women Workers in Industry, at Burnsville, N. C., Saturday and Sunday, August 3rd and 4th. The subject of the conference will be 'The Organization of Southern Workers.' The conference will open at 2:00 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and close Sunday at 12:30 o'clock for the benefit of those who wish to start back home Sunday afternoon.

"Among the speakers will be organizers and international officers who have had direct contact with the recent strikes in the south. Mr. William H. Kelly, vice-president of the U. T. W., and leader of the Elizabethton strike; Mr. John Edelman, research worker for the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, who has handled the publicity of the Elizabethton strike; Mr. George L. Googe, general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, who has been active in Georgia and in South Carolina; Miss Mary Anderson, director of the woman's bureau, and a number of international presidents. The presidents of federations of labor in seven southern states are being invited, and invitations are being sent to members of city federations and local unions throughout the south.

"Reports on the present status of organization in the various states will be heard, and there will be opportunity for full discussion from all present. It is hoped that much practical help in meeting the present critical situation will result from this meeting."

Painters Enjoy Annual Picnic

Local 226, Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators, and Local 299, Signwriters, will enjoy their fifth annual picnic and barbecue at Warner park all day Saturday.

Announcement was made Friday morning that preparations had been made to entertain upwards of 2,000 people, and a program of athletic events and "stunts" has been prepared which is calculated to entertain old and young throughout the day.

All proprietors are expected to join with the journeymen and their families in observance of the annual fete day.

Blairs Have Visitors

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Blair, of Piedmont, Ala., are visiting their son, E. L. Blair, and family, in this city. The visitors came up for the Painters' picnic, and will probably remain for a week or ten days.

Gus Grigsby in 'Banking Business'

G. G. Grigsby (Gus Himself) has been appointed local representative of the Credit Union national extension bureau, and is proclaiming from the housetops that he earnestly desires to explain the plan to any organization or individual interested.

Mr. Grigsby, secretary of Local 192, National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, became an enthusiast for the credit union system through his experience in the local Federal Employes' Credit union, which was organized in the Chattanooga postoffice four years ago and has had remarkable success. The organization, owned and operated by the postal employes under Tennessee banking laws, has paid dividends of more than 9 per cent. every year since its operation.

"Gus" called attention Thursday to the first statement of the organization, published in The Labor World some four years ago, which showed assets of $1,000, while the latest statement, published in last week's issue, gave the assets as nearly $17,000.

In a talk before Central Body at its last meeting, Mr. Grigsby pointed out a number of trade unions in various parts of the country which have organized the credit unions with similar success.

Officers and directors of the local organization are: President, Mrs. Mary R. Blacker; vice-president, J. T. McPherson; secretary-treasurer, J. L. Park; directors, W. J. Springfield, J. C. Thornton, W. B. Langley, W. B. Martin, W. W. Colby and Pitner D. Moore.

Weller Improves After Bad Spill

Ed Weller, member of Lodge 1450, Machinists, is considerably improved following a bad accident on the Cleveland pike Sunday, July 7, when a car which he was driving was forced off the road and demolished. Mr. Weller was severely injured, but is able to walk around, and hopes to be entirely recovered within a short time.

NOTICE!

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council will meet Monday night at 7:30 o'clock, in regular session. All delegates are requested and expected to be present, as matters affecting every local union will come before the meeting for discussion.

ELIZABETHTON WORKERS REAP FRUITS OF UNION

Strike Settlement Brings Many Improvements.

BONUSES GRANTED, RENT IS REDUCED

Paul J. Aymon Declares Organization Now on Most Substantial Basis. Future Bright.

PAUL J. AYMON

That the strike settlement at Elizabethton marked a tremendous forward step for the organization is constantly becoming more apparent.

Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, who visited homefolks the early part of this week, brought a budget of good news from the rayon center, and himself appeared more optimistic than ever as to the future of the organization in Elizabethton and the great wave of unionism which is sweeping several states.

Mr. Aymon declared that all but a mere handful of the former strikers have returned to work under the increased wage scale which was gained by the first strike. Discriminations, he said, have practically stopped, and in cases where disputes arise amicable adjustments have been and are being made.

Aside from the increased pay, Mr. Aymon said, substantial decreases have been made in rent for the company-owned houses, and the corporations have instituted bonus systems which amount in some cases to as much as 30 per cent.

Enthusiasm for the union, he continued, remains at fever heat, and many who were working in the mills before the strike ended have had the situation explained to them and are making good members of the organization. Again, Mr. Aymon said, plans are being made to increase the capacity of the great mills, and rumors are that some 1,500 more workers will be employed by September 1. That all of these will become active members of the new union Mr. Aymon declared he has not the slightest doubt.

The great victory at the polls recently, when enemies of the workers were ousted from control and replaced by avowed friends, has had a wonderful effect, he said, and business men and the public generally are almost unanimously supporting the workers.

Mr. Aymon was enthusiastic regarding the coming southern states conference to be held at Burnsville, N. C., next month. The meeting, he said, is in line with plans which have just begun to take definite shape to organize the southern states on a modern, progressive basis, and he instanced the establishment at Elizabethton of a branch of the Workers' Education bureau, which has recently become a major factor in the progress of the labor movement.

The union at Elizabethton, he said, has beyond question become a fixture in the great family of trades unions in the south, and in the coming years and months will undoubtedly be of great assistance to organization work in other sections.

Mr. Aymon returned to Elizabethton Wednesday.

Textile Union Leaders Meet To Plan Southern Campaign

Leaders and members of the United Textile Workers and American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, photographed while attending the special convention of the Hosiery Workers held recently in Philadelphia. The group here shown is taking a leading part in the campaign to organize southern textile mill workers and the drive to sell the "Organize the South" pin for the benefit of southern organization work. Left to right, front row: Edith Christenson, secretary of the Women's Trade Union League of Pennsylvania, who suggested the idea of selling pins for the organization campaign; Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers; Matilda Lindsay, vice-president, National Women's Trade Union League, and John W. Edelman, of the research department of the Hosiery Workers. Left to right, top row: E. F. Callaghan, United Textile Workers' organizer assigned to the Hosiery Workers and former southern organizer for the Textile Workers, and Alfred Hoffmann, southern organizer for the Hosiery Workers.

CENTRAL BODY TO OCCUPY NEW HOME ON AUGUST 1; SPLENDID HALLS SECURED

Patience of members of local trades unions was rewarded this week when announcement was made that trustees of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council had signed a lease for a group of meeting halls on the east side of Cherry street, between Seventh and Eighth street, with possession to be had Aug. 1.

The announcement will be good news to everyone connected with the movement, as the old halls have been a bone of contention for many months, and earnest efforts to find a suitable substitute have until now been fruitless. For many months committees had under consideration the building of a labor temple, but here again the plans were checked by inability to locate a desirable site which could be purchased anywhere within reason.

The new halls, it is believed, will provide for the needs of the local labor movement for several years to come. Three halls and a large lobby space are included. The main hall is 60x60 feet, with another 40x60, connected by large sliding doors; another hall is about 15x40, and added to these is an unusually large lobby space. It is the present plan to utilize the lobby space for business agents' offices, so that the meeting halls may be kept in good condition.

The halls are light and airy, with hardwood floors, and it is believed they will prove ideal not only for meeting places, but for entertainments, dances, etc., should such be desired.

Central Body will take possession on Aug. 1.

Deplore Passing of A Worthy Brother

Local 79, Soft Drink Workers, at the regular monthly meeting last Sunday morning, adopted resolutions expressing the regret of the members at the passing of J. W. Wilson, a loyal member of the local, who died a short time ago. Mr. Wilson, the resolutions recite, was always ready and willing to lend every assistance in the movement toward better conditions for his fellow workers.

The resolutions follow:

Whereas, a Divine Providence has called to his reward our friend and brother, J. W. Wilson; and,

Whereas, Brother Wilson was for many years a loyal and faithful member of this organization, lending assistance wherever possible to aid in the gaining of better conditions for his fellow workers; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this local union, in regular session assembled, deplore the taking away of this good brother, and extend our heartfelt sympathy, individually and collectively, to his surviving relatives; be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be spread upon our minutes, furnished the family of our deceased brother, and The Labor World for publication.

J. J. PHILLIPS,
CLAUDE GRIBBLE,
ROY LEE,
Committee.

The Labor World, speaking for the entire local movement, joins the members of Local 79 in extending to the relatives of Brother Wilson heartfelt sympathy in their loss.

Memphis Engineers In Annual Banquet

Not to be outdone by Memphis Trades and Labor council, which has made of its annual banquet a real feature, Local No. 92, Steam and Operating Engineers, announced a similar affair to be held last night (Thursday). On an engraved invitation received by local trades unionists the name of C. H. Pate appears as a member of the reception committee. Brother Pate, a member of organized labor for some sixty-five years, is a familiar figure at each succeeding convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and the editor of The Labor World regrets inability to accept the invitation.

On behalf of the local movement, however, we congratulate Local 92 on its activities, and predict for it a fine future, with Patriarch Pate in the forefront.

Polly Wilson Back At Barber's Chair

W. J. (Polly) Wilson, former secretary-treasurer of Local 415, Journeymen Barbers, after a fling in the business world, has returned to his "old love," and can now be found behind a barber's chair at the Volunteer shop.

Mr. Wilson has for the last year been local representative of a correspondence school, but the lure of his trade was too much, and he returned to the shop Monday.

HENRY OTT IS DEAD.

Cincinnati.—Henry Ott died in a local hospital following a heart attack. He was president Ohio Federation of Labor from 1905 to 1907 and served two terms in the state legislature.

BARBERS TALK OF EFFECTS OF LICENSE LAW

Both Union and Non-Union Craftsmen in Discussion.

CO-OPERATION IS URGED BY SPEAKERS

Paul Aymon Tells Large Audience of How Craft Has Benefited by Organization.

That the model barbers' license law passed by the recent general assembly, and which took effect on July 15, will mean much for the trade in this state, and will raise to an even higher plane the standards of the business, was apparently the unanimous opinion of some seventy-five workers and shop proprietors who met Tuesday night at Central Labor hall to discuss conditions of the trade, with particular respect to the new regulations.

According to reports from the meeting, it was agreed that while the requirements are somewhat strict, in the long run master, journeyman and the public in general will benefit from its effects.

The meeting was the third of a series of such meetings, two having been held in downtown barber shops, but interest having become so keen and attendance so great it became necessary to secure larger quarters, and Central Labor hall was secured. Participants declared that some seventy-five were present, including a number of proprietors and journeyman of both union and non-union shops.

Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, who was visiting his family for a few days, was an honor guest, and delivered an address in which the old-timer was said to have been at his best. Mr. Aymon, introduced by Clyde Garrett, who presided, reviewed the history of the American labor movement, with particular reference to that portion of its progress in which the barbers have had a part. He recalled the days of the dingy, insanitary shop, and of the craftsmen who stood at his chair twelve, fifteen or more hours each day, and many times on Sunday, for a wage hardly enough to keep the wolf from the door. The barber then, he said, was looked upon lightly by the general public, and his calling was nothing to be proud of.

Organization, the speaker said, has changed all this. Sanitation, high standards of craftsmanship and other features have educated the public to regard the trade as a highly respectable calling, and shorter hours, better pay and cleaner surroundings have placed the barber on an equal footing with the most skilled workmen, and have evolved a code of ethics which has worked to the benefit of the business generally.

W. J. (Polly) Wilson, former secretary of Local 415, also made a few remarks, as did a number of master and journeymen barbers from the non-union shops.

A. C. Hester, former president of the local and now a shop proprietor, gave his version of the effects of the new law, and stated that in his opinion its provisions can best be carried out for the welfare of all concerned through co-operation and united action by all who are interested.

Officials of Local 415 invited those who are not members of the organization to make application, and a large number have already signified their intention of joining. In addition, several shop proprietors are dickering with union officials with a view to placing the union card in their places of business.

Orders from Moscow Split Communists

New York.—"Rightwing" communists in this country are opposed by the "red" international at Moscow, and the "right" leader has been expelled. The victimized comrade and his associates are dissatisfied and their whispering program has caused the central committee of the communist party of the United States to issue an appeal for harmony.

The regulars denounce "word protestations of loyalty to the party" and mobilization of disloyalty. The disaffection is especially acute in California and Connecticut, where, the statement says, "Comrades are showing some hesitation in accepting orders from Moscow."

"The time for compromise has passed," says the statement, and other expulsions are hinted.

This internal quarrel is the usual split between the handful of revolutionists who advise trade unionists to beware of bureaucrats.

Warfare Sta

only make 85 cents a thousa... urged the Cigarmakers.

"Less than that," retorte... youngster. "We'd be lucky ... that much!"

A city ordinance prohibits ... tribution of circulars and lea... the Cigarmakers have adopte... novel method of telling the... to avoid running afoul of the...

Government Employ... To Urge New Wage...

Washington.—The National ... ation of Federal Employes, ... to A. F. of L., will urge a new ... bill when congress convenes ... lar session next December.

The Welch bill, passed by ... congress, was practically ... department interpretations.

President Luther Steward ... retary-Treasurer Gertrude ... of the Federation of Feder... ployes, insist that the gov... should lead in wage standard... members of congress accept ... soning.

A nation-wide survey by ... sonnel classification board ... used by the federal employes ... basis of their proposed legisla...

eling Sale
is week installing new fixture... ore. Some of them are in no... Bill's want you to come in to... you, too. Just look at these... er, your money cheerfully re... satisfied.
od at All Stores
ND-HARRIMAN
TIFUL AWNINGS ... 89c
olor Combinations to Choose From
e Carrier, 79c
Luggage Carrier, the most ... ing equipment
Special Timer 35c
E-Z BACK CUSHION
Assorted colors and styles.
Real value 69c
KEEP KOOL ELECTRIC FANS $3.95
NOISELESS AND MADE LIKE A JEWEL
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Gives Your Car a Bright, Lasting Finish.
POLISH OR CLEANER
ER 500 COMBINATIONS
ed by everyone to be the most complete ... Wrench Set made. It contains over 200 ... s—everything that a man could want. To ... o knows tools and likes to work with the ... d this super set a real delight. It includes ... lowing types of wrenches: Speeder, ... and T and D Handle; Long and Short ... Bars, one Screw Driver Bit, Solid ... al Joint and the Hinsdale VG-1 Adjustable ... Grinder, which may be used with any ... set. Nineteen Hex. Sockets: 5-16, 11-32, ... -16, 21-32, 1, 1 1-6, 1 1-8, ... -2, 9-16, 19-32, 5-8, 11-16, 3-4, 25-32, ... eight square sockets, ... 16, 1-2, 9-16, 5-8, 11-16, ... $2.

THE LABOR WORLD

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THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
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R. M. COOKE ..... Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY ..... Manager

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FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1929.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

The American Medical association has been discussing the question of doctors' fees. This great union of doctors will just about determine what and how the masses of the people will pay for medical service.

Doctors are organizing into corporations. They may develop something akin to the chain store. They are organizing clinics — wholesale stations for mass production of medical attention. The whole business, in the cities, is undergoing reorganization.

Once people had a doctor and the doctor treated the person. Now he who is sick buys so many dollars' worth of time from a business organization and the business-like doctor treats a "case."

The doctors say they are in a transition stage. Quite so. Everything else is in a transition stage, also.

The doctors have a very tight union to see them through. Nobody says this is terrible. Nobody thinks of getting an injunction or of calling out the militia.

It all depends upon whose ox is gored.

* * *

Little things often point the trend of big currents. In a big exhibit recently many scientific devices were shown. They all recorded steps in man's conquest of work, his fight to make work do itself.

By leaps and bounds electricity, chemistry and allied applied sciences are taking work out of human hands and turning it over to machines. An electro-chemical device watches a city's water supply, registering its purity every second of every day. No man could do that. Such things are being done in many fields.

Those that think we have high wages are blind men. Wages that today seem high will be forgotten in a new era ten years hence.

The moment the upward climb of wages stops that moment prosperity goes to pieces. Work-days must be made shorter. Else how use up the growing stream of power-produced commodities? The Sphinx has no more difficult question to answer.

* * *

Best proof that airplanes have arrived is in the fact that two big eastern railroads and one big western railroad have opened two air-rail lines across the country. That ends speculation as to whether we are to have air travel.

From now on the question is how fast can it be expanded and how fast can it be cheapened for use of the masses.

The president of a big automobile company says automobiles leveled state frontiers. Any traveler can see how right he is about that. He predicts airplanes will nevel national frontiers. Anyone with imagination can see how right he is about that.

Power, invention, great funds of capital—movement such as we have never known and such as few have dreamed of is about to come to this whirling old world.

If things have gone fast in the last ten years they will go faster in the next ten. Those who dislike speed will have to hunt out far corners in which to meditate.

OPPOSE MEXICAN QUOTA.

Washington. — Senator Reed opposes placing Mexican immigration on the quota basis. He says a strict interpretation of the present law will restrict the number of Mexicans to this country.

Large employers of labor throughout the west and southwest are in accord with Senator Reed's views.

FINCK'S OVERALLS

$50 Reward

To any Engineer, Fireman or Workingman who can find a better Overall or Jacket than Finck's Red Bar brand. They "wear like a pig's nose."

Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

LABOR PARTY MAGICIANS.

Alfred Baker Lewis, member national executive committee, socialist party, writing in a New York newspaper, revamps the old claim that trade unionists would form a labor party but for their officials.

Mr. Baker is a confident individual and expresses the last word thusly:

"I can say quite definitely that the failure to establish a labor party in the United States to which the unions could affiliate as they do in Great Britain, is due to the attitude of nearly all the American trade union officials."

If the writer understood the structure of the labor movement he would be less prone to speak "quite definitely." He would know, for instance, that the 1906 A. F. of L. convention, in refusing to indorse a labor party, declared that the A. F. of L. must first "obtain new power from the affiliated bodies that make up the federation." How many conventions of A. F. of L. affiliates have declared for a labor party? These conventions consist of delegates elected directly by the membership of local unions. Delegates to A. F. of L. conventions are either elected by referendum or by conventions of affiliates. Under this democratic system, how can a fact-facing person declare that "nearly all the American trade union officials" are responsible for the absence of a labor party?

Our socialist friend does not understand the American labor movement. This is natural for those who have a mystic faith that political parties are the work of "leaders." Mr. Baker and his kind judge our country and our labor movement by Europe, where peoples in areas smaller than many of our states have a centuries'-old faith in government, one language and an historic national background. Their caste system tends to discipline in social activities that revolve around control of government.

There is no party spirit in America. Our people have faith not in government—as in Europe—but in themselves. While this faith often fails to be expressed, the fact is historical. Mr. Baker and his kind have long attempted to change the outlook of American trade unionists that fit into the American ideal, just as the activities of European workers fit into the ideals of their respective countries.

Labor party advocates in this country cannot alibi repeated failures by misrepresenting trade union officials and craftily libel the intelligence of the members of organized labor. They should know that a labor party cannot be assembled as a magician pulls a rabbit out of a silk hat. "Writing pieces" in a newspaper may attract passing attention, but the test is in a labor convention composed of directly-elected representatives of wage workers in mill, factory and mine. That's where trade union officials can be unhorsed.

Why does not Mr. Baker and his kind beard the lion in his den? Have stinging rebuffs developed cautiousness and a love for long-range fighting?

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What union convention will be held at Miami, Fla., beginning Sept. 9?

A.—The convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and Operators.

* * *

Q.—Who said: "We do not believe that it was ever intended that troops of either the state or federal government should be mobilized and used for the purpose of serving as protection for strikebreakers, some of them professional, in industrial controversies?"

A.—President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, in a speech at West Point Military academy.

* * *

Q.—What fraternal order stands for workmen's compensation laws and old-age pensions?

A.—The Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Special Label Drive Will Be Nation-Wide

Washington. — The Union Label Trades Department, A. F. of L., announces that the special educational campaign will be from Aug. 19 to Sept. 2.

This is an annual movement in the interest of the union label, shop card and union button. Central bodies are asked to appoint committees.

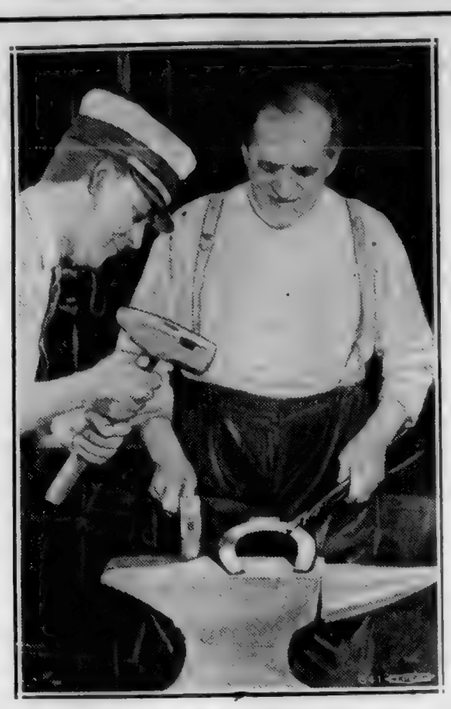
"Our annual campaigns have proven an asset to the general labor movement," said John J. Manning, secretary-treasurer Union Label Trades department. "Every call for the union label creates an interest in trade unionism outside our ranks.

"The executive council of the A. F. of L. recently urged workers to desist from contributing funds to 'borers from within,' and this correct position can be applied by every member of organized labor when they spend wages that their labor organization made possible.

"The union label means more than high wages and good working conditions. It is a proof that wage earners have a voice in industry; that they are not subject to the caprice of an employer and that they live and act as free men and women, without consulting those who formerly dictated their lives.

"The union label is emblematic of freedom and independence. Its presence indicates that that employer accepts the principle of collective bargaining and association of wage earners. To ignore the union label is to repudiate the underlying principle of unionism."

Chicago Labor Head Still Adept At Old Trade of Horseshoeing



President John Fitzpatrick, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who used to be a horseshoer and is a member of the International Horseshoers of the United States and Canada, caught at work finishing a pair of beautiful cromin-plated prize horseshoes which will be awarded to the best "barnyard golfer" of the Chicago fire department in a contest sponsored by the Chicago Daily News to finish on Labor day at Soldier field when Chicago trades unionists hold their annual rally. The man with the hammer is Division Fire Marshal George Graves, one time member of Fitz's union, now "umpire" of the contest. They both look as if they knew their business. Prizes in the annual contest total $500.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Since occupational diseases arise out of employment just as much as do accidents, for which compensation is now paid under the laws of all states except four, why shouldn't all occupational diseases come under workmen's compensation laws?

The only answer to this question is, "They should," and this was what Will J. French, director of the California department of industrial relations, said in a recent address in San Francisco.

Mr. French pointed out that placing occupational diseases under the workmen's compensation system will give a big boost to efforts to prevent and eradicate such diseases. This will bring the principle of preventing industrial accidents into the field of occupational diseases, a move which would prove of great benefit to the nation, as it would prevent a tremendous amount of suffering and economic loss.

* * *

Four committees of New York City lawyers have been formed to aid in protecting the civil rights of citizens against police lawlessness, which many New Yorkers have declared is increasing under Commissioner Grover Whalen.

The committee will receive and investigate complaints of lawless police methods, including unlawful arrests, brutality and the "third degree," investigate the police handling of pickets in strikes and create a unit of legal talent ready to act from the beginning of a strike, aid in the defense of persons arrested for parading and holding street meetings and help in an investigation of attacks on Italian-American citizens opposed to the fascist regime in Italy.

New York City is not the only city that would benefit from the formation of organizations devoted to the defense of civil rights. Nearly every city, unfortunately, can report instances of police lawlessness and terrorism, including the infamous "third degree."

Committees of aggressive and public-spirited attorneys could virtually end police lawlessness, by seeing that severe punishment was meted out to every police officer who indulged in lawless acts. New York is showing the way. If other cities follow, the police, who are sworn to observe and respect the law, would receive salutary lessons in law observance.

* * *

Interesting evidence supporting the theory that criminals, so-called, are subnormal mentally, or they would not be criminals, has recently come from Pennsylvania, where an investigation at one of the state's penal institutions seems to bear out the theory. The investigation was made by Dr. G. F. Willey, field psychiatrist of the department of welfare, who examined seventy-five inmates. Only ten were found to be of normal intelligence.

The men subjected to examination were those arrested one or more times for stealing automobiles. Dr. Willey classified them as follows:

Mental defectives, 45; epileptics, 2; imbeciles, 1; victim of hysteria, 1; chronic alcoholic, 3; normal intelligence, 10; visual defects, 2; phychopathic criminals, 2; constitutional criminals, 3; border line intelligence, 5; unstable, 1.

The investgiation indicates the prevalence of mental defects among criminals and points to the need of methods of treatment designed to help criminals mentally, morally and physically and make them useful members of society wherever possible.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

I had to laugh
At old man Mart;
He lost his head
Then lost his heart.
—Hastings, Neb., Tribune.

The normal way,
We've heard it said,
Is to lose one's heart
And then one's head.

* * *

Grandmother—"Well, dear, have you done your good deed today?"

Boy Scout—"Yes, I've taught Cousin Lucy not to poke her tongue out at Boy Scouts!"

* * *

He—"Wouldn't you like to hear me sing 'Because I Love You?'"

She—"No; if you love me, please don't sing."

* * *

Maisie—The jury awarded me five thousand dollars damages from that fellow who kissed me.

Mamie—Gee! that's swell.

Maisie—But he hasn't got the five thousand dollars and nobody else has offered me a kiss.

* * *

There is no reason why women can't succeed in business. A woman who can get the rolls and the gravy and the roast and the potatoes and the coffee and all on the table steaming hot at the same time and then get all the family there, too, can succeed in anything.

* * *

Now, I want some humane mothballs; something that won't harm the moths but will just make them lose their appetites.

* * *

Nothing for Murphys.

"Anything for the Murphys?" inquired a freckled-faced girl, putting her head in at Roy Ruttrell's window at the postoffice.

"No, nothing," replied Roy.

"Anything for Jane Murphy?" pursued the girl.

"No!"

"Anything for Bob Murphy?"

"Nothing, I tell you."

"Anything for Biddy Murphy?"

"No; nor for Pat Murphy, nor Dennis Murphy, nor for Pete Murphy, nor Paul Murphy, nor for any of the Murphys individually, jointly or severally!"

The girl regarded Roy for a moment in open-mouthed astonishment. "Well," she said at last, "have you anything for Clarence Murphy?"

* * *

Jones—Do your daughters live at home?

Mrs. Smith—My, no! They are not married yet.

* * *

He made no enemy here below,
For him death held no terrors,
And now he's where "good fellows" go—
No runs, no hits, nor errors.

* * *

"I hope," said one wife to another, "that you don't nag your husband."

"Only when he is beating the carpets," said the second one. "When he is thoroughly irritated he makes a much better job of it."

* * *

The thing that looks dangerous about the new-fangled underwear for men in all the pretty patterns is that someone's apt to get the fool idea it will take the place of pants.

* * *

Don't expect to be taken for a genius if you're only a common crank.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

PAINS In Side and Back

"I HAD BEEN miserable for a long time. My health was poor, and I suffered a lot from weakness. At times, my strength was so little that I could not stand on my feet. I would have to give up and go to bed. My sides and back hurt dreadfully.

"I grew discouraged, for I could do so little. I worried about myself, and almost gave up hope of ever being strong and well. I could scarcely lift a bucket of water. My house work went undone, for I was not strong enough to do it.

"After I had taken Cardui for a little while, I began to feel better. I grew stronger, soon found that I could do my work with less effort, and the pains in my back and sides left me. I think Cardui is a wonderful medicine. My health has been excellent since then."—Mrs. D. L. Beckner, W. Main St., Salem, Va.

CARDUI
Helps Women To Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose. E-126

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Phone 6-6114

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phone 6-7168
817 Market Street

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

TAXI
Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS — METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone 6-3658

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE
Home of Paramount Pictures
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
JACK MULHALL
IN HIS FIRST ALL-TALKING PICTURE
SCREEN VERSION OF THE GREAT STAGE SUCCESS
"TWIN BEDS"
100 PER CENT TALKING AND SINGING
2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
A TALKING PICTURE THAT'S DIFFERENT!
"THE GHOST TALKS"
— with —
Helen Twelvetrees, Chas. Eaton and Stepin Fetchit
2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
PATHE SOUND NEWS

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
Richard Barthelmess
IN HIS SECOND GREAT TALKING PICTURE
"DRAG"
GREATER THAN "WEARY RIVER"
Paramount All-Talking Comedy, "A HINT TO BRIDES" "MAUDE MULLER," SOUND AND COLOR NOVELTY
PARAMOUNT NEWS
DICK GORDON AND HIS TIVOLI ORCHESTRA
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
BUDDY ROGERS Scores Again with MARY BRIAN, in an All-Talking Production
"RIVER OF ROMANCE"
PARAMOUNT ALL-TALKING ACT, "THE MELTING POT"
THE HARMONY BOYS, a Paramount Novelty Singing Act
"Travel Talk on Spain," a Scenic Trip Through Picturesque Spain
PARAMOUNT NEWS
DICK GORDON AND HIS TIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
FANNIE HURST STORY
"The Younger Generation"
— with —
LINA BASQUETTE, JEAN HERSHOLT and RICORDO CORTEZ
FABLE, "THE FARMER'S GOAT"
COMEDY, "JUST DANDY"
METRO NEWS
THURSDAY and FRIDAY
CLIVE BROOKE, NEIL HAMILTON and BACLANOVA
— in —
"A Dangerous Woman"
INKWELL CARTOON, "KO-KO BEATS TIME"
"BROADWAY BLUES," TALKING COMEDY
NOVELTY ACT, "SIXTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY"
METRO NEWS
SATURDAY
"NEW YEAR'S EVE"
— with —
MARY ASTOR
"THE CARNIVAL MAN," WITH WALTER HUSTON
Comedy, "BOYHOOD DAYS" Sportlight, "DOGGING IT"

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street
Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures
Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday
New Company Every Week
Continuous from 1 P. M. Saturdays from 12

in the Theatres

THEATRE
amount Picture
ESDAY — WEDNESDAY
MULHALL
ALL-TALKING PICTURE
THE GREAT STAGE SUCCESS
N BEDS"
TALKING AND SINGING
VITAPHONE ACTS
TALKING NEWS
FRIDAY — SATURDAY
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— with —
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Stepin Fetchit
VITAPHONE ACTS
SOUND NEWS

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GREAT TALKING PICTURE
RAG"
HAN "WEARY RIVER"
Comedy, "A HINT TO BRIDES"
SOUND AND COLOR NOVELTY
MOUNT NEWS
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Scenic Trip Through Picturesque Spain
AMOUNT NEWS
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ETRO NEWS
SATURDAY
YEAR'S EVE"
— with —
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AN," WITH WALTER HUSTON
AYS" Sportlight, "DOGGING IT"

CAN THEATRE
Main Street
, Vaudeville Specialties and
l Feature Pictures
AM Monday, Wednesday & Fri
mpany Every Week
Saturdays from 11

C. U. FARIS
Now Representing
BANKERS' LIFE CO.
of Des Moines, Ia.
See Me Before You Insure
CALL 6-4544
or 610 PROVIDENT BLDG.

The richest child is poor without a musical education.
See Our Newest Models and Styles of
PIANOS, PHONOGRAPHS, RADIOS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Before making your selection. Convenient terms may be had and a fair allowance on your old instrument in exchange for a new one.
Samuels & Son Music Co.
108 E. Eighth St.

$2.00 DOWN
We Can Dress the Entire Family
DRESS UP
Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows
ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
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PAINTING and DECORATING
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HOME COOKING
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Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
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EDUCATION IS WATCHWORD IN SECOND LABOR MOVE ON RAYON CENTER IN TENNESSEE HILLS

Paul W. Fuller Assigned to Develop Program in Elizabethton—Playground Association Co-operates—No Library in Twenty Miles, With All Educational Facilities Lacking for 4,000 Young Men and Women of New Industrial Center.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, July 18.—A second invasion of Elizabethton, the Tennessee rayon center, has been ordered.

The Workers' Education bureau, granting the appeal of President Thomas F. McMahon, of the United Textile Workers, and with the special approval of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has detailed Paul W. Fuller to the Happy Valley city to develop a program of workers' education.

Mr. Fuller goes to Tennessee fortified by huge success in Passaic following strikes in those centers—strikes which were complicated by attempted communist invasion and disruption.

The bureau's move on the southern rayon center was ordered by its executive committee. Secretary Spencer Miller, Jr., reported to the committee the observations made on his recent tour of the south, calling attention to the opportunities for a broad program of workers' education in some of the industrial areas, and the special opportunity for developing such a program in Elizabethton.

President McMahon, in his request to the Workers' Education bureau, said it had long been his own conviction and that of his colleagues that the south presented a unique opportunity for the development of a program of workers' education; that recent occurrences in the south, in his opinion, confirmed this conviction. In a formal request to the bureau to have Mr. Fuller detailed to Elizabethton, Mr. McMahon wrote:

"The splendid work of your Mr. Paul Fuller in Passaic and Paterson and vicinity, against terrific opposition, outside and inside our labor movement, brings to myself and my colleagues the thought as well as the hope that you, with your executive committee, will see your way clear to join with us in some plan which can be arranged mutually satisfactory to both to the end that Mr. Paul Fuller will go to Elizabethton, Tenn., and there establish classes in trade unions, along the lines laid down at the Workers' Education bureau, for the purpose of making permanent, in Elizabethton and vicinity, trade union organizations."

The importance of this educational opportunity was attested by Edward F. McGrady, general representative of the American Fedration of Labor, who said:

"As you know, I have spent considerable time in Elizabethton. In that town and in the surrounding hills there are approximately 4,000 young men and women between the ages of 15 and 25. There is not a public library within twenty miles. There is absolutely no education facilities for these workers. They are an unusually bright lot of men and women, but almost border on illiteracy.

"I would recommend that your bureau seriously consider the possibility of getting started there as soon as possible to inaugurate and carry on a plan of campaign of education in the interests of the philosophy of trade unionism."

EDUCATORS DECLARE FOR BAN ON PROPAGANDA IN SCHOOLS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Atlanta, Ga., July 11.—Meeting in convention here, the National Education association struck at public utility propaganda in the schools by the adoption of a code of ethics aimed to prevent teachers being used for any kind of propaganda. The code had been in preparation for five years, but as the convention gave it unanimous approval, delegates had in mind the startling revelations made before the federal trade commission of the use of schools and of teachers to spread propaganda for the utility interests.

Among the provisions of the code are:

"The schoolroom is not the proper theater for religious, political or personal propaganda.

"The teacher should not permit his educational work to be used for partisan policies, personal gain or selfish end.

"A teacher should not tutor pupils in his classes for pay.

"The teacher should insist upon a salary scale suitable to his place in society."

Propagandist at School Doors.

Revelations of the federal trade commission investigation of utility propaganda were also in mind when the delegates later listened to an emphatic warning that public schools must not be subverted to propaganda. The warning was given in a committee report submitted by Edwin C. Broome, superintendent of schools of Philadelphia, chairman of the committee.

"The propagandist is knocking at the school door," said the report. "In some instances he has already been admitted. There is nothing to indicate that he will overlook the schools in the future.

"The teacher's mind is open on all subjects. The main purpose of propaganda, therefore, is to teach what to think, while the guiding purpose of education is to teach how to think. This is a significant issue for school authorities because of the imperative need for an adult citizenry capable of protecting itself from the many appeals of all forms of propaganda.

"The welfare of children is the primary function of a public school and is the only legitimate basis for acceptance or rejection of material offered for school use. Constant alertness is the price of freedom from one-sided statements.

For Unbiased Information.

"Material on debatable public questions should give unbiased presentations.

"The school should guard against casting the minds of children in certain inflexible molds modeled along the lines of current practice.

"The difficulty of the propaganda problem will be lessened when all schools are supplied with adequate funds so that no school will be compelled to rely on gifts and donations from the outside."

UTILITIES DON'T WANT PUBLIC TO KNOW COST OF GENERATING CURRENT FOR POWER AND LIGHT

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 18.—Government construction and operation of a power plant would reveal the low cost of producing electric current, therefore the power companies oppose government power projects. In other words, the power interests don't want the public to know what it costs to generate electricity.

This is revealed in a letter written by Paul Clapp, of the National Electric Light association, to E. C. Stone, chairman of the engineering national section of the association. The letter, which is now part of the federal trade commission's record of utility propaganda methods, says:

"If the government were to get into the operation of a generating plant the cost at the switchboard of 3.4 or 5 mills would be held up by the politicians against the top domestic rate with utter disregard for the economies of the business as related to the cost of transmissions and distribution and rendering service," he wrote. "The argument would be advocated that the reason why the people do not get the benefits of cheap power is because the transmission and distribution lines are in the hands of the power companies.

"I am hopeful that the engineering national section, as representative of the engineers in the industry, may take a new and enlarged part in the industry along the lines of public relations and information to the public."

Evidence revealed at the federal trade commission's final hearing before adjourning for the summer threw light on the methods used by power companies to obtain favorable newspaper editorials.

In 1927 W. B. Baldwin, director of publicity of the Alabama Power company, wrote Stanley Quinn, of the Electric Bond and Share company, asking him to thank M. B. Darnall, publisher of a weekly news service, for an editorial he had sent out to all Alabama weeklies.

The editorial was entitled "Boulder Dam Muddle," and said in part, "the scheme is indefensible from any standpoint, being a pork barrel measure designed primarily for the benefit of real estate speculators."

In another letter to Quinn, Baldwin said in reporting on the advertising policy of the Alabama Power company:

"We don't use all the papers published in Alabama. For obvious reasons we exclude five daily papers owned by Frederick I. Thompson and three weekly papers which do not accord us what we consider a fair deal."

A letter written to A. F. Hockenbeamer, president of the Pacific Gas and Electric company, to R. H. Ballard, of the Southern California Edison company, revealed that the first organization had paid Stanford university more than $50,000.

Explaining his reasons for not contributing to a national research fund Hockenbeamer said: "As you know, we are supporting our own work on the Pacific coast. We have made one contribution of $50,000 to Stanford university and have also given support to their school of business administration. Your company has also, I believe, been giving substantial support to local research."

WIN FIVE-DAY WEEK.

Providence, R. I.—Painters won the five-day week and other building craftsmen are negotiating for similar conditions.

HE'S ONLY ONE-HANDED STEREOTYPER IN U. S.

This is Julian C. ("Andy") Matthews, union stereotyper in the plant of the Rochester, N. Y., Times-Union, who claims the distinction of being the only known one-handed stereotyper in the United States.

"Nothing has stopped me yet," is the favorite chuckle of Matthews, whose friends call him "Andy," for whenever an automobile refuses to go, a garden has to be spaded or emergency aid is needed, Matthews is the "Handy Andy" most likely to be called.

Beginning his career when a boy of 14 as a "printer's devil" on the Geneva, N. Y., Times, Matthews was promoted to pressroom foreman, the duties of which he was performing when his left hand was caught between two press cylinders and taken off.

Two months later he returned to the Times and in a short time was again master at his trade. Coming to Rochester in 1920, he began work on the Democrat and Chronicle and three years later transferred to the Times-Union where he now operates the matrix moulder.

Postoffice Deficit Again Stalks Abroad

Washington.—The perennial postoffice deficit haunts the new administration and hopes of a tax reduction fades.

The deficit may total $200,000,000, by far the greatest drain on the treasusy ever caused by this department.

"Skilled accountancy and supermanagement will fail to check deficits in the postoffice under present conditions," said Leo E. George, president National Federation of Postoffice Clerks.

"The whole trouble," said Mr. George, "can be traced to the failure to consider the postoffice more than a business institution where budgets can be balanced.

"Take, for instance, the government's policy in developing aviators that will serve the nation in time of war. The cost of an air mail letter is 5 cents. They average forty to the pound. For this $2 the government pays private air mail contractors as high as $8 a pound to transport this mail. Millions of dollars are also expended for carrying foreign mail in American ships, thereby aiding in building up an American merchant marine.

"The government spends millions of dollars in carrying public documents, the Congressional Record, franked letters, and printed matter for the blind.

"The postoffice department cannot be placed on a dollars-and-cents basis, no more than the department of state, of labor, of agriculture, or bureaus, such as education and child welfare.

"Postal workers have urged that the social activities of the postoffice department be separated from its business side, and that credit be given the department for social activities. This plan is called for in the Kelly bill. It would then be found that deficits would be more imaginary than real."

Nervy "Best Citizens" Would Set Wage Rate

San Francisco.—The effort of so-called "best citizens" to dictate the lives of wage earners was explained to the Catholic conference on industrial problems by Frang C. MacDonald, president California Building Trades council.

These "best citizens" are the controlling clique in the anti-union industrial association. They select a wage board that sets rates for building craftsmen, who have no voice in the proceeding.

"Neither this board nor members of the industrial association are employers of building cratsmen," said Mr. MacDonald. "Wages are $1 to $3 a day less than paid workers for identical service in other cities. The association has attempted to enforce these awards by putting pressure on contractors through the banks and loan associations.

"The fact that this board sits in judgment upon the wages of building craftsmen alone and ignore thousands of men in various industries who are underpaid, is proof of their hypocrisy."

WIRE MEN RAISE WAGES.

Oil City, Pa.—Electrical workers in this city raised wages 12½ cents an hour.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

George Forbes is back from his vacation.

* * *

M. M. Echols, carrier No. 7, is back at his post. He says he had a nice quiet rest, as his car was in the shop after a collision, so could not get around much.

* * *

Capt. W. A. Myers is in camp with his company at Tullahoma. Sam Lynch and J. W. Hannum are also at the camp for fifteen days' instruction.

* * *

There is a regular epidemic of new cars at the office—Massey, Dailey, Miller, Whitman, Storie—but the Scotchman says he can get lots of use out of his yet, while Oakes says what is the use of buying a new one while the old one is still running.

* * *

Stansberry started from home down in Georgia the other morning and had to roll his car in a neighbor's yard and seek a lift to town.

* * *

L. J. Rawlston had his new car smashed Sunday.

* * *

Frank Brooks, who has been staying out at his daddy-in-law's, Henry Oehlson, for the past week, got on the scales and found he had lost 90 pounds. He says if he stays another week they will have to haul him away. What about that, Henry?

* * *

Created quite a furore at the office when I walked in with a golf bag, Brooks especially being very perturbed by the sight of it, asking me if I had come to that.

* * *

Seen, on Georgia avenue, Brooks watching a couple of girls without stockings. Some kids, eh, Brooks?

* * *

Branch 62 held their July meeting out at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oehlson at East Lake. When I got there I noticed the lawn had been mowed and noticed Frank Brooks minus his collar. I think Henry had him cutting the grass before we got there. While the crowd was not overly large, all enjoyed the meeting. Refreshments were served after the business meeting was over.

* * *

Had a letter returned to writer with this indorsement on it, "Miss Cent," meaning that it had gone to the wrong place.

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

The answer to last week's examination in plain arithmetic, the problem of buying 100 head of live stock for $100, if you care to know, with cows selling at $10, sheep at $3 and pigs at 50 cents works out thusly: Buy yourself five cows, and $50 bucks are already gone, leaving you $50 to buy 95 head of stock. Then buy one sheep for $3, making six head of stock purchased for $53. Then buy 94 pigs for 50 cents each, and there it is.

* * *

The gang was discussing the new money being distributed by the treasury department while its collective members were donning their working clothes down in the washroom the other morning. Various wise cracks were being made, when up quoth Bill (Speedy) Mills: "I've seen some of the small size paper money, but haven't seen any of the silver money yet." Tie that one.

* * *

A certain pressing company's agent also must have thought they were making the silver money smaller, too. For I had a pair of trousers cleaned and pressed by him the other day. He brought them back and I asked him what the wreck was. He replied it was 40 cents. I tried a bit of psychology on him. Digging into my work pants pocket I fished out a quarter and handed it to him, and, bless my soul, if he didn't hand me back a dime.

* * *

Well, at last, the News' expansion program is beginning to show results. The contractors and a bunch of gentlemen of color arrived in our back yard Tuesday and began to dig holes hither and yon, but withal in an orderly fashion, down to rock bottom for foundations for piers. By the first of the year the new building will be just about ready for the new 64-page press and the second story for the composing room and stereotyping department. But it's dollars to doughnuts that these antiquated peahullers will stay right on the job getting out today's news today.

* * *

And another thing. This Cuthbert boy has been appointed by President Carter as the chairman of the apprentice committee, with pay. And, boys, he's already getting results. He was up here on Bill Mills the other day. Bill had sent in only one or two lessons since the first of the year. And when the A. and A. chairman got on him he had a lesson ready the following day. That's action.

* * *

Hooks Underwood and I went out to the ball orchard Tuesday afternoon. It was raining. No one knew whether the game would go on or not. We were standing there waiting when two out-of-town young men, wearing delegates' badges of a certain young folks' convention came up. Both were as boiled as owls. They tried to get Humpy Poe to let them in on the strength of their delegates' badges, and Humpy told them he wouldn't let 'em in if they had the cold cash. The last seen of them they were staggering off up Third street toward town.

* * *

Vacation time is here again, and several have already had their four days and Bill Brooks and Dan Timmons are off the first of this week. Walter Gardner, Mr. McLaughen and Mr. Martin have already had theirs.

* * *

There has been quite a bit of friction between the News' management and the Davenport mills just behind it over property lines and other things. I understand that when the new addition is completed they are going to arrange things so that Speedy Roberts and his stereotype saw will be right in the windows near the sock foundry office. And anybody who has ever heard Speedy and his saw in action can appreciate what that situation will bring on.

STOP GAS WASTE.

San Francisco.—A state law to stop waste of natural gas in this state becomes effective Aug. 31. It is estimated that the loss approximates 600,000,000 cubic feet daily. Every attempt to check destruction of this natural resource by oil well owners failed and the state was compelled to act.

MARIO VASSOLO

Now--Look!

A Hand-Tailored, Strictly All-Wool Suit, made by Chattanooga Union Men and bearing the Custom Tailors' Union Label—

at Four Low Prices

$25.00-$29.75
$33.50-$37.50

ALL NEW FALL GOODS
PAY A LITTLE NOW, A LITTLE EACH WEEK

A lucky purchase of the finest suitings enables me to make the above grouping of prices for the benefit of the union men of Chattanooga.
These low prices for Tailor-Made Suits are positively unheard of, and—
Please bear in mind that this is not cheap, shoddy goods, but the materials are of the finest weaves and are made by
Expert Union Workmen

A LARGE LINE FOR YOUR SELECTION — COME DOWN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

MARIO VASSOLO
Import Custom Tailor
15 West 13th St.
(Ford Hotel Bldg.)
Phone 6-0452

"KILL 'EM ALL"
Will Get
Bugs, Flies, Mosquitoes
Price:
Pints 40c
Quarts 75c
½-Gallon $1.25
STOVALL HARDWARE CO.
711 Cherry St.

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Pres't.
Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Pay Cash, Carry and Save
EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST
Pay Cash, Carry and Save
FOR SATURDAY
COMPOUND Very Best Grade—4 Pounds 45c
SALMON Alaska Chum, Tall Can—Two Cans 25c
BACON SQUARES Those Good "Gems" — Pound 16c
BEEF STEAK Cut from K. City Chucks — Pound 20c
SALT MEAT With Streak of Lean—Pound 19c
"NOCOA" It tastes just like good Butter — Pound 23c

Delinquent City Taxes
State law provides that unpaid City Taxes be given to Back Tax Attorney **on October 1st instead of February 1st** as formerly. This added cost may be saved by paying now.
F. K. ROSAMOND,
Treasurer.

Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.
Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.
Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.
You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.
Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:
"United we stand, Divided we fall."

TELLS HOW SHE AVOIDS HAVING BAD HEADACHES

The home of Mrs. John L. Pence, Broadway, Va., is one of the thousands of homes in which Black-Draught has been in successful use for the relief of constipation and similar ills requiring a laxative or a cathartic. Mrs. Pence says she has kept Black-Draught on hand for a period of nine years.

"My health is generally pretty good," she says, "but occasionally I am troubled with spells of constipation. I always use Black-Draught when I feel a spell of this kind coming on, for it saves me a bad headache.

"My color gets sallow at times. I get real yellow. I have found Black-Draught to be the finest kind of a remedy for this. I take Black-Draught and make a tea out of it, and take it along in small doses for several days. I have never found anything that served me so well. I can't speak too highly of it, for it has been so beneficial for me. My husband also takes Black-Draught and he thinks it is splendid. I have told many of my friends about it and they agree with me that it is a good remedy.

"Since I have known about Black-Draught, I have not suffered nearly so much with headache caused from indigestion. If I find my tongue is coated, and I wake up with a bad taste in my mouth, I know I have been eating indiscreetly and I immediately resort to Black-Draught to straighten me out."

Thedford's Black-Draught is a purely vegetable cathartic or laxative medicine, composed of selected medicinal herbs and roots. Black-Draught is finely powdered, which enables the juices of the stomach to extract its medicinal properties in an easy, natural way. J-104

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST

FLOUR

MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

FRIEDMAN'S

SUMMER SUITS

Better Values for the Late Purchaser!

We just received two hundred and forty Linen Suits, in fancy or plain colors. Every suit with two pants—

Choice $15.00

See Our Windows for the New Styles

White Flannel Pants

Top Quality

$5.95

We have your vacation needs. Come and get them. Qualities and prices to suit you!

A charge account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. . . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHES SHOP

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

HERE'S TALE OF A PRINTSHOP; CUNEO TOWER TO BE EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS OF UNION OPERATION

Refutes Sears-Roebuck Assertion That No Label Shop Can Handle Mail Order Work Which Is to Be Turned Over to Non-Union R. R. Donnelley, Associate of Julius Rosenwald in Defunct Landis Award Organization.

By JOSEPH A WISE
(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, July 18.—The absurdity of the claim of Sears, Roebuck & Co. that there is no union printing plant or group of union printing plants in Chicago large enough to handle its huge yearly output of printed matter, the inference being, too, that no union employing printer here is financially capable of providing sufficient equipment, is well illustrated by the announcement that John F. Cuneo has completed plans to erect a 60-story building, to be known as the Cuneo Tower, at the northwest corner of Michigan avenue and Randolph street, on the lake front.

John F. Cuneo is the head of the Cuneo Printing corporation, a union concern, which has been executing the printing for Sears, Roebuck & Co. for several years past, but which is destined to lose the work next March, when the unfair R. R. Donnelley & Sons company will begin printing the Sears catalogues under a ten-year contract at $3,000,000 a year, unless organized labor of America can persuade the big mail order house to see the error of its ways.

Plans for the Cuneo Tower call for a building 657 feet high and to be completed in time for the 1933 Chicago World's Fair. The color scheme and lighting effects will make it one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.

The point and moral to this story is that John F. Cuneo has made a tremendous success as a union employing printer in Chicago for many years and that he is able to swing such a huge deal as is involved in the erection of the Cuneo Tower amply refutes the widely circulated misleading statement of Sears, Roebuck & Co. that no union employing printer in Chicago is big enough to handle its printing. It can be stated as an absolute fact that the Cuneo concern is capable of handling all of the Sears, Roebuck & Co. work without calling for any outside aid.

The real truth of the situation is that Julius Rosenwald, owner of the controlling interest in Sears, Roebuck & Co., is anxious to turn this work over to his old friend and colleague, Thomas E. Donnelley, president of R. R. Donnelley & Sons company and chairman of the defunct Landis award committee, which spent several years and many millions of dollars in an effort to wreck the building trades unions of Chicago.

Rosenwald was a member of that committee and a heavy contributor to it.

Officers of the printing trades unions of Chicago are anxious to have organized labor and its friends and sympathizers throughout America continue to let Sears, Roebuck & Co. know that that firm's contemplated departure from the path of fair dealing is regarded as an unfriendly act and prejudicial to the generally accepted American standards of business morality between employer and employe.

BIG NEW YORK CLOAK STRIKE ENDS WITH GAINS FOR UNION; SWEAT-SHOPS GET HARD BLOW

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, July 18.—The big strike of cloak makers belonging to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union is virtually over, with substantial gains registered by the union. The union and the three associations of employers have ratified a new wage agreement, ending the strike in the shops of the organized employers. About 19,000 workers are back in the shops, leaving 9,000 employed by independent shops still on strike.

The agreement between the union and the industrial council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt manufacturers, which is the basic agreement that ended the strike, was signed in the governor's room at the city hall in the presence of Mayor Walker, Lieut.-Gov. H. H. Lehman, and leading figures in the cloak and suit industry.

The return to the shops was celebrated by the workers with bands and parades with banners.

One of the chief objects of the strike was to eliminate the sweatshop, and union leaders are much pleased with the progress in this direction. The jobbers pledged themselves to lead in the fight on the sweatshops and to do everything in their power to do away with sub-standard conditions in the industry.

OFFICERS FAIL TO PROTECT UNION MEN AT WARE SHOALS

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, July 18.—Cheered by reports of gains already made by southern mill workers as the result of recent strikes and organization activities, the executive council of the United Textile Workers, meeting here, has given fresh impetus to the great southern organization campaign, which is receiving enthusiastic support from all over the nation.

When the executive council met, it was confronted by another case of lawless mob violence against labor organizers. This latest flare-up of the southern anti-union forces was at Ware Shoals, S. C., where a mob, apparently taking a leaf from the example of the mob at Elizabethton, Tenn., which "deported" two labor representatives, forced John Peel, organizer of the United Textile Workers, and George L. Googe, representative of the American Federation of Labor, to leave town by threats of death. Mill workers have been on strike in the town for some weeks.

Googe, who is vice-president of the Georgia state federation of labor, and one of the best known labor men in the south, came to New York after his experience at Ware Shoals and told his story to President Thomas F. McMahon and other officers of the United Textile Workers.

Googe and Peel were in a hotel at Ware Shoals on the evening of July 11. Warned that threats had been made against them, because of their activities in the strike, they had gone to consult with State Detective T. J. Cunningham and Deputy Sheriff J. T. Clem. As they were talking with the two officers of the law, an armed mob filled the hotel lobby and the hallway outside the room of the officers.

Leaders of the mob told Googe and Peel they must leave town at once, or suffer the consequences. The two officers, fearing bloodshed, told the spokesmen for the mob that Googe and Peel would leave. The officers told the mob leaders they would talk with them in front of the hotel, and when the crowd had left the lobby, Googe and Peel walked to a rear entrance and drove off in a car which was followed by another car carrying the two officers.

The next day Googe saw Gov. John G. Richards and told him what had happened. The governor advised that no steps be taken then to punish members of the mob and it was agreed that nothing would be done until Googe had consulted with President Green, of the American Federation of Labor.

OUTDOOR ADVERTISING COMPANY CONTINUES FIGHT ON UNION

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., July 18.—Members of the Indianapolis Bill Posters' union are still locked out and efforts to bring about a settlement have been futile, according to officers of the union. Word has been received to the effect that the international officers of the union, who are now occupied with a convention in Canada, will be in Indianapolis shortly to see what can be done about the lockout.

It has developed that the Outdoor Advertising company's representative refused to sign a wage agreement with the men unless at a reduction in wages. When this phase was adjusted satisfactorily to all, the company representatives then refused to sign unless certain stool pigeons, who had been brought into town to take the place of the ousted workers, were made members of the union. This was refused by the union and the lockout followed.

Attempts were later made to show that the bill posters were "racketeers," but inasmuch as most of the members have been citizens of Indianapolis from fifteen to thirty years, own their own homes and pay taxes, the effort fell flat.

LAUNDRY GIRLS WIN.

Butte, Mont.—Organized laundry girls won a wage strike that was sharply contested for six weeks. Rates are advanced $2 a week. The agreement provides that both parties shall co-operate in the enforcement of sanitary regulations in laundries.

STRIKE COMPROMISED.

St. Louis, Mo.—Boilermakers compromised their short strike for a wage increase of 10 cents an hour. Rates are advanced 5 cents. Inside men will be paid 95 cents an hour, outside men, $1.87½, and outside helpers, $1.27½.

700 COTTON MILL WORKERS QUIT TO PROTECT FIFTEEN

(By International Labor News Service.)

Marion, S. C., July 18.—Seven hundred members of the United Textile Workers of America walked out of the Marion Manufacturing company's cotton mill when the employers failed to reinstate fifteen union men discharged because of union membership.

Immediately the union called for the services of Alfred Hoffman, veteran of the Elizabethton, Tenn., strike and famous "ride" victim.

"We are ready to fight it out for our rights if it takes all summer," the union leaders declare.

Delegations already have come from other mills where organization has been effected. One immediate result of the strike is organization work in mills where there has been no union.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

BOASTED FARM RELIEF IS BUT TEM

Santa Paula, Cal.—The ... vertised farm relief bill, ... the last congress, is but ... legislation and should not ... ered a panacea, according ... C. Teague, member of the ... farm board.

The farm board can expe... 000,000 to stabilize prices. ... warns that if this vast ... money is unwisely admin... will so stimulate prices as ... on fresh surpluses, making ... ation worse than ever.

She—Spent my vacation ... mountains.
He—Really, did you have ...
She—Well, only my conce...

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WHO'S AT FAULT?

Complaints of failure to receive The Labor World are constantly being reported to this office. Members of Local Unions are reminded that the various secretaries are charged with the duty of furnishing complete lists of their members, with addresses, but if your secretary does not supply same, call 6-7562 and we will immediately adjust the complaint.

DEMAND YOUR PAPER!

READ THE NEWS OF INTEREST TO OUR VARIOUS CRAFTS, AND

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

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THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JULY 26, 1929 — Number 13

JOHN L. GIRTON ANSWERS CALL AT POST OF DUTY

Veteran Trainman Victim of Acute Indigestion.

WAS ABLE ADVOCATE FOR CAUSE OF LABOR

Hundreds of Friends Pay Sorrowing Tribute to Fine Character.

JOHN L. GIRTON

Suddenly stricken by an attack of acute indigestion while at his post of duty, John L. Girton, one of the best-known railroaders in Chattanooga, expired suddenly last Saturday morning as the train on which he was working as baggagemaster neared Tuscaloosa, Ala., coming to Chattanooga.

Immediately it was realized that Mr. Girton's illness was serious, everything possible was done by the train crew to relieve him; first-aid methods were applied, and a physician and ambulance ordered to meet the train at Tuscaloosa, but when that city was reached he had passed away.

Mr. Girton had been an employe of the Alabama Great Southern branch of the Southern railway for twenty-seven years, working as baggagemaster between Chattanooga and Meridian, Miss. Besides his activities in the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, he was prominent in Masonic circles, and numbered his friends by the hundreds throughout the Southern railroad system.

Born at North Freedom, Wis., March 25, 1874, he came to Tennessee with his family at the age of 14, making Winchester his home, and six years later removed to Chattanooga, where he afterward entered the employ of the Chattanooga Electric Railway company. He was in the forefront of the movement which resulted in the organization of the first union of street car men in this city, and after failure of a strike to win recognition Mr. Girton went to the old Rapid Transit company as conductor, and remained with this concern until he assumed his duties as baggagemaster with the Southern.

From his first connection with this road he was active in the work of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and is said to have written the first contract ever signed by the Southern with the Trainmen. He filled a number of official positions with his Brotherhood, including some time as chairman of the local grievance committee, and his whole life was devoted to his family, his union and his fraternal order.

The universal esteem in which he was held was attested Monday when hundreds of friends gathered at Wann's funeral home to pay their last tribute to a departed brother.

Mr. Girton is survived by his wife; four daughters, Mrs. Paul Brumley, Mrs. William Gill, and Misses Helen and Hazel Girton, and two grandchildren, Jean, 6, and "Buddy," 3, children of Mr. and Mrs. Brumley. One sister, Mrs. Laura Lavan, of Winchester; and four brothers, Fred, Charles and Roscoe, also of Winchester, and Joe, of this city, also survive.

Funeral services Monday afternoon were conducted by the Rev. R. K. Triplett, of the Ridgedale M. E. church, south, of which Mr. Girton was a regular attendant, and pallbearers, from the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, were Lawrence Deakins, J. Cleve Dean, C. L. Bryant, J. M. Davenport, T. T. Coggins and J. A. Cox.

Services by both the Trainmen and the Masons were held at Forest Hills, where interment took place.

In the sudden passing of John L. Girton the community loses a good citizen; his family is bereft of a loving husband and father; the Masonic fraternity will miss his sincere counsel, and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the organized labor movement generally will be denied the activities of an able and conscientious advocate.

Mrs. Girton is a sister of the editor of The Labor World.

SETTLE WITH 'HOME STORES'

Long-Standing Controversy With Grocery Concern Adjusted by Painters' Agent.

Announcement was made at Monday night's meeting of Central Body that a long-standing controversy between the Home Stores and organized labor had been settled satisfactorily, and this concern was removed from the "unfair list."

The dispute with this grocery company arose over a matter of employment of union painters, and Central Body officials were unable to effect a settlement.

Recently, however, Charles Milford, business agent of Local 226, reached agreement with the management of the stores company which he declares is satisfactory to all concerned. Officials of Local 226 expressed pleasure at the result of the negotiations.

PAINTERS HOSTS TO HUNDREDS

Annual Picnic-Barbecue Saturday Enjoyed by Throngs Throughout the Day.

Warner park was a scene of activity last Saturday from 10 a. m. until late in the evening, when some 2,000 men, women and children enjoyed the annual outing sponsored by Local 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.

A barbecue at noon featured the day's events, although a program of athletic contests and "stunts" kept up interest for folks of all ages throughout the day.

Members of the local and their employers and families and friends enjoyed the festivities, and members of the committee expressed satisfaction with the program throughout.

Equity Makes Gains In Union Campaign

Los Angeles.—More than 3,000 members of Actors' Equity association cheered President Frank J. Gilmore and local speakers who discussed Equity's plan to establish all-union casts in "talky" pictures.

Sixty-three chorus girls were given an ovation when introduced by President Gilmore. The girls refused to work with non-Equity members in Paramount, First National and Warner Bros.' studios. Six well-known actors in pictures who accepted the producers' terms were suspended by Equity. They are Tully Marshall, Raymond Hatton, Anders Randolph, Louise Dresser, Anton Vaverka and Henry Otto.

J. S. Runnells Dead; Pullman's Attorney

Chicago.—John Sumner Runnells, legal adviser of the late George H. Pullman and later chairman of the board of directors of the Pullman company, died at his summer home in New Hampshire. He was 84 years old.

As attorney for the Pullman company he took a consultative part in the A. R. U. strike, headed by Eugene V. Debs, in 1894, against the Pullman company. The A. R. U. was organized the previous year in this city. Its first strike on the Great Northern railroad was successful. Pullman employes voted to join the A. R. U. when their wages were reduced 19 per cent. A federal commission appointed by President Cleveland, after the strike was broken, declared:

"It is undoubtedly true that the officers and directors of the American Railway union did not want a strike at Pullman, and that they advised against it, but the exaggerated idea of the power of the union, which induced the workers at Pullman to join the order, led to their striking against their advice. Having struck, the union could do nothing else, upon the theory at its base, than support them."

The report of the federal commission so favored the strikers that it was described in Harper's Weekly, Nov. 24, 1894, as "revolutionary statesmanship."

Debs and several other officials of the union were arrested for contempt of court, being charged with violating a federal injunction. On appeal to the United States supreme court, the power of the court to issue the injunction was upheld. That was the first time the supreme court passed on the legality of an equity court to issue a labor injunction. Debs and four associates were imprisoned six months in the McHenry county jail at Woodstock.

Pullman gained world-wide notoriety by his declaration to several governors: "I have nothing to arbitrate."

BARBERS WIN WAGE RAISE.

Chicago.—Organized barbers were awarded a $2 weekly wage increase.

WORMSER HAT CO. ON 'UNFAIR LIST'

Central Body Acts on Grievance Brought by Carpenters—National Concern.

The Wormser Hat company, a nationwide chain store dealing in men's headgear exclusively, was Monday night placed on the "unfair list" by Chattanooga Trades and Labor council following months of correspondence and direct negotiations which failed to have the desired effect.

The dispute arose when non-union carpenters were employed in the remodeling of a store building in the American Trust and Banking building at Eighth and Market streets. Immediately when it became known that the chain store would occupy the store room the matter was taken up with them and with bank officials looking to the employment of union labor exclusively in remodeling the room. The hat company, it was said was urged to demand the employment of union labor, but insisted that the matter was in the hands of their auditors, who always had instructions to employ such. As stated, however, non-union carpenters were employed, the Building Trades council and Central Body having made fruitless efforts to prevail upon the owners and lessees to use organized labor throughout.

Death Invades Williams Home

The Angel of Death Tuesday entered the home of W. Wayne Williams, well-known member of Local 259, Moving Picture Machine Operators, at 3418 Clio avenue, and took Mrs. Elizabeth L. Williams, mother of the trades unionist.

Mrs. Williams was 90 years of age, and had during her entire lifetime in Chattanooga made hundreds of friends. She was a charter member of the St. Elmo Baptist church, and had a formal part in the dedication of that institution. She was the widow of the late H. W. Williams, for many years connected with the Chattanooga Medicine company.

Besides W. W. Williams, Mrs. Williams is survived by two sons, R. T., of this city, and J. T., of Phoenix, Ariz.; and four daughters, Mrs. Alva Murphy, Mrs. W. C. Kirk, Mrs. G. A. Crow and Mrs. F. P. Swick, all of Chattanooga. Twenty grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren also survive.

Mrs. Williams was an aunt of Charles and Tom Hall, well-known members of Lodge 1450, Machinists.

The Labor World speaks for the entire labor movement of Chattanooga in expressing heartfelt sympathy to the surviving relatives of this good lady.

"Reds" Seek Funds To Disrupt Unions

New York.—Communists appeal for funds to finance their Trade Union Educational league convention at Cleveland, beginning Aug. 31.

The "reds" have abandoned their "boring from within' 'tactics and make no concealment of their purpose to organize dual unions. The National Miners' union is supplying strikebreakers in Illinois and elsewhere to defeat the United Mine Workers of America. The "reds" have formed a revolutionary union of garment and fur workers in New York and their National Textile Workers' union that has had charge of the strike in Gastonia, N. C., is "red" through and through.

Revolutionary labor unions that will be the backbone of their revolutionary political party is the purpose of the "reds." They seek financial aid from the regular trade union movement and the A. F. of L. executive council has called the unionists' attention to the folly of aiding a movement that would destroy them.

MOLDERS GAIN NEW MEMBERS THROUGH STRIKE

Trouble at Herron Plant Stirs Craftsmen.

OPEN MEETINGS ARE BEING SCHEDULED

Union and Non-Union Workers Invited to Hear Gospel of Labor.

Interest in the activities of Local 53, Iron Molders, has assumed unusual proportions as a result of the alleged lockout of some twenty-five workers at the Herron Stove Works last week, and large numbers of applications for membership are being received daily, union officials told The Labor World Thursday.

Although strikebreakers have been recruited from Cleveland, Athens and Nashville, they said, the union's rolls still grow, and enthusiasm is at its height.

An idea of the scale of wages paid at the plant, an officer of the union said, may be gained from a pay envelope which came into possession of one of the strikers. The wages, it was said, for three days amounted to $7.71. Ten to twelve hours, it was added, is considered a day's work at the plant.

An open meeting of molders, union and non-union, is scheduled for Saturday morning at 10, at Central Labor hall, and a big rally is planned for next Thursday night, in the new halls on Cherry street.

An unusual feature of the present situation, it was declared, is the number of applications received from colored molders.

Officers of the international union will address both the open meetings noted above, and it is stressed that every craftsman, union or non-union, is invited to attend.

KELSO HEADS LOCAL NO. 79

Soft Drink Workers Show Preference for Old-Timers in Semi-Annual Election.

W. F. STRICKLAND
Re-elected Secretary Local 79 After Ten Years' Service

Members of Local 79, Soft Drink Workers, indicated a preference for old-timers in the local's semi-annual election last Sunday morning, practically every name on the list being known in local trades union ranks.

Paul J. Aymon, who has served many years as treasurer, submitted his resignation because of the fact that he is now representing the American Federation of Labor and will be out of the city most of the time. His successor will be named at the next regular meeting, the second Sunday in August.

The new officers follow:

President—O. B. Kelso.
Vice-President—Claude Gribble.
Financial Secretary—W. F. Strickland.
Recording Secretary—Roy Lee.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Bob Parker.
Trustees—T. M. Ellis, Leo Lee and J. J. Phillips.

Mr. Strickland has served as financial secretary of Local 79 for the past ten years.

Announcement was made that a contract was recently negotiated with the Fru-Ju company, thus again making the soft drink workers "100 per cent organized."

"MOVING DAY" NEXT THURSDAY

Local Unions Will Occupy New Halls on Cherry Street August 1.

Next Thursday is "moving day" for organized labor in Chattanooga. Central Body and local unions will meet on the usual meeting nights in the new halls on Cherry street, between Seventh and Eighth. Matt Gerlach, secretary of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, who is in charge of the halls, stated Friday morning that while it may become necessary to readjust the schedule somewhat, very little if any inconvenience will be caused by the change.

Two extra-large halls, with a smaller meeting place, will permit organizations which are not now meeting in Central Labor hall to return and hold their sessions in the same building with their brother unionists, and it is expected that within the near future every trade union in the city will be using the new halls, as well as, possibly one or two fraternal orders.

The halls are being put in shipshape, said Mr. Gerlach, fans and chairs are being installed, and when completed the building will offer one of the most desirable meeting places in the city.

Mrs. Tom F. Hall Has Appendicitis

Mrs. Tom F. Hall, wife of the well-known local trades unionist, is reported as resting well following an operation at Erlanger hospital Monday for appendicitis. Mrs. Hall will be at Erlanger for about ten days.

Robert Hall, who is a student at a Memphis medical school, came home to be at his mother's bedside, and will return to the Bluff City Saturday or Sunday.

UNION TEXTILE LABOR BARRED FROM PARADE

Marion, N. C.—City officials, dominated by anti-union mill owners, refused to permit organized textile workers to march in the Fourth of July parade behind their two floats. Officers of the American Legion were appealed to without success.

The unionists staged an independent celebration. Their parade was led by veterans of the last three wars. Speakers called for a new declaration of independence again low wages, long hours, unsanitary work conditions and mill-controlled politics.

IDLENESS IN NORTHWEST.

Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.—Unemployment has reached alarming proportions here and in other northwest cities. Trade unionists declare that a new record for unemployment is being made and that existing conditions are largely due to the immigration system.

CIRCLE OUTING MONDAY, AUG. 5

Annual Picnic of Labor Civic Club Will Be Held at Pan Gap Grounds.

Permission was granted this week by officers of the Pan Gap association for the annual picnic-outing of Circle club to be held on the policemen and firemen's grounds on Monday, Aug. 5.

President C. H. Ziegler stated Thursday that he expects some fifty or sixty members to take advantage of the opportunity for recreation in an ideal spot, and that as a matter of fact already nearly that many have signified their intention of taking part in the festivities.

The club members will meet at the post office building at 5 o'clock, and will return some time before midnight.

Ample transportation, he said, has been assured, and no member need fail to attend for fear of crowding someone.

BARBERS HOLD GOOD SESSION

Joint Meeting of Union and Non-Union Workers at Rossville "Talk Shop."

Following a largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of union and non-union barbers at Central Labor hall last week, reported in these columns, another good meeting was held at Rossville, Ga., Tuesday night, and it was reported that a large number of workers of this craft were present to discuss the effects of the new license law just recently placed in effect throughout the state.

A committee from Local 415, headed by Clyde Garrett, representing President George Perry, met with the shop owners and journeymen, and Mr. Garrett reports that much good was accomplished by the session.

Other meetings, it was said, are being planned in various sections, and a fine spirit of co-operation declared to have been engendered by the "powwows" already held is expected to result in better conditions for members of the craft as well as for the shop owners.

Maps Census Plan To Count Jobless

Washington.—A conference at the department of commerce called to discuss plans for the census of unemployment agreed to refer the many suggestions to a small executive group that will be appointed by Secretary of Commerce Lamont. Employers, representatives of A. F. of L. and farm organizations attended the conference.

Just what constitutes unemployment was one theme of discussion. A tentative suggestion that had been offered to the conference was that an unemployed individual who usually is employed for wages or salary, who is out of work, physically able to work, willing to work or looking for work. There were other correlated questions like those of employes laid off, part-time workers and workers on strike or under lockout or on make-shift jobs for lack of regular employment.

The case of miners was one of many cited. These workers live in areas where some may never again find full-time employment at their specialized line of work. Whether such miners shall be classed as unemployed will be one of the questions referred to the special committee.

It has been estimated, according to the department of commerce, that there are between 1,500,000 and 8,000,000 persons unemployed. Precise figures would be valuable in consideration of problems affecting industry.

Girls "May" Picket Cigar Trust Plant

New Brunswick, N. J.—Counsel for the General Cigar company notified attorneys for striking girl employes that he will "permit" strikers to have five pickets stationed at the plant and that these pickets "may" speak to strikebreakers.

An injunction has been issued against the girls doing any of the things the company attorney permits.

This graciousness on the part of the company can be traced to a public sentiment in favor of the strikers and a fear of political reprisals.

The girls are of Polish and Hungarian parentage. The priest of the Polish Catholic church and the minister of the Hungarian church both pleaded with their parishioners to aid the girls, who were urged to resist coercive measures by the management to break their strike.

Rates at the cigar plant range from $4 to $12 a week. Children under 16 operate power machines and every other feature of the New Jersey laws for the protection of women and children is being violated.

Henry F. Hilfers, general organizer A. F. of L., is aiding the girls.

CAR COMPANY SPURNS DAVIS AS ARBITRATOR

New Orleans Strike to Be Finish Fight.

CORPORATION NOT WORRIED OVER LOSS

Taxpayers of Crescent City Guarantee Good Returns on Investment.

W. D. MAHON
President Amalgamated Association Street Car Men

TALKED TO HIMSELF; PINCHED FOR VIOLATING STRIKE INJUNCTION

(International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, July 25.—A demonstration of government by injunction was given in this city, when Elmer Goodspeed, aged 41 years, was arrested by a deputy United States marshal for making threats against the New Orleans Public Service, Inc., the strikebreakers and the heads of the police department, and placed in jail.

At a hearing before United States Judge Borah it developed that Goodspeed was only talking to himself as he walked towards his home; that when a child he was struck on the head with a heavy piece of timber, and since that time had suffered "from a nervous complaint," and in addition was a cripple, incapable of harming any one.

The deputy who made the arrest is still "on the force."

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 25.—Directors of New Orleans Public Service, Inc., together with an attorney for the company, have left Washington, making it clear that they would not agree to arbitration. Three directors and an attorney for the company came here with Harry B. Dines, labor department mediator.

New Orleans, July 25.—Unless some new lever can be devised to pry Public Service out of its position of hostility to the car men's union, the company seems content to stand pat and take whatever losses there may be.

Fifteen of the twenty directors live in New Orleans, while five live in New York, representing outside capital. The fifteen New Orleans directors today declared, in response to citizens' committee efforts, that differences with the union "cannot possibly be arbitrated" and "for that reason the services of Secretary Davis, or anyone else, in the capacity of arbitrator, would be of no avail."

Meanwhile the company is operating, according to what is believed authentic information, under charter and statute provisions that give it a guaranteed seven and one-half per cent return on a capitalization of $90,000,000. Neither the company nor city officials has commented on the statement that if an annual deficit occurs, following the strike, the city will be compelled to provide enough to give stock holders their guaranteed interest.

The company is required to turn back to the city all profit in excess of seven and one-half per cent, but no profit has ever been so turned over to the city.

Nor is this the only manner in which the company is fortified. It has developed that members of the city board of liquidation, which controls city finances, are officers and directors of the traction organization. They are public service stock holders. A resolution offered to the commission council demands that all members of the board of liquidation who are officers and stock holders in Public

(Continued on Last Page)

American Federation Membership Shows Tremendous Upward Trend

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 25.—Gains amounting to about three-quarters of a million members by the American Federation of Labor since the last annual report was issued are indicated in a statement just made by Secretary Frank Morrison to International Labor News Service, with a quarter of a year still to go before another annual report is compiled.

Thus the "Double Membership" campaign is shown to have borne surprisingly large fruit, nobody having seriously expected that the membership could be doubled in a normal year, however much they might have hoped it could be done.

New membership figures were furnished by Secretary Morrison in comment upon figures of world trade union membersip just made public by the United States bureau of labor statistics. The bureau gave American trade union membership this year as 4,241,542 and the membership for last year as 3,606,738. In each case the figure is far in excess of A. F. of L. membership, but probably is intended to include railroad train service organizations and dual unions.

The A. F. of L membership at this time, as given by Secretary Morrison, is roughly 3,500,000, to which may be added about 400,000 as the membership of the four train service brotherhoods, which are not affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, but which work in harmony. Thus the bona fide trade union organization strength is about 3,900,000, or nearly 4,000,000, a peak of strength attained only during the World war period. The 1928 A. F. of L. membership was 2,896,063.

That this new high figure will be raised before the Toronto A. F. of L. convention seems certain, inasmuch as intensive organizing campaigns are under way in several sections of the country, with members coming in rapidly. The only possible meaning in these figures is that American trade unionism is at the top of its real strength and going strong — that it is infinitely stronger than it was during war days, because the large figure of that period was partly "mushroom" and was dependable only for the period of the emergency —a fact later proven.

Germany, Great Britain and Russia are assigned memberships larger than the United States in the bureau of labor statistics report, but in the case of Russia trade union membership means no more than autocratic regimentation, membership being compulsory and policies being dictated by the political regime. It is in reality slave membership. Much the same is true of Italy, where a large membership is shown.

THE LABOR WORLD

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NIEL J. CROWLEY ..... Manager

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FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1929

ALLEN-A IN ANANIAS CLUB.

The Allen-A Hosiery company, of Kenosha, is an A-1 prospect for the Ananias club. This concern has warred on union hosiery workers for nearly two years and insists that production is normal. It now calls on the Wisconsin state tax commission to allow it exemptions that total $667,661.06 because of the strike. One of the items is $118,000 "due to decreased product of full-fashioned hosiery." Another item of $321,573.47 is for "loss on purchased full-fashioned hosiery." Legal expenses total $42,310.04; wages to instruct strikebreakers total $64,891.73, and transporting strikebreakers, $8,011.73.

The Allen-A overlooked the truth either when they said production was normal or when they asked for tax exemptions. They can't be right in both cases and the Ananias club appears to be due for a distinguished increase in membership.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What states still lack workmen's compensation laws?

A.—North Carolina has recently put into effect its new compensation law, leaving now only four states—Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi and South Carolina—without some measure of protection for their workers against industrial accidents.

* * *

Q.—When was the first child labor law passed in the United States?

A.—In 1836, when Massachusetts prohibited the employment of children under 15 in manufacturing unless they had attended school at least three months of the preceding year.

* * *

Q.—Who is the only woman minister of labor in the world?

A.—Margaret Bondfield, minister of labor in the new British labor government.

* * *

Q.—When and where will the next convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada be held?

A.—Beginning Aug. 26, at St. John, N. B.

COLLIS LOVELY RESIGNS.

Boston.—John J. Maria is the new president of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, succeeding Collis Lovely, who refused re-election at the recent convention in Rochester. The retiring president is a veteran trade unionist and is well known to members of organized labor.

CITY WORKERS GET INCREASE.

New York.—A wage increase of $4,000,000 annually has been granted 27,000 "white collar" municipal employes. The increases range from $100 to $200 annually.

"THIS FREEDOM."

The long hand of finance reaches out from New York and gives orders that are obeyed in New Orleans.

The New York Trust company, a corporation having all the rights of a person and a good many immunities that a person does not possess, walks into a United States court in the romantic Crescent city.

This corporation, through counsel, who perforce have to be persons, stands up in the United States court and demands an injunction to restrain citizens of New Orleans from doing things which they have a natural and lawful right to keep on doing.

The United States court grants the injunction and a United States marshal swears in a great many deputies to see that the order of the United States court is carried out.

The peace and dignity of the United States must be maintained!

The New York Trust company takes this action, so it says, to protect certain bondholders for whom it is the trustee. The New York Trust company acts purely in the interest of money. In giving the New York Trust company what it wants the United States court is acting in the interest of money.

That is the way of injunctions.

In New Orleans thousands of workmen are trying, by withholding their services—trying at this writing, in any event—to improve their lot in life. Their effort is for more freedom, a fairer bargain with corporate employers.

The men in New York, who direct the New York Trust company, are not interested in the lot of the men in New Orleans. They are interested in the investments of bondholders.

The United States court didn't wait to hear what the human beings had to say. As usual, it granted the plea made in behalf of investments.

In the New Orleans newspapers full page advertisements appeared, announcing that a federal judge, Wayne Borah, had signed the writ applied for by the New York Trust company.

It must have seemed strange to New Orleans street car workers, walking the streets, to read that the New York Trust company, a purely financial institution, far away, could reach out and have a hand in trying to defeat their fair and honorable effort.

But that is the way it is always and everywhere.

Finance is not bothered by state lines. Interstate finance goes to federal courts for injunctions.

Wage-earners, standing with folded arms, are baffled by this mysterious business. The effect of it all is that the United States government is taking sides with money against men, women and children.

The United States senate has been struggling with an anti-injunction bill for a good many months.

New Orleans striking street car men would like to see a little more speed in Washington. So would a great many other strikers who think it is about time the constitution was given its original meaning.

COAL OWNERS FLOP.

Congressman Bowman, of West Virginia, discussed with President Hoover the advisability of a minimum wage below which no coal owner could go in contracting for the delivery of coal. Mr. Bowman indicated that coal owners in his state favor the plan, as contracts now compel wage reductions.

This is an about face by West Virginia and other non-union coal owners. They have insisted that "high" wage standards of the Mine Workers' union was responsible for coal industry ills. After they "educated" the public, coal owners smashed the union with the aid of injunction judges, private armies and state officials. Now they find they are reaping the whirlwind. Cut-throat competition makes profits impossible, communities are ruined and duped employes who deserted the union, and believed their fairy tales, are on the verge of revolt.

The coal owners now call on the government to pull them out of the pit they dug. These employers can stabilize wages by permitting employes to organize, but this means loss of control over workers, who would also insist on protection of their lives and end the terrible explosions that are caused by ignoring mining laws.

The coal owners have made a mess of things. They control the lives of workers in many sections of the country. They destroyed unionism, lowered wages to the starvation point, bankrupted small business men and brought government into disrepute by their use of injunction judges and the police power of the state. Amid the ruin, and prospects of a general uprising of their unorganized employes they plead for government sanction of a wage that would lull unrest against their feudalism.

ELECTRICIANS STRIKE.

Kalamath Falls, Ore.—Organized electrical workers are striking for a five-day week and wage increases. This movement is indicative of the general tendency among building craftsmen throughout the Pacific northwest.

SURPLUS OF LABOR

Portland, Ore.—State officials report a surplus of labor throughout Oregon. From every section "more help coming than we can place" is heard.

25 Years of Marked Progress Made in Child Labor Laws

Contrasting child labor conditions in 1904 when the committee was organized and at the present time, the national child labor committee in a report issued recently reviewing the work of the last quarter of a century, points out that there has been a remarkable degree of progress in securing protective legislation and reducing the number of child laborers. "It is," the report states, "a record of achievement. The goal set forth in 1904 is well on the way to realization. Few lines of social endeavor can show such a record."

According to the report, in 1904 only seventeen states were attempting to keep children under 14 out of factories; by 1929 each state has some kind of a 14-year age limit and in thirty-nine states no children under 14 can work in factories under any circumstances. In 1904 five states prohibited the employment of children under 16 in factories at night; by 1929 thirty-one other states have followed suit. In 1904 only two states had established an eight-hour day for children under 16 years in factories; by 1929 the number had increased to thirty-six.

Notwithstanding this progress, the child labor problem is not yet a closed chapter of American industrial life in the opinion of the national child labor committee. "There still remains a good bit to be done before child labor, even in the early usage of the term, is eliminated. There are still loopholes whereby children under 14 can work in factories in some states; the eight-hour day for children is not universal; night work, especially outside of factories, is still possible; health and educational standards for entering industry, while in most states far beyond the standards of 1904, in some states have not yet been written into the law—and in others are not enforced. And certain fields of employment still constitute a baffling problem—notably canneries, street trades, tenement home work and agriculture."

The committee announces its intention of continuing its fight to raise child labor standards in states where they are low, and its study of those types of industries and agriculture which still utilize small children, until some effective plan of control is found. At the same time it announces the importance of studying new aspects of juvenile employment relating to the fields of education, health and welfare.

"SOUTHERN TEXTILE PEONAGE"

An Editorial in the Philadelphia Record

(The following is a leading editorial from the Philadelphia Record, one of the most influential dailies in the country. It was sent The Labor World this week, without comment, by one of the best-known manufacturers of Chattanooga.—Ed.)

There has been launched a nation-wide agitation against "peonage" in the southern textile field.

In a campaign to unionize the industry, organized labor will have the backing of civic bodies, churches and liberal elements throughout the country.

The initiative was taken by these interests at a meeting held on Sunday at the home of Mrs. Daniel O'Day, in Rye, N. Y. She will lead the movement.

For three reasons her activity is suggestive.

She is a southern woman, a native of Savannah, Ga. She is prominent in the historic party of the south, being an associate chairman of the democratic state committee of New York. And she is the inheritor of a fortune made in industry.

At the meeting men of responsibility and good repute told of the methods employed to keep the textile workers in subjection. Representatives of the American Federation of Labor have been threatened and driven out of mill-owned towns by corporation-paid police and gunmen. State and county officials, business men and even churches, responsive to the same influences, have refused to protect them against violence in their constitutional right to advise and organize exploited workers.

"The federation has gone into the south and it is going to stay there," they declare, and that program is to be pressed by well-financed publicity.

Thus southern capitalists who seek to perpetuate a state of industrial feudalism have raised up against themselves formidable opposition.

By resorting to force they have not only failed to master the situation locally, they have intensified and nationalized it.

* * *

In the industrialization of the south, one of the important economic movements of the last quarter century, the outstanding feature has been growth of textile manufacturing in that section.

New England's supremacy in this field was definitely lost following the great war. Today it has only about 16,000,000 spindles as against nearly 20,000,000 in Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama and the Carolinas.

Several influences combined to draw the industry southward as with the irresistible force of gravitation—low taxes, abundant and economical power, proximity to raw materials, but especially cheap labor.

It was upon this last factor that the south laid most emphasis. Chambers of commerce and other business groups advertised the opportunities of textile capital in territory where it could command unlimited supplies of "native-born white labor," would be free from "harassment of union agitators" and the restrictions of stringent labor laws.

New England has the 48-hour week. In most of the southern states the legal limit is 55 hours, and in the Carolinas 60 hours. Correspondingly lax are the laws protecting women and children.

With their natural advantages, it is argued, southern mills should logically pay good wages and operate under better conditions than those of New England and Philadelphia. Yet government statistics show that they pay less and impose harsher conditions. The wages for men textile workers in the south range from $12 to $17 a week; for women, from $10 to $15; for children, from $8 to $10.

* * *

Into this problem enter complex factors of production costs, investment returns and market conditions.

But whatever may be the requirements of economic stability and fair dealing, it is clear that the southern textile industry is adopting the worst possible method for vindacting its position.

Lynch law is not only morally indefensible, it is completely and suicidally ineffective as a matter of strategy.

Men who oppose reactionary policies, who crusade against injustice, who enlist support for the doctrine that human rights are above property rights, can be silenced by terrorism, by imprisonment, by deportation.

But ideas are bulletproof.

Among the exploited workers of those mill towns have been implanted the ideas of social and industrial justice, and these eventually will prevail.

SPELLS OF BACKACHE

"I have used Cardui at intervals for sixteen years, when I suffered from weakness, and it always helped me," says Mrs. J. W. Jinright, R. F. D. 2, Troy, Ala.

"Mostly I was afflicted with bad spells of backache. At times I felt as if my back would break. I would drag one foot after the other, in a helpless sort of a way, and once I got down in bed. My husband urged me to take Cardui, and I soon found what a fine medicine it really was.

"When my second child was little, I was in very bad health. I did not pick up as I should have. I was weak and sickly. I do not believe that I would have come through, but for Cardui."

CARDUI HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH

Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company

Ideal Service at Moderate Cost

Phone 6-6114

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

DON'T BE SELFISH Tell Your Neighbors!

Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children

B L & K R is Sold by Druggists Accept No Substitutes

TAXI

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WATSON CAB CO.

PREMIER CABS—METER RATES

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Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

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C. U. FARIS

Now Representing

BANKERS' LIFE CO.

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See Me Before You Insure

CALL 6-4544

or 610 PROVIDENT BLDG.

FINCK'S OVERALLS

$50 Reward

To any Engineer, Fireman or Workingman who can find a better Overall or Jacket than Finck's Red Bar brand. They "wear like a pig's nose."

Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers

Detroit, Mich.

Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

OUR LOSS

USED CARS "with an OK that counts"

YOUR GAIN!

1926	Chevrolet Coach	$200
1926	Chevrolet Touring	$100
1927	Ford Roadster	$150
1927	Ford Coupe	$150
1927	Ford Touring	$125
1927	Chevrolet Coach	$285
1925	Nash Touring	$100
1928	Chevrolet Coupe	$450
1926	Nash Coupe	$300
1926	Oldsmobile Coach	$200

75 Other Good Values $50 up.
We Will Make An Especial Allowance on Your Old Car.

RICE BROS. CHEVROLET CO.

Open Evenings Until 9 O'clock.
Old Reliable Chevrolet Dealers.
1508-1600 Roosville Ave.
307-315 East Main St.
PHONES:
7-2171, 7-2172, 7-2173

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS SUP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY

904 MARKET ST.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

A 100 PER CENT. TALKING PICTURE

"COLLEGE LIFE"

—with—

GEORGE LEWIS and DOROTHY GULLIVER

2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

A TALKING PICTURE THAT'S DIFFERENT!

LON CHANEY

—in—

"THUNDER"

THE MAN OF A THOUSAND FACES GIVES YOU ONE OF HIS BEST PERFORMANCES

2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
PATHE SOUND NEWS

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

Dolores Costello and Grant Withers

IN AN ALL-TALKING DRAMA

"THE MADONNA OF AVENUE A"

"ZIP, BOOM, BANG," All-Talking Educational Comedy
"MOTHER, PIN A ROSE ON ME," Paramount Screen Song
Synchronized Color Classic, "SHUBERT'S MASTERPIECE"
PARAMOUNT NEWS
DICK GORDON AND HIS TIVOLI ORCHESTRA

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"SPEAKEASY"

A THRILLING DRAMA OF NEW YORK LIFE, WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST, INCLUDING

Lola Lane, Paul Page and Sharon Lynn

"HIGH HAT," Paramount Novelty Act
All-Talking Educational Comedy, "The ELIGIBLE MR. BANGS"
"THE FESTIVAL OF BAGDAD," Tiffany Color Classic
PARAMOUNT NEWS
DICK GORDON AND HIS TIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

"Divorce Made Easy"

A PARAMOUNT ALL-TALKING COMEDY-DRAMA, With

DOUGLAS MacLEAN and MARIE PREVOST

Fable, "By Land or Air" Comedy, "Slippery Ice"
"No Sale," Synchronized Vaudeville Act
Metro News Pathe Review

THURSDAY and FRIDAY

THE FIRST LIGHT OPERA EVER FILMED FOR THE TALKING SCREEN

"The Desert Song"

—with—

JOHN BOLES, CARLOTTA KING, LOUISE FAZENDA

"THE YANKEE DOODLE BOY," Paramount Song Novelty
METRO NEWS

SATURDAY

DAVEY LEE and RIN-TIN-TIN

—in—

"Frozen River"

Krazy Kat Komedy, "Flying Yeast" Collegians, "On Guard"
"Hubby's Week-End Trip," Mack Sennett Talking Comedy
"Crooning Melodies," Paramount All-Singing Novelty

AMERICAN THEATRE Main Street

Musical Comedy, Vaudeville Specialties and Selected Feature Pictures

Complete NEW PROGRAM Monday, Wednesday & Friday

New Company Every Week

Continuous from 1 P. M. Saturdays from 12

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amount Pictures
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LEWIS and
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TALKING NEWS
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and RIN-TIN-TIN
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" Mack Sennett Talking Comedy
Paramount All-Singing Novelty
AN THEATRE
Main Street
Vaudeville Specialties and
Feature Pictures
M Monday, Wednesday & Friday
any Every Week
Saturdays from 12 noon

The People's Building & Loan Association

of Chattanooga, Tennessee

Financial Statement June 30, 1929

CAPITAL STOCK AUTHORIZED $400,000.00
VALUE OF SHARES 200.00

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on hand	$ 5,408.64	Due installment stockholders for dues	$ 55,830.00
Mortgage loans	90,100.00	Due installment stockholders for dividends	4,878.22
Interest - premium, etc., in arrears	1,020.38	Due loan stockholders for dues	24,002.00
Book loans	4,755.00	Due loan stockholders for dividends	3,109.28
Real estate notes and interest	4,383.87	Paid up stock	13,800.00
Taxes advanced	53.63	Release money	15.25
	$105,721.52	Reserve	700.00
		Surplus	3,386.77
			$105,721.52

Previous profits apportioned not including those of July 1, 1929 ..... $32,784.25
Profits apportioned July 1, 1929 ..... 3,211.41

Officers and Board of Directors

L. C. ORR, President Star Laundry ..... President
JOHN J. MAHONEY, Chairman of Board of Directors of the American Trust & Banking Company ..... Vice-President
NEIL J. CROWLEY, President Intertype Composing Co. ..... Secretary
J. H. BROCKHAUS, Secretary and Treasurer of the Purity Extract & Tonic Company ..... Treasurer
W. D. MOON, Cantrell, Meacham & Moon, Attorneys ..... Attorney
J. V. McLAUGHLIN, Chief Clerk to General Auditor, American Railway Express Company.
J. T. BIGLEY, Chief Teller American Trust & Banking Co.

ATTENTION!

General Heating, Plumbing and Wiring Contractors:

BIDS WANTED

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned, at the Hamilton County Courthouse, until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, August 8th, 1929, for the erection and completion of an addition to the Daisy, Tenn., School Building.

Also for the installation of a Heating, Plumbing and Electrical Wiring System in the above-mentioned building.

Plans and Specifications may be had on application to the office of Louis H. Bull-Norbert G. Monning, Architects, No. 1031-2 Volunteer State Life Building.

A deposit of ten dollars will be required for each set of the general plans and specifications, and of five dollars for each set of Heating, Plumbing and Wiring Plans and Specifications, to insure the return of the same in good condition.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be tendered.

All bids must be addressed to

THE HAMILTON COUNTY BUILDING & GROUNDS COMMISSION,
JUDGE WILL CUMMINGS, Chairman.

COURT APPROVES PAY INCREASE FOR SOUTHERN RAILWAY WORKERS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 25. — Approval of a United States board of arbitration's recommendation for increasing the pay of shopcraft employes of the Southern railway was given in a judgment by Justice Jennings Bailey, in the District of Columbia supreme court. The increase approved by the court is 5 cents an hour.

About 9,000 workers benefit from the decision, including workers of lines allied with the Southern. The court ordered the increase to be retroactive from March 1 of this year.

Demands of the workers were placed in the hands of the United States board of arbitration on March 1. A strike vote was taken later in the spring, the vote showing that the men were in favor of a strike unless pay increases could be secured through other means.

Under a petition filed in the district supreme court on June 19, machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers and electricians asked a raise of 18 cents an hour over their present wage of 75 cents per hour. These men, as well as linemen, ground men and general repairmen, will receive 80 cents an hour under the district court's decision.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Vacation is on at the office, working off slowly on account of sickness and shortage of subs.

* * *

That reminds me, a sub came in and after working a while on the case asked someone if there was any place where he could get a correspondence course in sticking mail.

* * *

Brooks says that I was mistaken, he did not see any girls sans stockings, but when I saw him he had his head twisted around on his back like an owl. I am making this apology on account of his wife. He says he would like to go out on the links with me. He would like to get a good whack at me. Yeh, but I would make him go ahead. I'd be the fellow to yell "Fore!"

* * *

A Scotchman was given a box of corn plasters and immediately went out and bought a pair of tight fitting shoes. Laugh, dern you, laugh!

* * *

W. A. Gann, who presides over the stamp division, has returned from Memphis, where he was under treatment in a government hospital for an injured foot.

* * *

I wonder what Brother Dailey did with that $20 gold piece. It's a pretty thing, isn't it?

* * *

ised to tell me something about his George Forbes got back and promtrip. I asked him if he got to see the Sun. He said, "Oh yes, and the moon, too, but it was full." I wanted to ask if it was true about the owls.

* * *

Which shall it be—I looked at John; John looked at me. The hat company or the American bank?"

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

I happened to hear a conversation the other day anent the smallest piece of machinery in the world, having mostly to do with spiders and spinning mills and lightning bugs and dynamos. I wondered if the conversees knew what is really the smallest moving thing in the world. Their talk reminded me of something that I read in Henry M. Porter's "A Busy Man's Theory of the Operations of Nature."

He was speaking of the atom and its little brother, the electron. For every atom, he says, there is an electron revolving about it.

He says that in order to see electrons revolving about their nucleus in the two atoms, one of hydrogen and one of oxygen, that make up a molecule of water, you would have to magnify a drop of water one-eighth of an inch in diameter to a globe of water 100,000,000 miles in diameter. In a drop magnified to that size the hydrogen atom would be eight inches long, and standing beside the atom you would need a telescope to see the electron inside of it.

The hydrogen electron, charged with negative electricity, he says, revolves around its positively charged nucleus one thousand million times a second. The atom is small he points out, but even so, that electron travels thirteen miles a second in its tiny orbit.

Those are figures that are beyond the average human comprehension. Stop and figure out how long it would take a bullet traveling 2,700 feet a second, as one from a Springfield rfle does, to travel 100,000,000 miles, and think of a drop of water just one-eighth of an inch in diameter magnified that much, and then inside all of that vast space a particle eight inches long, and inside of that eight-inch particle another tiny particle so small that a telescope would be needed to see it. Boy, they don't get any smaller than that.

* * *

The vacationers are still vacationing. Roddy and Mrs. McGhee are on a motor trip to points east, from Ooltewah to Washington, New York and Niagara Falls. Bill Brooks is on a train trip to points west, from Wauhatchie to Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati, all for $20 train fare.

* * *

There is to be a movement started in No. 89 to organize a Credit Union bank under the plan fostered by Edward A. Filene, big Boston needle and thread man, who, by the way, runs the biggest department store in the world. The main idea behind the project is thrift, and the second is economy. The legal rate of interest in Tennessee up to $300 is 43 per cent, based on 3½ per cent on the unpaid balance over a period of twenty months. Under the plan of the credit union bank, to become a member a requisite is that at least one share of say $5 par value be owned before anyone can borrow money from its assets. A rate of 6 per cent is charged. On a loan of $50 the borrower would get $44 and pay back $50 in twelve months, or $45 for ten months. The idea is good and deserves the deepest consideration of every member of an organization that is made up of notorious borrowers.

Whether or not the instructions of the "home office" are being carried out and the state laws complied with is not definitely known, as the labor department representative has not recently paid a visit to the local branch of the chain-store-mail-order concern, but the fact is established that women workers are being supplied with ice water, and that's something.

The state labor department is to be commended for the vigilance of its local representative. Mr. Lawson stated that, in the light of promises made by the Chicago office, there will be no prosecution at this time, but he expressed his intention of "checking up" on the management, and if violations of the law occur in future he will have warrants issued immediately for the arrest of whoever is responsible.

Car Company Tools Up to Old Tricks

New Orleans.—Bombs have been thrown by northern strikebreakers and gunmen imported by New Orleans Public Service, declared Francis Williams, chairman state public service commission, at a mass meeting in this city.

The meeting was attended by 40,000 citizens who sympathize with the workers. It was the largest public gathering in the history of New Orleans.

"I am not afraid to tell the truth," said Mr. Williams. "A man who is afraid to arbitrate is not honest. If the street car company were not afraid, it would arbitrate; it would stop its propaganda."

MARIO VASSOLO

Now--Look!

A Hand-Tailored, Strictly All-Wool Suit, made by Chattanooga Union Men and bearing the Custom Tailors' Union Label—

at Four Low Prices

$25.00 - $29.75
$33.50 - $37.50

ALL NEW FALL GOODS

PAY A LITTLE NOW, A LITTLE EACH WEEK

A lucky purchase of the finest suitings enables me to make the above grouping of prices for the benefit of the union men of Chattanooga.

These low prices for Tailor-Made Suits are positively unheard of, and—

Please bear in mind that this is not cheap, shoddy goods, but the materials are of the finest weaves and are made by

Expert Union Workmen

A LARGE LINE FOR YOUR SELECTION — COME DOWN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

MARIO VASSOLO
Import Custom Tailor
15 West 13th St.
(Ford Hotel Bldg.)
Phone 6-0452

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.

Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

JOAN OF ARC	Red Kidney Beans, 2 Cans	17c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade—4 Pounds	45c
BUTTER	That Good "Golden Leaf," Pound	42c
SALT	Regular 5c Size Box, 2 Boxes	5c
CIGARETTES	Four Good Brands, 2 Pkgs.	27c
SOAP	Large Octagon, Cake	5c

Where working together is everything

IT IS the aim of the Bell System that anyone anywhere in the country can pick up a telephone and talk to anyone anywhere else clearly and without delay. That is the meaning of universal service. To provide it, the means of telephoning must be uniformly good. This company, for example, has full access to all the improvements and methods that are continually being made.

There are 5,000 workers on the Bell staffs whose sole occupation is to develop constantly improving methods and equipment for the 350,000 employees of the Bell System to use in serving the public. The results of the efforts are evident, not only in the extension of telephone service across the Atlantic, but in the constantly improving local and long distance service at home.

The Bell System accepts its responsibility for a nation-wide telephone service as a public trust.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(Incorporated)

labor publications, and several special editions now and then, which carry advertisement. Expert solicitors are calling upon the manufacturers of the state for advertising or donations. Many of the manufacturers are advertising liberally in these publications. They sell a nice display ad, then in their news columns and editorial page say as hard things about the manufacturers as type can carry. In other words, the manufacturers are paying for the knife with which the publication is endeavoring to cut his throat.

One of these solicitors called on A Nashville manufacturer a day or two ago soliciting an advertisement. The manufacturer told him he was not doing any of that kind of advertising. The solicitor told him that he had better take an advertisement or the paper would put him down as an enemy of union labor.

Possibly some of the manufacturers who are keeping these publications alive do not realize that they are furnishing the "fuel for the fire" and are large contributors towards financing the labor union campaigns in Tennessee.

The next time you are solicited for an advertisement first take a glance at the news columns and the editorial page and see what is being said about you and your fellow manufacturers who are making it possible for a hundred thousand men and women to gain employment in Tennessee.

It would be well if you would think on these things."

Sincerely yours,
C. C. GILBERT,
Secretary.

July 26, 1929.

CIGAR PLANT PROSPERS.

Philadelphia.—The Bayuk Cigars Corporation reports net profits of $2,030,702 for the three months ended June 30 after depreciation, federal taxes and preferred dividends.

Young girls employed by this corporation in this city are attempting to organize and raise their poverty wage rate.

Cincinnati.—An end to the procrastinating policy of Gov. Young, of California, and an immediate pardon for Tom Mooney is demanded by Robert T. McCoy, editor International Molders' Journal, in a stinging editorial.

"The conviction of Tom Mooney will go down in history as one of the rankest injustices in the annals of American jurisprudence," says the labor editor.

"All of the principal witnesses in this case have since made affidavits that they testified falsely against the accused. His continued incarceration is a disgrace to the state of California.

"The trial judge, two of the prosecuting attorneys and all of the living jurors declare their belief in the innocence of Mooney. They have even signed petitions requesting that the governor grant executive clemency in the form of a complete, unconditional pardon. But Mooney languishes in prison. His only hope for freedom rests in the governor's hands.

"Evidence of a complete frame-up to convict Mooney is complete. It is painfully disgusting to witness the procrastination of the governor, who has stated that he will review the case at his leisure.

"At his leisure!

"Is the freedom of a man of so little importance to the governor that it can await his leisure? A case such as this calls for the earliest consideration of an executive, be he governor or president. Freedom of a human being is not a thing to be toyed with. Injustices like this are contributing largely to the present disrespect for law."

FOOD PRICES GO UP.

Washington.—Retail food prices increased about 1 per cent between May 15 and June 15, this year, according to the United States bureau of labor statistics.

MARTIN HIGGINS IS DEAD.

Boston.—Martin P. Higgins, former president International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, died at Ossippe, N. H., of heart failure. He was 72 years old.

Here's Why Uni Meet With Op

The A. F. of L. has issued a summary of profits by leading auto manufacturers during 1923-28.

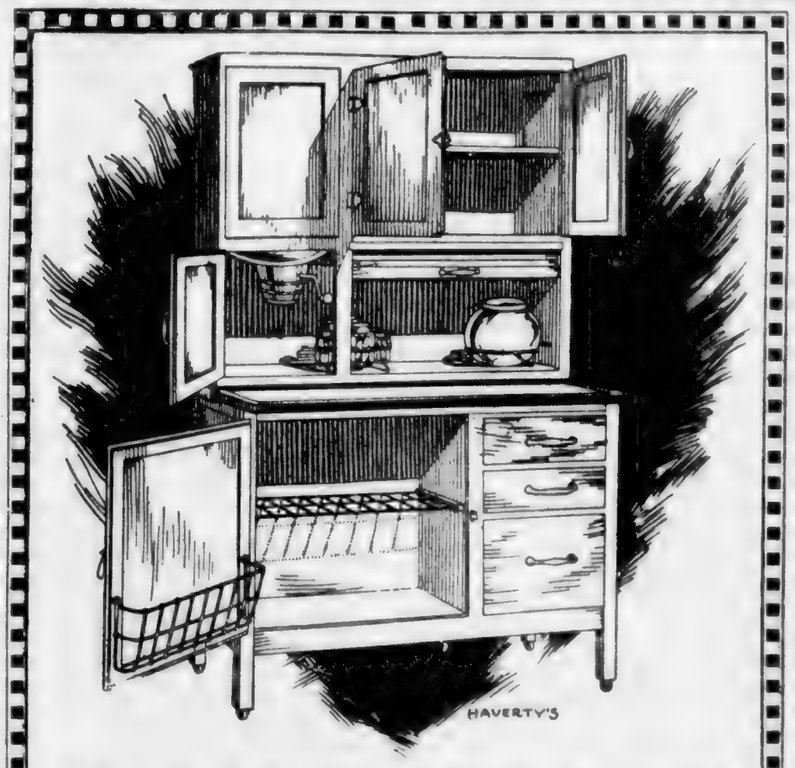
General Motors' stockholders in 1923 were paid $31,000,000. Dividends in 1928 totaled $174,000,000, or five times the 1923 figure.

Nash issued a 900 per cent stock dividend in 1926, and Ford surplus increased 48 per cent from 1923 to 1927.

If a person invested $100 six years ago in what is now Chrysler stock, the value, last year, would be $1,977.

While these huge profits were quietly distributed to a comparatively few, wages of auto workers advanced less than $62 a year.

Wage gains of Detroit organized building craftsmen during the same period ranged from $11 to $22 a week.



25¢ CASH Delivers "Haverty's Perfect" Kitchen Cabinet and 42-Piece Dinner Set to Your Home

This 42-Piece Dinner Set With Every Cabinet

A Special Offer to readers of The Labor World only

25c cash delivers this "Perfect" Kitchen Cabinet in your home. A cabinet having the features of the finest cabinets made. As a special inducement we will give FREE with each cabinet an 8-piece glassware set and 42-piece dinner set.

HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.
619 MARKET ST.

Pay Each Week the Amount Indicated Below

25¢	30¢	35¢	40¢	45¢	50¢	55¢
60¢	65¢	70¢	75¢	80¢	85¢	90¢
95¢	$1.00	$1.05	$1.10	$1.15	$1.20	$1.25
$1.30	$1.35	$1.40	$1.45	$1.50	$1.55	$1.60
$1.65	$1.70	$1.75	$1.80	$1.85	$1.90	$1.95
$1.95	$1.95	$1.90	$1.85	$1.80	$1.75	$1.70
90¢	85¢	80¢	75¢	70¢	65¢	60¢
55¢	50¢	45¢	40¢	35¢	30¢	25¢

Total $49.85

THE LABOR WORLD

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THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

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Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE — Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY — Manager

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FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1929

ALLEN-A IN ANANIAS CLUB.

The Allen-A Hosiery company, of Kenosha, is an A-1 prospect for the Ananias club. This concern has warred on union hosiery workers for nearly two years and insists that production is normal. It now calls on the Wisconsin state tax commission to allow it exemptions that total $667,661.06 because of the strike. One of the items—$113,000 "due to decreased production of full-fashioned hosiery." Another item of $821,578.47 is for "loss on purchased full-fashioned hosiery." Legal expenses total $12,100.04, wages to instruct strikebreakers total $64,897.75, and transporting strikebreakers $3,611.73.

The Allen-A overlooked no truth either when they said production was normal or when they asked for tax exemptions. They can't be right in both cases and the Ananias club appears to be due for a distinguished increase in membership.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What states still lack workmen's compensation laws?

A.—North Carolina has recently put into effect its new compensation law, leaving now only four states—Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi and South Carolina—without some measure of protection for their workers against industrial accidents.

* * *

Q.—When was the first child labor law passed in the United States?

A.—In 1836, when Massachusetts prohibited the employment of children under 15 in manufacturing unless they had attended school at least three months of the preceding year.

* * *

Q.—Who is the only woman minister of labor in the world?

A.—Margaret Bondfield, minister of labor in the new British labor government.

* * *

Q.—When and where will the next convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada be held?

A.—Beginning Aug. 26, at St. John, N. B.

COLLIS LOVELY RESIGNS.

Boston.—John J. Maria is the new president of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union, succeeding Collis Lovely, who refused re-election at the recent convention in Rochester. The retiring president is a veteran trade unionist and is well known to members of organized labor.

CITY WORKERS GET INCREASE.

New York.—A wage increase of $4,000,000 annually has been granted 27,000 "white collar" municipal employes. The increases range from $100 to $200 annually.

"THIS FREEDOM."

The long hand of finance reaches out from New York and gives orders that are obeyed in New Orleans.

The New York Trust company, a corporation having all the rights of a person and a good many immunities that a person does not possess, walks into a United States court in the romantic Crescent city.

This corporation, through counsel, who purr-fess have to be persons, stands up in the United States court and demands an injunction to restrain citizens of New Orleans from doing things which they have a natural and lawful right to keep on doing.

The United States court grants the injunction and a United States marshal swears in a great many deputies to see that the order of the United States court is carried out.

The peace and dignity of the United States must be maintained!

The New York Trust company takes this action, so it says, to protect certain bondholders for whom it is the trustee. The New York Trust company acts purely in the interest of money. In giving the New York Trust company what it wants the United States court is acting in the interest of money.

That is the way of injunctions.

In New Orleans thousands of workmen are trying, by withholding their services—trying at this writing, in any event—to improve their lot in life. Their effort is for more freedom, a fairer bargain with corporate employers.

The men in New York, who direct the New York Trust company, are not interested in the lot of the men in New Orleans. They are interested in the investments of bondholders.

The United States court didn't wait to hear what the human beings had to say. As usual, it granted the plea made in behalf of investments.

In the New Orleans newspapers full page advertisements appeared, announcing that a federal judge, Wayne Borah, had signed the writ applied for by the New York Trust company.

It must have seemed strange to New Orleans street car workers, walking the streets, to read that the New York Trust company, a purely financial institution, far away, could reach out and have a hand in trying to defeat their fair and honorable effort.

But that is the way it is always and everywhere.

Finance is not bothered by state lines. Interstate finance goes to federal courts for injunctions.

Wage-earners, standing with folded arms, are baffled by this mysterious business. The effect of it all is that the United States government is taking sides with money against men, women and children.

The United States senate has been struggling with an anti-injunction bill for a good many months.

New Orleans striking street car men would like to see a little more speed in Washington. So would a great many other strikers who think it is about time the constitution was given its original meaning.

COAL OWNERS FLOP.

Congressman Bowman, of West Virginia, discussed with President Hoover the advisability of a minimum wage below which no coal owner could go in contracting for the delivery of coal. Mr. Bowman indicated that coal owners in his state favor the plan, as contracts now compel wage reductions.

This is an about face by West Virginia and other non-union coal owners. They have insisted that "high" wage standards of the Mine Workers' union was responsible for coal industry ills. After they "educated" the public, coal owners smashed the union with the aid of injunction judges, private armies and state officials. Now they find they are reaping the whirlwind. Cut-throat competition makes profits impossible, communities are ruined and duped employes who deserted the union, and believed their fairy tales, are on the verge of revolt.

The coal owners now call on the government to pull them out of the pit they dug. These employers can stabilize wages by permitting employes to organize, but this means loss of control over workers, who would also insist on protection of their lives and end the terrible explosions that are caused by ignoring mining laws.

The coal owners have made a mess of things. They control the lives of workers in many sections of the country. They destroyed unionism, lowered wages to the starvation point, bankrupted small business men and brought government into disrepute by their use of injunction judges and the police power of the state. Amid the ruin, and prospects of a general uprising of their unorganized employes they plead for government sanction of a wage that would lull unrest against their feudalism.

ELECTRICIANS STRIKE.

Kalamath Falls, Ore.—Organized electrical workers are striking for a five-day week and wage increases. This movement is indicative of the general tendency among building craftsmen throughout the Pacific northwest.

SURPLUS OF LABOR

Portland, Ore.—State officials report a surplus of labor throughout Oregon. From every section "more help coming than we can place" is heard.

25 Years of Marked Progress Made in Child Labor Laws

Contrasting child labor conditions in 1904 when the committee was organized and at the present time, the national child labor committee in a report issued recently reviewing the work of the last quarter of a century, points out that there has been a remarkable degree of progress in securing protective legislation and reducing the number of child laborers. "It is," the report states, "a record of achievement. The goal set forth in 1904 is well on the way to realization. Few lines of social endeavor can show such a record."

According to the report, in 1904 only seventeen states were attempting to keep children under 14 out of factories; by 1929 each state has some kind of a 14-year age limit and in thirty-nine states no children under 14 can work in factories under any circumstances. In 1904 five states prohibited the employment of children under 16 in factories at night; by 1929 thirty-one other states have followed suit. In 1904 only two states had established an eight-hour day for children under 16 years in factories; by 1929 the number had increased to thirty-six.

Notwithstanding this progress, the child labor problem is not yet a closed chapter of American industrial life in the opinion of the national child labor committee. "There still remains a good bit to be done before child labor, even in the early usage of the term, is eliminated. There are still loopholes whereby children under 14 can work in factories in some states; the eight-hour day for children is not universal; night work, especially outside of factories, is still possible; health and educational standards for entering industry, while in most states far beyond the standards of 1904, in some states have not yet been written into the law—and in others are not enforced. And certain fields of employment still constitute a baffling problem—notably canneries, street trades, tenement home work and agriculture."

The committee announces its intention of continuing its fight to raise child labor standards in states where they are low, and its study of those types of industries and agriculture which still utilize small children, until some effective plan of control is found. At the same time it announces the importance of studying new aspects of juvenile employment relating to the fields of education, health and welfare.

"SOUTHERN TEXTILE PEONAGE"

An Editorial in the Philadelphia Record

(The following is a leading editorial from the Philadelphia Record, one of the most influential dailies in the country. It was sent The Labor World this week, without comment, by one of the best-known manufacturers of Chattanooga.—Ed.)

There has been launched a nation-wide agitation against "peonage" in the southern textile field.

In a campaign to unionize the industry, organized labor will have the backing of civic bodies, churches and liberal elements throughout the country.

The initiative was taken by these interests at a meeting held on Sunday at the home of Mrs. Daniel O'Day, in Rye, N. Y. She will lead the movement.

For three reasons her activity is suggestive.

She is a southern woman, a native of Savannah, Ga. She is prominent in the historic party of the south, being an associate chairman of the democratic state committee of New York. And she is the inheritor of a fortune made in industry.

At the meeting men of responsibility and good repute told of the methods employed to keep the textile workers in subjection. Representatives of the American Federation of Labor have been threatened and driven out of mill-owned towns by corporation-paid police and gunmen. State and county officials, business men and even churches, responsive to the same influences, have refused to protect them against violence in their constitutional right to advise and organize exploited workers.

"The federation has gone into the south and it is going to stay there," they declare, and that program is to be pressed by well-financed publicity.

Thus southern capitalists who seek to perpetuate a state of industrial feudalism have raised up against themselves formidable opposition.

By resorting to force they have not only failed to master the situation locally, they have intensified and nationalized it.

* * *

In the industrialization of the south, one of the important economic movements of the last quarter century, the outstanding feature has been growth of textile manufacturing in that section.

New England's supremacy in this field was definitely lost following the great war. Today it has only about 16,000,000 spindles as against nearly 20,000,000 in Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama and the Carolinas.

Several influences combined to draw the industry southward as with the irresistible force of gravitation—low taxes, abundant and economical power, proximity to raw materials, but especially cheap labor.

It was upon this last factor that the south laid most emphasis. Chambers of commerce and other business groups advertised the opportunities of textile capital in territory where it could command unlimited supplies of "native-born white labor," would be free from "harassment of union agitators" and the restrictions of stringent labor laws.

New England has the 48-hour week. In most of the southern states the legal limit is 55 hours, and in the Carolinas 60 hours. Correspondingly lax are the laws protecting women and children.

With their natural advantages, it is argued, southern mills should logically pay good wages and operate under better conditions than those of New England and Philadelphia. Yet government statistics show that they pay less and impose harsher conditions. The wages for men textile workers in the south range from $12 to $17 a week; for women, from $10 to $15; for children, from $8 to $10.

* * *

Into this problem enter complex factors of production costs, investment returns and market conditions.

But whatever may be the requirements of economic stability and fair dealing, it is clear that the southern textile industry is adopting the worst possible method for vindacting its position.

Lynch law is not only morally indefensible, it is completely and suicidally ineffective as a matter of strategy.

Men who oppose reactionary policies, who crusade against injustice, who enlist support for the doctrine that human rights are above property rights, can be silenced by terrorism, by imprisonment, by deportation.

But ideas are bulletproof.

Among the exploited workers of those mill towns have been implanted the ideas of social and industrial justice, and these eventually will prevail.

SPELLS OF BACKACHE

"I have used Cardui at intervals for sixteen years, when I suffered from weakness, and it always helped me," says Mrs. J. W. Jinright, R. F. D. 2, Troy, Ala.

"Mostly I was afflicted with bad spells of backache. At times I felt as if my back would break. I would drag one foot after the other, in a helpless sort of a way, and once I got down in bed. My husband urged me to take Cardui, and I soon found what a fine medicine it really was.

"When my second child was little, I was in very bad health. I did not pick up as I should have. I was weak and sickly. I do not believe that I would have come through, but for Cardui."

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B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

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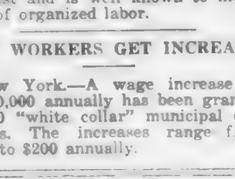

$50 Reward

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Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

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Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

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Pay as You Wear

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— with —

GEORGE LEWIS and DOROTHY GULLIVER

2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS

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A TALKING PICTURE THAT'S DIFFERENT!

LON CHANEY

— in —

"THUNDER"

THE MAN OF A THOUSAND FACES GIVES YOU ONE OF HIS BEST PERFORMANCES

2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
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TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

Dolores Costello and Grant Withers

IN AN ALL-TALKING DRAMA

"THE MADONNA OF AVENUE A"

"ZIP, BOOM, BANG," All-Talking Educational Comedy
"MOTHER, PIN A ROSE ON ME," Paramount Screen Song
Synchronized Color Classic, "SHUBERT'S MASTERPIECE"
PARAMOUNT NEWS
DICK GORDON AND HIS TIVOLI ORCHESTRA

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"SPEAKEASY"

A THRILLING DRAMA OF NEW YORK LIFE, WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST, INCLUDING

Lola Lane, Paul Page and Sharon Lynn

"HIGH HAT," Paramount Novelty Act
All-Talking Educational Comedy, "The ELIGIBLE MR. BANGS"
"THE FESTIVAL OF BAGDAD," Tiffany Color Classic
PARAMOUNT NEWS
DICK GORDON AND HIS TIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

"Divorce Made Easy"

A PARAMOUNT ALL-TALKING COMEDY-DRAMA, With

DOUGLAS MacLEAN and MARIE PREVOST

Fable, "By Land or Air" Comedy, "Slippery Heels"
"No Sale," Synchronized Vaudeville Act
Metro News Pathe Review

THURSDAY and FRIDAY

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METRO NEWS

SATURDAY

DAVEY LEE and RIN-TIN-TIN

— in —

"Frozen River"

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"Hubby's Week-End Trip," Mack Sennett Talking Comedy
"Crooning Melodies," Paramount All-Singing Novelty

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The People's Building & Loan Association

of Chattanooga, Tennessee

Financial Statement June 30, 1929

CAPITAL STOCK AUTHORIZED $400,000.00
VALUE OF SHARES 200.00

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on hand	$ 5,408.64	Due installment stockholders for dues	$ 55,830.00
Mortgage loans	90,100.00	Due installment stockholders for dividends	4,878.22
Interest - premium, etc., in arrears	1,020.38	Due loan stockholders for dues	24,002.00
Book loans	4,755.00	Due loan stockholders for dividends	3,109.28
Real estate notes and interest	4,383.87	Paid up stock	13,800.00
Taxes advanced	53.63	Release money	15.25
		Reserve	700.00
		Surplus	3,386.77
	$105,721.52		$105,721.52

Previous profits apportioned not including those of July 1, 1929 ..... $32,784.25
Profits apportioned July 1, 1929 ..... 3,211.41

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ATTENTION!

General Heating, Plumbing and Wiring Contractors:

BIDS WANTED

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned, at the Hamilton County Courthouse, until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, August 8th, 1929, for the erection and completion of an addition to the Daisy, Tenn., School Building.

Also for the installation of a Heating, Plumbing and Electrical Wiring System in the above-mentioned building.

Plans and Specifications may be had on application to the office of Louis H. Bull-Norbert G. Monning, Architects, No. 1031-2 Volunteer State Life Building.

A deposit of ten dollars will be required for each set of the general plans and specifications, and of five dollars for each set of Heating, Plumbing and Wiring Plans and Specifications, to insure the return of the same in good condition.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be tendered.

All bids must be addressed to

THE HAMILTON COUNTY BUILDING & GROUNDS COMMISSION,
JUDGE WILL CUMMINGS, Chairman.

COURT APPROVES PAY INCREASE FOR SOUTHERN RAILWAY WORKERS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 25. — Approval of a United States board of arbitration's recommendation for increasing the pay of shopcraft employes of the Southern railway was given in a judgment by Justice Jennings Bailey, in the District of Columbia supreme court. The increase approved by the court is 5 cents an hour.

About 9,000 workers benefit from the decision, including workers of lines allied with the Southern. The court ordered the increase to be retroactive from March 1 of this year.

Demands of the workers were placed in the hands of the United States board of arbitration on March 1. A strike vote was taken later in the spring, the vote showing that the men were in favor of a strike unless pay increases could be secured through other means.

Under a petition filed in the district supreme court on June 19, machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers and electricians asked a raise of 18 cents an hour over their present wage of 75 cents per hour. These men, as well as linemen, ground men and general repairmen, will receive 80 cents an hour under the district court's decision.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Vacation is on at the office, working off slowly on account of sickness and shortage of subs.

* * *

That reminds me, a sub came in and after working a while on the case asked someone if there was any place where he could get a correspondence course in sticking mail.

* * *

Brooks says that I was mistaken, he did not see any girls sans stockings, but when I saw him he had his head twisted around on his back like an owl. I am making this apology on account of his wife. He says he would like to go out on the links with me. He would like to get a good whack at me. Yeh, but I would make him go ahead. I'd be the fellow to yell "Fore!"

* * *

A Scotchman was given a box of corn plasters and immediately went out and bought a pair of tight fitting shoes. Laugh, dern you, laugh!

* * *

W. A. Gann, who presides over the stamp division, has returned from Memphis, where he was under treatment in a government hospital for an injured foot.

* * *

I wonder what Brother Dailey did with that $20 gold piece. It's a pretty thing, isn't it?

* * *

ised to tell me something about his George Forbes got back and promtrip. I asked him if he got to see the Sun. He said, "Oh yes, and the moon, too, but it was full." I wanted to ask if it was true about the owls.

* * *

Which shall it be—I looked at John; John looked at me. The hat company or the American bank?"

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

I happened to hear a conversation the other day anent the smallest piece of machinery in the world, having mostly to do with spiders and spinning mills and lightning bugs and dynamos. I wondered if the conversees knew what is really the smallest moving thing in the world. Their talk reminded me of something that I read in Henry M. Porter's "A Busy Man's Theory of the Operations of Nature."

He was speaking of the atom and its little brother, the electron. For every atom, he says, there is an electron revolving about it.

He says that in order to see electrons revolving about their nucleus in the two atoms, one of hydrogen and one of oxygen, that make up a molecule of water, you would have to magnify a drop of water one-eighth of an inch in diameter to a globe of water 100,000,000 miles in diameter. In a drop magnified to that size the hydrogen atom would be eight inches long, and standing beside the atom you would need a telescope to see the electron inside of it.

The hydrogen electron, charged with negative electricity, he says, revolves around its positively charged nucleus one thousand million times a second. The atom is small he points out, but even so, that electron travels thirteen miles a second in its tiny orbit.

Those are figures that are beyond the average human comprehension. Stop and figure out how long it would take a bullet traveling 2,700 feet a second, as one from a Springfield rfle does, to travel 100,000,000 miles, and think of a drop of water just one-eighth of an inch in diameter magnified that much, and then inside all of that vast space a particle eight inches long, and inside of that eight-inch particle another tiny particle so small that a telescope would be needed to see it. Boy, they don't get any smaller than that.

* * *

The vacationers are still vacationing. Roddy and Mrs. McGhee are on a motor trip to points east, from Ooltewah to Washington, New York and Niagara Falls. Bill Brooks is on a train trip to points west, from Wauhatchie to Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati, all for $20 train fare.

* * *

There is to be a movement started in No. 89 to organize a Credit Union bank under the plan fostered by Edward A. Filene, big Boston needle and thread man, who, by the way, runs the biggest department store in the world. The main idea behind the project is thrift, and the second is economy. The legal rate of interest in Tennessee up to $300 is 43 per cent, based on 3½ per cent on the unpaid balance over a period of twenty months. Under the plan of the credit union bank, to become a member a requisite is that at least one share of say $5 par value be owned before anyone can borrow money from its assets. A rate of 6 per cent is charged. On a loan of $50 the borrower would get $44 and pay back $50 in twelve months, or $45 for ten months. The idea is good and deserves the deepest consideration of every member of an organization that is made up of notorious borrowers.

MARIO VASSOLO

Now--Look!

A Hand-Tailored, Strictly All-Wool Suit, made by Chattanooga Union Men and bearing the Custom Tailors' Union Label—

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$25.00 - $29.75
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ALL NEW FALL GOODS

PAY A LITTLE NOW, A LITTLE EACH WEEK

A lucky purchase of the finest suitings enables me to make the above grouping of prices for the benefit of the union men of Chattanooga.

These low prices for Tailor-Made Suits are positively unheard of, and—

Please bear in mind that this is not cheap, shoddy goods, but the materials are of the finest weaves and are made by

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Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

JOAN OF ARC	Red Kidney Beans, 2 Cans	17c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade— 4 Pounds	45c
BUTTER	That Good "Golden Leaf," Pound	42c
SALT	Regular 5c Size Box, 2 Boxes	5c
CIGARETTES	Four Good Brands, 2 Pkgs.	27c
SOAP	Large Octagon, Cake	5c

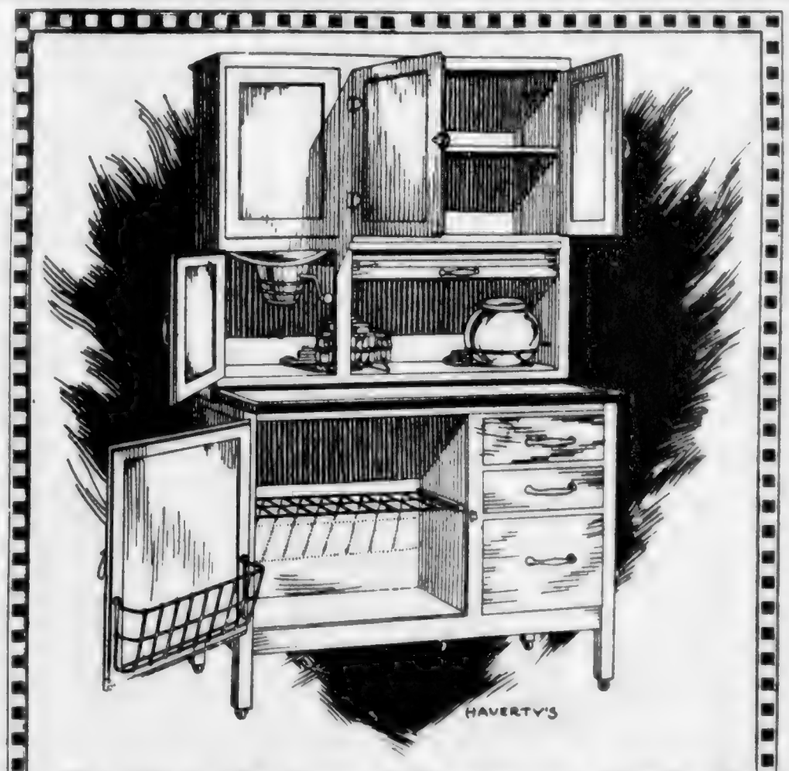
Where working together is everything

IT IS the aim of the Bell System that anyone anywhere in the country can pick up a telephone and talk to anyone anywhere else clearly and without delay. That is the meaning of universal service. To provide it, the means of telephoning must be uniformly good. This company, for example, has full access to all the improvements and methods that are continually being made.

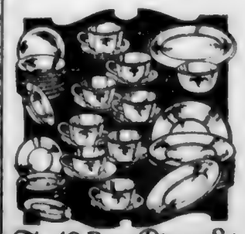
There are 5,000 workers on the Bell staffs whose sole occupation is to develop constantly improving methods and equipment for the 350,000 employees of the Bell System to use in serving the public. The results of the efforts are evident, not only in the extension of telephone service across the Atlantic, but in the constantly improving local and long distance service at home.

The Bell System accepts its responsibility for a nation-wide telephone service as a public trust.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(Incorporated)



25¢ CASH Delivers "Haverty's Perfect" Kitchen Cabinet and 42-Piece Dinner Set to Your Home



This 42-Piece Dinner Set With Every Cabinet

A Special Offer to readers of The Labor World only

25c cash delivers this "Perfect" Kitchen Cabinet in your home. A cabinet having the features of the finest cabinets made. As a special inducement we will give FREE with each cabinet an 8-piece glassware set and 42-piece dinner set.

HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.
619 MARKET ST.

Pay Each Week the Amount Indicated Below

25¢	30¢	35¢	40¢	45¢	50¢	55¢
60¢	65¢	70¢	75¢	80¢	85¢	90¢
95¢	$1.00	$1.05	$1.10	$1.15	$1.20	$1.25
$1.30	$1.35	$1.40	$1.45	$1.50	$1.55	$1.60
$1.65	$1.70	$1.75	$1.80	$1.85	$1.90	$1.95
$2.00	$2.05	$2.10	$2.15	$2.20	$2.25	95¢
90¢	85¢	80¢	75¢	70¢	65¢	60¢
55¢	50¢	45¢	40¢	35¢	30¢	25¢

Total $49.85

DID WITHOUT EATING UNTIL TOO WEAK TO GO

In describing how he suffered from stomach trouble, Mr. S. T. Strain, of Swink, Okla., says:

"I have been a user of Black-Draught for four or five years. I have been taking it for stomach trouble. I suffered after eating with bloating and a 'tight feeling'.

"I had spells when I could not eat much of anything. I had severe headaches. I would be nauseated and hurt a lot. I was in a pretty bad fix.

"I began taking Black-Draught. It seemed to help me wonderfully. I hadn't found anything that benefited me as Black-Draught did. I certainly can recommend it.

"There were times when I just did without anything to eat until I was too weak to go, because it hurt me so when I did eat, and my breath seemed so short. I was just miserable, and when I ate my system seemed clogged.

"I had very severe headaches. So I didn't know just what to do. I knew I couldn't work if I didn't eat. Seemed like what I spit up was bitter as could be. I took Black-Draught pretty regularly and got where I could eat, and I don't have to take it so regularly now. But I sure do praise it for what it did for me."

Thousands of others praise Black-Draught for the help it has been to them in relieving biliousness, indigestion and constipation.

If troubled as described above, get a package of Black-Draught today, and give it a good trial.

Sold everywhere; in two sizes 25c & $1. J-105

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST

FLOUR

MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

CLEAN-UP SALE

...of...

SUMMER SUITS

All Palm Beach, Mohair, Linen and Coldspun Suits —$15.00 to $20.00 values—

to close out at $9.87

Tropical Worsteds, Nurotex and Flannel Suits— $20.00 to $25.00 values—

to close out at $14.68

Hand-tailored Gabardine and Tropical Worsted Suits—$30.00 to $35.00 values—

to close out at $18.37

Every suit in our entire stock is this year's model. We have stouts, slims and shorts, in every price range. A saving of real money—on dependable clothing.

Closing Out Our Straw Hats

Up to $2.85 Straws $1.39
Up to $3.85 Straws $1.79
Up to $10.00 Panamas $3.78

A charge account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. . . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make— Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS.

MURDER OF UNION PAINTER BY STRIKEBREAKING MOLDER STIRS DAYTON LABOR'S WRATH

(By International Labor News Service.)

Dayton, O., July 25.—Organized labor here is aroused over the murder of Frank Metzler, Jr., a union painter, who was shot by strikebreaking molders employed by the Gem City Stove company. The murder is seen as the inevitable result of the employment by the stove company of armed men in an endeavor to operate its plant with non-union men. The company locked out its union molders more than eight weeks ago and has taken a "hard-boiled" attitude.

Metzler was with a group of union molders who had approached the strikebreakers for a conference. The strikebreakers, who were all armed, according to union officials, jumped from their autos and rushed at the union men. Frank Marshall, of Springfield, who admits that he fired the shot that killed Metzler, ran down the highway flourishing a gun and trying to discharge it. When he approached Metzler, he succeeded in firing it. The bullet entered Metzler's stomach and he died a few minutes later. Metzler was unarmed and was not engaged in the fight in any manner.

Marshall has been charged with first-degree murder. He will be given a preliminary hearing on Aug. 10.

Since the tragedy, union molders have become more determined than ever to see that justice prevails in the controversy.

Picketing is continuing in an uninterrupted fashion at the plant, which is guarded by heavily-armed private guards, private detectives and city police.

That they will receive united support from other unionists in the city is now doubly assured as the killing has stirred the loyalty of workers as it has not been stirred for years.

CONFERENCE HEARS STORY OF CONDITIONS IN TEXTILE MILLS OF SOUTHERN STATES

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York, July 25.—A conference to discuss the conditions of labor in southern textiles was held July 14 by representatives of the United Textile Workers of America, in co-operation with the Women's Trade Union league, the Workers' Education bureau and several other interested organizations. The conference was addressed by representatives of the federation of labor and a group of organizers and officials of the trade union movement that have been active in the south within recent months. John Edelman, director of research for the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, presided. He outlined the crisis which exists in the textile industry in the south at the present time, the difficulties of contending with the "planter" psychology of some of the employers and of the necessity of planning wisely for the future.

Thomas McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, opened the conference with a brief review of the efforts which had been made during the past twenty years in the southern field, and of the large sums of money which had been invested in the organization of southern workers. "Times have changed! Whereas twenty years ago, not 10 per cent of the workers could read or write in the south," President McMahon said, "there are now approximately 80 per cent who can read and write and have the advantage of a grammar school education." He stated that the recent development of a workers' educational program in Elizabethton was an important step forward in their whole program. "Three organizers have been sent to the south in the past three months," said President McMahon, "and one more will be sent there shortly."

Googe Tells of Ousting.

George Googe, general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, and the vice-president of the Georgia State Federation of Labor, who was recently ordered out of Ware Shoals, S. C., told at length of the incidents connected with this recent experience. He said that labor was making remarkable headway in the matter of organization in the south under existing handicaps. He spoke of the problem of relief and the great need of providing adequate aid in order to insure the success of strikes in the south.

Following Mr. Googe, Edward F. McGrady, legislative representative of the American Federation of Labor, recited the dramatic story of his own kidnaping from Elizabethton, and said that it was apparent that civil liberty was dead in the south at present. "And it is necessary," he added, "to rouse the conscience of the people of the south to the present situation." He expressed the belief that it was necessary to revive the old crusader spirit to rouse these people to the present situation. "We are going into the south," said Mr. McGrady, "to stay; it is important that everybody understand that that is the effective answer of the federation to this challenge which has been put to them in connection with the recent deportations in the south."

Gains at Elizabethton.

William Kelly, organizer of the United Textile Workers, who followed Mr. McGrady, stated that the settlement which was secured at Elizabethton was far better than the newspapers had reported. In effect, it had brought about an increase of approximately 30 per cent in wages and a decrease of 50 per cent in rents. He said further that in a recent political campaign in the city of Elizabethton that two friends of labor had been supported by labor and had been returned victorious.

Harry Russell, New England representative of the Workers' Education bureau, said that the whole program of southern textiles was bound up with the conditions in northern Texas at the present time, and that it was important in any general program to think not only in terms of the conditions in the south, but of their reaction on the north and their further reaction upon the whole trade union movement.

Big Committee to Be Formed.

The conference decided to proceed with the selection of a committee of one thousand to deal with the question of improving the general standards of work in textiles. Mrs. Daniel O'Day, a native of Georgia, will act as temporary chairman of the committee to be selected during the next few weeks. Miss Rose Schneiderman has consented to act as executive secretary until the committee is finally organized.

NEW CURRENCY "JUST CHEAP," WASHINGTON LABOR PAPER SAYS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 25.—The Trades Unionist, John B. Colpoys, editor, official organ of the Central Labor union and Building Trades council, District of Columbia, says this week in discussing the new paper money:

"The long heralded day arrived last week and the public was permitted to gaze upon the new paper currency. What a shock! After all the publicity, propaganda and bunk handed out by treasury officials, at least something more artistic as well as utilitarian was expected.

"Consensus of opinion as to the new money was epitomized by a New York taxicab driver who, when a woman passenger offered him one of the bills, spurned it and said: 'I'm not taking cigar coupons today.'

"They certainly look like cigar coupons. They are a hangover from the penurious Coolidge administration, and if there ever was any sound or logical reason for their being brought into existence it is entirely one of cheapness.

Thrift Wins Over Art.

"As art the new currency disappoints. And art in paper money should be a foremost consideration—apart from safeguards against counterfeiting—and should be the ruling consideration.

"It seems treasury officials were seized by just one passion in their new production. Thrift! We are told the new money is economy. It will save. Why is it economy? Why will it save?

"Because it is cheap. It is unhandsome, but cheap. No consideration for standards long established. Just cheap. That's all.

"Throwing out of employment faithful government workers meant nothing to the economy drivers. The proud art of engraving and plate printing so long exemplified in the work produced by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was trampled into the mire by those who foisted the thing upon the nation.

"One would think a great government which can make vast refunds to wealthy taxpayers year after year could ill afford to join the ranks of those in this machinery-mad age who ruthlessly throw men and women out of employment in the name of economy and thrift.

"The ones, twos, fives and tens all look alike. While holding the nostrils, we also must rub the eyes, for the bills are confusing.

Old and New Contrasted.

"An eastern department store has a window display of paper money, dating back to the very first bills i

MORE ABOUT CAR STRIKE

(Continued from page 1)

Service resign from the board of liquidation at once.

While labor has declared against a general city-wide strike of all trades, this does not mean any letdown in sentiment or support. A general assessment has been placed on all union men and the car men can carry on indefinitely. Cars operated by strikebreakers are almost without patrons. Jitneys do a thriving business, though it is a jail offense for a jitney driver, or anyone else, to ask a person to ride a jitney instead of a street car.

NEWARK CAR MEN ASK RAISE.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Newark, N. J., July 25.—The local division of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes has submitted a new agreement to Public Service Co-ordinated Transport for approval. The new agreement, covering 7,400 bus and trolley men, calls for an 8-hour day, to supplant the present 9-hour day, and for a wage increase of 25 per cent. The company has until October 1 to respond.

Old-Age Pensions No 45-Year Remedy

San Francisco.—Old-age pensions will not solve the problem of workers who are forced into idleness because of the age limit in industry, said Miss Esther de Turbeville, of the state department of social welfare.

"A longer life period and a shorter work period have brought about the ironical result of a longer stretch of old-age dependency," said Miss de Turbeville.

"No longer is the hoary head a crown of glory, but rather a liability. Employment offices do not care to register men and women past middle age. Some of these men are trained workers and their years of experience, which should render them more valuable in industry, is counted against them.

"So serious has the increase in the number of aged dependents become that social workers in this state are seeking ways and means to meet the problem. A special department for old people asking for odd jobs was created in this city. This department is known as the 'hourly service bureau' because workers are paid by the hour for gardening, house cleaning, sewing or other work. An analysis made of 100 applicants showed that age was their chief handicap."

Miss de Turbeville said that the California old-age pension law, which becomes effective the first of next year, will not solve this problem, as the pension will only be paid to those who are 70 years of age and over and who have been residents of California for fifteen years.

MILK DRIVERS WIN STRIKE.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Organized milk drivers won their two-months' strike against the Liberty Dairy Products corporation. Wages are advanced $3.50 a week to a $35 minimum. Drivers who have been employed one year or over will have a one week's vacation with pay.

PLUMBERS RAISE WAGES.

Vancouver, B. C. — Organized plumbers raised wages 50 cents a day. January 1 an additional 50 cents a day will be paid.

REDS SEEK TO CRACK UP NEW FURNITURE UNION IN DRIVE IN GRAND RAP

(By International Labor News Service.)

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 25.—Having not long since come to grief in a campaign to "organize" and exploit newsboys, the reds are back here on a new tack.

Under the colors of the Trade Union Educational league, the Foster outfit, which just now stands in high favor as Moscow's pet organization in the United States, the reds have come in to see if they can crack up the newly formed union of 1,000 members in the Grand Rapids Store Equipment corporation.

This union was recently formed by George Orris, representing the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, William Hutcheson, president.

The reds have changed their local headquarters address and are conducting a circularizing and general pussyfoot campaign to undermine this big new union. They charge everything, principally betrayal of the workers, as is their custom.

The Detroit Labor News has exposed the red campaign and it is predicted it will get nowhere. The new union has established better conditions than were ever known before and the members are pleased and happy. "Treacherous leadership of the A. F. of L." is a phrase constantly through the red as it is called.

Organizer Orris is "waiting for the proper chance the rollers under the Moscow lites. This he promises to neatness, dispatch and thoro backed by the Grand Rap movement.

CANNOT TELL TRUTH ABOUT ANTI-U

Minneapolis.—Attorneys anti-union clothing m question the legality of law which provides that ments for strikebreakers that labor troubles exist in

INCREASE FOR FIRE

Edmonton, Alberta, Can city council voted a wage $5 a month to municipa These workers are affiliate national Association of Fir an A. F. of L. unit.

Those who do right d criticism; it's those who straight and narrow path hurt by it.

The Home Stores

Are Again On the

"FAIR LIST"

Dispute with this Local having been satisfactorily adjusted

Local 226, Painters

Decorators and Paperhangers

AT FAULT?

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, AUGUST 2, 1929 — Number 14

WOULD PUNISH LABOR PAPERS FOR FRANKNESS

Bosses' Secretary Suggests Editorials Be Censored.

ASKS ADVERTISERS TO BOYCOTT 'ENEMY'

"Don't Pay for Knife to Cut Your Own Throat" Is Advice to Manufacturers.

Prefacing one of his periodical "communiques" to members of the Tennessee Manufacturers' association with the generous concession that employers of the state are capable of thinking for themselves, Mr. C. C. Gilbert, secretary of the association and a sort of "me-too" man for President J. E. Edgerton, nevertheless sagely advises the employers to note the progress of the trade-union movement in the state, and warns them to beware of the labor papers, which "sell a nice display ad, then in their news columns and editorial page say as hard things about the manufacturers as type can carry."

Mr. Gilbert declares "expert solicitors are calling upon the manufacturers of the state for advertisement or donations," and advises the prospective advertiser to "first take a glance at the news columns and editorial page and see what is being said about you and your fellow manufacturers. * * *"

The latest effusion of the letter-writing secretary of the bosses' union, as usual, makes good reading for workers, and, conforming to our policy of passing on such choice morsels, The Labor World offers its readers the communication, which follows, in full:

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To the Manufacturers of Tennessee:

The officers of the Tennessee Manufacturers' association realize that the manufacturers of the state are men capable of thinking for themselves, and being the master of the situation, are oftentimes in better position to judge about matters than we are here at this office. However, from time to time we observe conditions which we think should be called to the attention of the manufacturers of the state.

The newspapers tell us that the American Federation of Labor now has some twelve or fifteen experienced organizers in the state making a house-to-house canvass among the non-union employes for the purpose of signing them up in a labor union. Along with this membership campaign is also being conducted a Union Label campaign—educating and urging the people to buy only such goods as carry the union stamp or label.

But in addition to the above, let us call this to your attention. There are a few regularly issued labor publications, and several special editions now and then, which carry advertisement. Expert solicitors are calling upon the manufacturers of the state for advertising or donations. Many of the manufacturers are advertising liberally in these publications. They sell a nice display ad, then in their news columns and editorial page say as hard things about the manufacturers as type can carry. In other words, the manufacturers are paying for the knife with which the publication is endeavoring to cut his throat.

One of these solicitors called on a Nashville manufacturer a day or two ago soliciting an advertisement. The manufacturer told him he was not doing any of that kind of advertising. The solicitor told him that he had better take an advertisement or the paper would put him down as an enemy of union labor.

Possibly some of the manufacturers who are keeping these publications alive do not realize that they are furnishing the "fuel for the fire" and are large contributors towards financing the labor union campaigns in Tennessee.

The next time you are solicited for an advertisement first take a glance at the news columns and the editorial page and see what is being said about you and your fellow manufacturers who are making it possible for a hundred thousand men and women to gain employment in Tennessee.

It would be well if you would "think on these things."

Sincerely yours,
C. C. GILBERT,
Secretary.

July 26, 1929.

CIGAR PLANT PROSPERS.

Philadelphia.—The Bayuk Cigars poration reports net profits of 0,702 for the three months ended e 30 after depreciation, federal s and preferred dividends. Young girls employed by this coration in this city are attempting organize and raise their poverty e rate.

CIRCLE OUTING AT CITY PARK

Members Decide Against Pan Gap for Annual Picnic Next Monday Evening.

Members of Circle club changed their minds at the "eleventh hour," and decided to hold the annual picnic-outing Monday evening at Warner park instead of at Pan Gap, where permission had been given by the policemen and firemen's organization for use of the recreation grounds.

President C. H. Ziegler told The Labor World this week that he had taken a poll of a majority of the members, and that the preference was unanimously for the city park. Courtesy of the Pan Gap association is appreciated, he said, but the members held that because of the distance to the grounds and the necessarily late start a closer place was much more preferable.

The picnickers will meet at the park at 5:30 Monday afternoon, he said, and following a swim in the city pool will spread picnic lunches in one of the many pavilions provided for such affairs. Mr. Ziegler, who is superintendent of city parks, promised to prepare an ideal spot within the park for the usual games and contests which are always an enjoyable feature of Circle outings.

Several score members, their families and friends, he said, have already expressed their intention of attending.

City Wage Blocked By High Court Rule

Duluth, Minn.—The proposed city wage ordinance has been declared illegal by City Attorney Forbes because of a decision by the state supreme court on similar legislation passed by the Milwaukee common council.

The Milwaukee ordinance provided that wages on public construction "shall be the established and current rate of wages paid for such hours by employers of organized labor within the city."

The state supreme court was shocked at this legislation which, it declared, took from city officials "the judgment required to fix and determine a prevailing wage scale."

Such an ordinance, the court declared, "amounts to nothing less than a surrender by the members of the common council of the exercise of their independent, individual judgment in the determination of a matter of legislative concern. If the members of the common council act upon the subject at all, the determination of such outside body rather than their own shall control."

The court's sharp reasoning on the attempt of workers to stabilize wages does not apply to the price of cement, steel, brick and other commodities that are set by associations of manufacturers and are accepted without question by the city and contractors.

Labor Editor Urges Quick Mooney Pardon

Cincinnati.—An end to the procrastinating policy of Gov. Young, of California, and an immediate pardon for Tom Mooney is demanded by Robert T. McCoy, editor International Molders' Journal, in a stinging editorial.

"The conviction of Tom Mooney will go down in history as one of the rankest injustices in the annals of American jurisprudence," says the labor editor.

"All of the principal witnesses in this case have since made affidavits that they testified falsely against the accused. His continued incarceration is a disgrace to the state of California.

"The trial judge, two of the prosecuting attorneys and all of the living jurors declare their belief in the innocence of Mooney. They have even signed petitions requesting that the governor grant executive clemency in the form of a complete, unconditional pardon. But Mooney languishes in prison. His only hope for freedom rests in the governor's hands.

"Evidence of a complete frame-up to convict Mooney is complete. It is painfully disgusting to witness the procrastination of the governor, who has stated that he will review the case at his leisure.

"At his leisure!

"Is the freedom of a man of so little importance to the governor that it can await his leisure? A case such as this calls for the earliest consideration of an executive, be he governor or president. Freedom of a human being is not a thing to be toyed with. Injustices like this are contributing largely to the present disrespect for law."

FOOD PRICES GO UP.

Washington.—Retail food prices increased about 1 per cent between May 15 and June 15, this year, according to the United States bureau of labor statistics.

MARTIN HIGGINS IS DEAD.

Boston.—Martin P. Higgins, former president International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, died at Ossippe, N. H., of heart failure. He was 72 years old.

EXTRA! EXTRA! ICE WATER AT MONTY WARD'S

Thermos Bottles Discarded at Chain Store.

PUBLICITY BRINGS SOME IMPROVEMENT

Chicago Office Assures Labor Department of Desire to Co-operate in Future.

Recent publicity exposing conditions in the local branch of the Montgomery - Ward mail - order-chain-store has apparently borne fruit. It has been definitely learned, for one thing, that employes of the Chattanooga branch are now provided with ice water throughout the day, and thermos bottles which were said to have become popular among the store's employes are now passe.

Besides which, a letter received this week by T. E. Lawson, deputy factory inspector, from the Chicago office of Montgomerd-Ward states that instructions have been given their local manager to comply with all state laws and co-operate with the labor department. This letter, Mr. Lawson told a representative of The Labor World Wednesday, followed the exchange of a number of communications between himself as representative of the state, the local branch store and the Chicago office.

The general manager of the chain stores, in the Windy City, Mr. Lawson said, immediately upon receiving a copy of The Labor World containing the expose, instructed his district manager to investigate conditions. Report of the district manager, he said, denied that female employes had worked more than the law's limit, and stated particularly that on a Sunday night in question no woman employe had worked after 6 o'clock. In contradiction to this, however, Mr. Lawson recalled that it was 8:10 p.m. on this same night when he visited the store and found many female employes still at work—without supper, incidentally.

Whether or not the instructions of the "home office" are being carried out and the state laws complied with is not definitely known, as the labor department representative has not recently paid a visit to the local branch of the chain-store-mail-order concern, but the fact is established that women workers are being supplied with ice water, and that's something.

The state labor department is to be commended for the vigilance of its local representative. Mr. Lawson stated that, in the light of promises made by the Chicago office, there will be no prosecution at this time, but he expressed his intention of "checking up" on the management, and if violations of the law occur in future he will have warrants issued immediately for the arrest of whoever is responsible.

Car Company Tools Up to Old Tricks

New Orleans.—Bombs have been thrown by northern strikebreakers and gunmen imported by New Orleans Public Service, declared Francis Williams, chairman state public service commission, at a mass meeting in this city.

The meeting was attended by 40,000 citizens who sympathize with the workers. It was the largest public gathering in the history of New Orleans.

"I am not afraid to tell the truth," said Mr. Williams. "A man who is afraid to arbitrate is not honest. If the street car company were not afraid, it would arbitrate; it would stop its propaganda."

LABOR WORLD IN NEW HOME

Modern Building Erected for Three Printing Institutions on West Eighth Street.

After having occupied a storeroom at 318 West Eighth street for the past ten years, The Labor World is today issued from its new home, at 310 West Eighth, a modern building erected for the use of this paper, the Intertype Composing company and the Angel Printing company. The Intertype for the past ten years has been located at 320 West Eighth, and the Angel company at 704-6 Poplar. The new numbers are 310-A and 312, respectively.

The new quarters of all three institutions are strictly modern, commodious and designed especially to meet present and future requirements.

The Labor World's telephone number will, of course, remain the same —6-7562.

Carpenters Lose A Valued Member

E. B. Huff, veteran member of Local 74, Carpenters and Joiners, passed away Tuesday afternoon at his home near Wildwood, Ga.

Mr. Huff is survived by his widow; two sons, Edward and James; one daughter, Pauline; three brothers, J. E., of Rossville; W. J., of Ooltewah, and P. J., of Akron, O. Funeral services were held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from the Cloud Springs church, the Rev. Charles Dunn and the Rev. Clyde Brown officiating. Interment in the Cloud Springs cemetery. Pallbearers were: Active, Clyde Brown, Thomas Brown, Fletcher Brown, Eldon Youngblood, Cliff Proctor and Jess Proctor; honorary, J. L. Hinnard, H. T. Youngblood, Ed Proctor, O. L. Turner, C. Brown and Frank Proctor.

PERSONAL

Mrs. J. S. Ball and children will leave Sunday for a visit of four or five weeks with Mrs. Ball's sister at Sharonville, O. Mr. Ball is a well-known member of Local 415, Journeyman Barbers.

J. A. Burton, of the Climax Barber shop force, will return home Saturday, after a visit of several days with homefolks in south Georgia.

Investment Trusts In Printing Trades

Washington. — "The investment trust is invading the printing trades and this development of uncontrolled finance is in its infancy," said John B. Haggerty, president International Brotherhood of bookbinders.

"These investment trusts," the trade unionist explained, "are formed by men of vast resources. They take over a profitable concern which is exploited to the limit. Investment is made in every line of production, thus diversifying holdings and minimizing loss.

"The principle of the investment trust is sound, but it is being used by blue-sky promoters and 100-per cent profit seekers. This element has entered the printing trades. Their immediate objective is trade journals, but the plan will undoubtedly be extended. Only recently the federal trade commission showed that the International Paper and Power company invested millions of dollars in the newspaper field.

"These blue-sky investment trusts are immune from regulation and law. The Sherman act does not exist, as far as they are concerned.

"Banking control of the printing industry is more prominent in the southwest. The 44-hour strike of 1921 brought near bankruptcy to many concerns. Banks now control these plants that are operated on the non-union basis. Managers are but errand boys for banks that shape the labor policy of these concerns."

WILL DISCUSS EDUCATION AND ORGANIZATION

Interstate Conference Saturday at Burnsville, N. C.

SOUTHERN WORKERS' PROBLEMS TO BE MET

Program for Co-ordinating Great Union Wave Will Be Worked Out at Meeting.

Organization of southern workers will be the principal matter for discussion at the interstate labor conference to be held at Burnsville, N. C., Saturday and Sunday, under auspices of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor. A review of the recent growth of industry in the southern states, together with reports on the present status of the great wave of organization which has swept this section, will precede a round-table discussion and suggestions of plans for furthering the education and unionization of workers in the mills and factories which the shifting of industry has brought below the Mason and Dixon line during the past few years.

Experiences of representatives of the American Federation of Labor in major movements in North and South Carolina and in Elizabethton are expected to provide a basis for a program and methods of procedure in dealing with the problem of assisting the victims of low-wage employers who have come to this section in the idea that southern labor is "docile and tractable" and willing to work unlimited hours for paltry pay.

The conference will in all probability follow the lines of the southern states meeting held last year in Chattanooga, which was attended by representatives from eight or ten southern states, and which had excellent results.

Paul J. Aymon, president, and W. C. Birthright, secretary, will represent the Tennessee Federation of labor, and it is understood that Nashville and Knoxville central bodies will send good delegations. R. M. Cooke was named at last meeting of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council to represent the local movement at the conference.

The tentative program follows:

Saturday, August 3.

2:00 p.m.—A brief survey of the recent growth in industry in the southern states—Lois MacDonald.
Reports on the present status of organization in various industries by international representatives of workers in furniture, full-fashioned hosiery, cotton mills, tobacco, electrical workers, and so forth.
The technique of organizing southern workers:
1. Organizing Women Workers—Mary Anderson.

6:00 p.m.—Banquet.
8:00 p.m.—Recreation program, in charge of students.

Sunday, August 4.

10:00 a.m.—Technique of organizing southern workers (continued).
2. What we have learned from recent efforts to organize. Elizabethton Strike, William Kelly, Matilda Lindsay; South Carolina Strike, Geo. Googe.
3. Organization in North Carolina, Jno. Peel, Alfred Hoffman.

11:30 a.m.—How can workers' education serve the labor movement in the south at the present? Round table.

'PUBLIX PEPS' ENJOY FROLIC

Theater Employes and Friends "Throw a Party" at Terrell Estate at Silverdale.

"Publix Peps," an organization of employes of local Publix theaters, laid aside the cares of this workaday world on last Sunday, and gathered, with a party of friends, at the Terrell estate at Silverdale, there to disport themselves throughout the day as becomes those whose lives are devoted to the entertainment of others.

According to reports, everybody forgot to "be their age," and a most enjoyable informal program was carried out. Baseball, footraces with varied entries and swimming and other contests were indulged in, with really worthwhile prizes for the winners.

J. A. Korpel, district manager, outdistanced all entries in the so-called "fat man's race," it was reported, while the "married men's race" was won by Dick Gordon, and the free-for-all by Johnny Cramer.

A picnic lunch was served at noon, and it was said that camera men were barred while the participants destroyed the fried chicken and all that sort of thing which properly comes under the head of picnic eats.

W. C. Belcher was chairman of a general arrangements committee, which also included J. E. Branch, Joe McDonald, G. Hill and L. L. McCreary. This committee was ably assisted by Mrs. Gene VanArsdale, Mrs. Sloan and Miss Frances Arnett.

Forbidden to Haul Private Cars Free

Washington.—Free hauling of private cars by railroads is discriminatory, declares the interstate commerce commission. The commission held similar views on the practice of railroads transporting persons in these cars, including berth and other accommodations, at the rate charged passengers in an ordinary day coach.

The decision follows a long investigation by Commissioner McManamy. These private cars are supposed to be "offices on wheels." The investigation showed most of the mileage of these cars was on lines of carriers other than those owning the cars. The cars were transported over foreign lines without charge. The cars include a kitchen, dining room, staterooms and observation or sitting room, together with storage space and sleeping quarters for the cook and attendants.

Railroads that touch southern and eastern resorts did a heavy business in handling these cars which were also given free switching service and free storage.

"A large number of the private cars covered by the returns are held at off-line stations when not in use," the commissioner said. "Many are so held at New York and the returns indicate that the matter of storage and switching of these cars is of considerable importance from the standpoint of operating expenditures."

Families, friends and large shippers enjoyed transportation in these cars. Their charge was an ordinary day coach ticket.

Injunction Process Has Trapped Editors

Cleveland.—The Cleveland Press criticized Common Pleas Judge Frederick P. Walther for restraining the sheriff from enforcing the law against race track betting.

Louis B. Seltzer, editor, and Carlton K. Matson, chief editorial writer, were arrested for contempt and each sentenced to thirty days in jail and a $500 fine. The newspaper men appealed the decision and were released on bond.

The Walther writ is the usual labor injunction. The sheriff was interfering with the track owners' prosperity, just as a strike interferes with the profits of an employer. The sheriff is sworn to uphold the law and is acting within his rights, as employes are within their rights when they suspend work.

Freedom of the press and individual rights of workers are subordinated by the injunction judge in his sole purpose to stop any interference with profits that are now classed as "property."

RACKET GOUGERS FLEECE BUILDERS

New York, July 31.—Racketeers who operate under the guise of contractors' associations are fleecing builders and contractors in this city. Witnesses informed the district attorney they have been forced to give up contracts by threats of these racketeers. Contractors who join these associations have to pay tribute for protection and those who remain out receive threats and are otherwise molested. Another charge is that when independents secure contracts the buildings have been set on fire. The district attorney refused to divulge the names of witnesses, who fear reprisals.

CRESCENT CITY GIVES SUPPORT TO CAR STRIKERS

Solidarity Amazes Even Veteran Unionists.

U. S. MARSHALS ARE ONLY PASSENGERS

Public Sentiment Almost Unanimous Against Position of Corporation.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, La., Aug. 31.—The New Orleans street car strike closes its month with a demonstration of solidarity that is amazing even veteran union officials. The solidarity of the union was expected, but the solidarity of the population is a revelation.

The city is classed as largely "open" shop or anti-union. The absence of citizens on street cars operated by strikebreakers shows New Orleans as a fighting union city, determined that fairness shall replace feudalism as an industrial rule of action.

There are men riding the cars, but almost without exception they are United States deputy marshals, on duty to see that no harm or inconvenience befalls the strikebreakers. This is all by virtue of the sweeping injunction issued by Federal Judge Wayne B. Borah.

Among recent big demonstrations of strike unity was a mass meeting of 10,000 persons, held in the Athanaeum, where the convention of the American Federation of Labor was held last fall. Congressman James O'Connor presided and paid hot respects to the Public Service, Inc.

In this meeting affidavits were presented charging Dudley O'Dowd, Public Service superintendent, with assaulting a former employe, while Milton VanManan, station master, held the victim's arms pinned to his side.

The congressman described the strikebreakers as the meanest and most ignoble of men. He declared also that if the daily newspapers of the city demanded arbitration, arbitration would result. But the daily papers, hating unionism, make no such demand.

William Fitzgerald, chairman of the executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, veteran of many battles, reiterated the demand that the men be returned to work and the disputed questions arbitrated.

Government by injunction has given the city many examples of tyranny and of lawless conduct.

Here is an example:

Traffic at Canal and Rampart street was held up by a red light. Fretting and fuming on a street car, also held, was Deputy United States Marshal Samuel Miller.

Samuel was armed with a rifle, side arms and the insignia of authority.

Samuel left the car and ordered Policeman Schuhn to stop traffic.

"If you don't I will arrest you for interfering with the operation of street cars," said Samuel.

"Come on and arrest me," said the cop. Samuel did his stuff, escorting the cop to First Precinct station, where the deputy himself was placed under arrest charged with interfering with a police officer in the discharge of his duties, insulting a police officer in uniform and assault with a dangerous weapon.

United States Marshal Loisel has announced that if charges are filed by the district attorney against Miller he will ask that the case be transferred to the federal court.

On a recent morning 100 men and women were dispersed by the police as they attempted to enter the offices of the Public Service to demand that their gas and electric meters be removed and their deposits returned. Later, however, they were allowed to enter.

Postmaster W. L. S. Gordon has instructed all mail carriers to use the street cars while on duty. When the strike occurred the mail carriers to a man refused to patronize the cars of the New Orleans Public Service either on or off duty. Now it is a case of—or else.

COAL MINE ACCIDENTS KILL 147 MEN IN JUNE

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 31.—Accidents at coal mines in the United States during June, 1929, caused the death of 147 men, according to information furnished by state mine inspectors to the United States bureau of mines, department of commerce. Thirty-two of this number were killed in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania; the remaining 115 deaths occurred in bituminous mines in various states.

Reports for the first six months of 1929 showed that accidents at coal mines caused the loss of 985 lives as compared with 1,172 for the same period of 1928. The production of coal thus far in 1929 is 289,903,000 tons, showing a fatality rate of 3.40; that for the period January to June, 1928, was 271,392,000 tons, with a fatality rate of 4.32. Thus it will be seen that the present year has a better record both as to number of fatalities and production.

Here's Why Unions Meet With Opposition

The A. F. of L. has issued a summary of profits by leading auto manufacturers during 1923-28.

General Motors' stockholders in 1923 were paid $31,000,000. Dividends in 1928 totaled $174,000,000, or five times the 1923 figure.

Nash issued a 900 per cent stock dividend in 1926, and Ford surplus increased 48 per cent from 1923 to 1927.

If a person invested $100 six years ago in what is now Chrysler stock, the value, last year, would be $1,977.

While these huge profits were quietly distributed to a comparatively few, wages of auto workers advanced less than $62 a year.

Wage gains of Detroit organized building craftsmen during the same period ranged from $11 to $22 a week.

Can't unorganized employes in these auto concerns, in steel plants, in the harvester trust shops, in chain stores and other combines realize why trade unionism is resisted?

Is it strange that stockholders oppose the one movement that enforces a wider distribution of wealth?

There is a reason for company "unions," welfare work and other forms of paternalism.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1929.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

Public utility interests maintain one of the highest paid and most efficient propaganda and publicity organizations in the country. This propaganda organization is busy wherever it sees a chance to boost the utilities' gains, but it is especially active at Washington during sessions of congress.

It was this group that managed everything [illegible] the Boulder dam legislation. Incidentally, it was the basically underlying of Senator Hiram Johnson and Congressman Swing presented the killing of the measure. Just as it worked out there is a danger in this in the law. The secretary of the interior is to have the decision as to whether the power is to be handled by the government representing the people, for the benefit of the people, or shall it be delivered over to the power interests for the exploitation of the people.

With the tage [illegible] secretary of the interior this may work out all right.

One wonders what would have been the result had the secretary of the interior under the Harding administration had this decision to make.

* * *

"Low wages and bankruptcy are the Siamese twins of production in the coal industry," the United Mine Workers' Journal says, adding: "They cannot be separated. Where you find the one you will necessarily find the other one also. Anyone who doubts this statement has only to take a look at the non-union coal fields of the country for proof, where starvation, want, misery and bankruptcy exists."

The same thing might be said about other non-union industries. Low wages and business failure go hand in hand. Unionism, with its high wage scales, fair working conditions and efficient workers, brings prosperity to employer and employe and provides little work for the bankruptcy court.

* * *

Houses are heated in the winter, why not cooled in the summer? Hot weather brings up the question and these cold-summer days it is pleasant to imagine turning on the cold just as one turns on the heat in winter.

This will really come to pass, according to a recent report to the American Chemical society by D. C. Lindsay, of Newark, N. J., which says that coolness is the result of recent developments in so-called "manufactured weather," and drives humidity from the home, providing air that is washed, cooled and dehumidified during the summer.

Equipment will shortly be available, Mr. Lindsay states, which will make possible the cooling and drying of all, or a portion of the home in hot weather. Air conditioning is already accomplishing important results in industry, Mr. Lindsay declares. Production in many plants is dependent upon equipment which controls temperature, humidity and air cleanliness.

Smiles of unbelief may greet the idea of providing cooler air to breathe but there is no reason to doubt that it is coming. Fifty years ago automobiles, airplanes, radios and a lot of other things were unknown and almost impossible considered impossible. Yet they are all here today. Control of air in the home will be here before we know it, to the comfort not only for the wealthy but [illegible] the great mass of people.

"A new [illegible] in the civilization of the [illegible] and the [illegible]. We were [illegible] of that!

BLAZES NEW TRAIL.

An agreement that ends the ten-days' general strike in the New York cloak industry breaks new ground for adjustments of industrial disputes. It creates a commission for the cloak and suit industry, a voluntary organization of representatives of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, the three organizations of employers and three unattached citizens. Raymond V. Ingersoll has wide powers as impartial chairman. Unrestricted publicity will be a feature of the commission's work. Employers will only employ trade unionists and will cease patronizing sweatshops. Several chain stores and mail order houses note the increased opposition to low-standard shops and hasten to pledge their aid. They may buy sweatshop goods, but at the cost of wide publicity.

The agreement is the first time employers and employed joined with representatives of the public to stabilize an industry. Former attempts have been marked by voiceless workers and the non-union shop. The late Judge Gary was czar of the steel industry, but he spoke for workers as well as the corporations both inside and outside of that trust.

In the present agreement 100 per cent trade unionism is recognized. The workers join their union and employers join their respective associations. The basis is voluntaryism. If an employer declines to join his association he must pay his share of maintaining the organization and he must recognize fixed standards. If he patronizes sweatshops he will pay the cost by publicity of this unsocial act. The agreement is a reversal of employers' usual policies and recognizes labor's right to a voice in industry. It repudiates jungle law and substitutes co-operation for anti-unionism that low-wage employers, their agents and so-called industrial engineers persist in calling the "open" shop.

The new policy will eventually be established in every industry. This is logical and inevitable. Workers must have a voice in production and employers must voluntarily—or be compelled to—appreciate that trade unions are here to stay. The more quickly this fact is accepted, and the more quickly workers have imagination to realize the possibility of unity, the quicker the nation will approximate peace in industry. This objective can only be reached by organization of workers. The will to do brings power and respect, as the New York garment workers have so vividly shown.

HUMANITY LOST IN JUMBLE.

Street car men are striking in New Orleans for essential rights. The New Orleans street car lines are owned in the east, mostly in New York. Directors that control that company live in New York. The tracks, the cars, some ornamental directors, the executives, the workers and the profits are in New Orleans. The United States government [illegible] and puts deputy United States marshals on all cars operated by strike-breakers.

It seems as if humanity was lost in the jumble, ground between millstones that grind it to pulp. Labor exercised in New York is not in Washington.

That, it seems, is not as it should be.

HENRY FORD AND TARIFF.

Henry Ford [illegible] his tractor factory to Ireland. He starts making automobiles in two or three European nations. Mr. Ford announces that he would like to have the tariff taken away. A great many others, if they were doing what Mr. Ford is doing, would talk as he talks. But a good many millions of Americans are not unemployed. And they do not agree with Mr. Ford. If enough employers do what Mr. Ford has done it won't matter much whether there is any tariff because American wage-earners won't be able to buy anything. Mr. Ford may have heard that there is such a thing as cutting the ground from under one's own feet. It is much easier than lifting oneself by the boot-straps.

URGES LESS PRODUCTION.

The Textile World, "the world's textile authority," published in New York City, advises the cotton-textile industry to curtail production "if an economic balance between production and consumption is to be restored and prices stabilized."

If this "drastic curtailment" is not enforced the industry "may look forward confidently to a repetition of the depression that followed the unbridled activity of the first half of 1927," the editor warns.

And in the meantime organized labor men in the south are kidnaped and mobbed when they suggest that workers organize and reduce the long work day.

Two can live cheaper than one and feel a heap cheaper while at it.

WHY LIGHT RATES ARE HIGH

How a Chicago Lawyer Made $55,000,000 in Six Years on an Investment of $161,250 in a Power Company.

Electric power for domestic use averages less than 2 cents per kilowatt hour in Ontario, under public ownership. It averages 7.4 cents per kilowatt hour in the United States under private enterprise.

If the Canadian rates were in force in the United States, domestic consumers would save between $600,000,000 and $700,000,000 a year.

Who pockets that immense sum under the existing system? The Wall Street Journal unwittingly supplied the answer when it printed the following story:

Sometime in 1923—six years ago—a Chicago lawyer received a fee of $10,000. He put $1,250 with it, and bought at auction 7,500 shares of Central States Electric at $1.50 per share.

Because he owned this stock, he was given somewhat later the privilege of buying another 7,500 shares at $20 per share. He borrowed the money and bought it.

Then the stock was split ten for one, turning the lawyer's 15,000 shares into 150,000.

Then it was split two for one, making 300,000; then three for one, bringing it to 900,000 shares. Also, two 5 per cent stock dividends were paid, so the lawyer now owns over 1,000,000 shares.

When the Wall Street Journal article was written, this stock was worth $55 per share. So, this man, in six years, had turned $11,250 of his own money and $150,000 of borrowed money into something over $55,000,000.

Where did this more than Croesus-like fortune come from?

From high rates for electricity. There is no other place for it to come from.

The people served by the Central States Electric have been charged scandalous rates and those rates have been capitalized by such men as "Sam" Insull, assisted by courts and commissions which are supposed to safeguard the people's interests.

It shows why the power trust is willing and can afford to spend millions of dollars a year to poke its poisonous propaganda into schools, churches, colleges, universities, newspapers, women's clubs, scientific societies and even Boy Scout troops.

A graft that permits insiders to make $55,000,000 out of $161,250 in six years is worth fighting for.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Who said: "An industry which denies to all its workers and particularly denies to its women and minors who are toilers a living wage is unfit and should not be permitted to exist?"

A.—This is from a declaration on the minimum wage made by the American Federation of Labor convention in 1913.

* * *

Q.—What state once had an effective anti-injunction law which was taken as a model by organized labor in endeavoring to secure anti-injunction legislation in other states?

A.—Massachusetts. The law was passed in 1914 but was declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court on May 20, 1916.

* * *

Q.—When was the first assessment levied by the American Federation of Labor?

A.—In 1889, when the Boston convention levied an assessment of 10 cents per member to help the carpenters in their eight-hour fight.

Q.—Who issued a famous order establishing the 10-hour day for United States government employes?

A.—President Martin Van Buren. The order was issued March 31, 1840.

DULL HEADACHE, BACKACHE, AND PAINS THE SIDE

"For fifteen years I have been using Black-Draught, when needed, for biliousness and constipation," said Mr. J. O. Woolard, of Oriental, N. C., "and I have always found it to be reliable and effective. It certainly comes up to all the good things that are said for it, and I am glad to recommend it.

"I have found that Black-Draught purges the system of the poisons which accumulate when the organs do not act properly, and I would not be without it.

"I always give Black-Draught to the children for colds (when a laxative is needed). It is fine for that.

"My trouble is chiefly constipation which is always accompanied by dull headache, backache, and pains in my sides. I think Black-Draught is the quickest and best relief for this."

Mrs. Woolard told of how, when she was a child, her parents gave the children Black-Draught "for minor ailments, such as constipation, biliousness, headache and colds.

"So naturally when I got married and had a home of my own," she added, "I kept up the family tradition. When we need medicine for troubles like that, we take Black-Draught.

"At times I have spells of headache caused from constipation. I get dizzy; my head goes 'round and 'round—a dreadful sensation. I did not know what was the matter until I found it was caused from biliousness, and that a few doses of Black-Draught would quickly relieve the trouble by correcting the cause, constipation. I used to take Black-Draught when I was a child."

All druggists'. J-106

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We are proud of the **fine tailoring and real workmanship** that is put in our Summer Suits!

All Palm Beach, Mohair and Linen Suits, we will close out at

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Tropical Worsteds, Nurotex and Flannel Suits, $20.00 to $25.00 values, to close out at

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Gabardine and fine Tropical Worsted Suits. This line consists of the finest fabrics in Summer Suits on the market and the makers are of national reputation. To close out at

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STRAW HATS GREATLY REDUCED

All of our Straw Hats, regardless of former price, will go out at a sacrifice. Come and see them!

A charge account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. . . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

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Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

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We Can Dress the Entire Family — Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits, Extra Pants, Men's Hats

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For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

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Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
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at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
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GRETA GARBO and NILS ASTHER
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"SINGLE STANDARD"
2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
MOVIETONE TALKING NEWS
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
"THE VALIANT"
An All-Talking Dramatic Success
—with—
PAUL MUNI and JOHN MACK BROWN
2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
PATHE SOUND NEWS

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
NORMA SHEARER
IN ANOTHER SENSATIONAL ALL-TALKING PICTURE
"The Last of Mrs. Cheney"
"LOVERS' DELIGHT," EDUCATIONAL TALKING COMEDY
PARAMOUNT NEWS
DICK GORDON AND HIS TIVOLI ORCHESTRA
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DICK GORDON AND HIS TIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
CORINNE GRIFFITH
—in—
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"THE HOLDUP," PARAMOUNT TALKING COMEDY FABLE, "MIDSUMMER DAY"—METRO NEWS
THURSDAY and FRIDAY
"Hungarian Rhapsody"
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MACK SENNETT TALKING COMEDY, "THE BEE'S BUZZ"
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SATURDAY
NORMAN KERRY
—in—
"TRIAL MARRIAGE"
KRAZY KAT KARTOON, "A JOINT AFFAIR"
COMEDY, "WISE WOMEN"—PATHE REVIEW

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Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

WORKERS PAY BIG DOCTOR BILLS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Montreal, Canada, July 27.—The st of medical attendance in Canada about $200,000,000 a year and in United States $2,560,000, accord- to Dr. F. G. Pedley, director of industrial clinic of the Montreal eneral hospital.

Much of this cost is borne by the ysicians, as many people are un- le to pay the proper cost of medi- cal service.

"The problem of medical service has been partially solved for the wage workers in the cities by the trade unions and mutual benefit so- cieties and by the resident physicians in large industrial plants, but the middle classes who are unable to ac- cept charity and unable to pay the doctors' bills are in trying positions," said Dr. Pedley.

SOLE OWNER'S

HOT SHOTS

FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury—6 lbs., 35c; 12 lbs., 64c; 24 lbs.	$1.07
POTATOES	No. 1 Cobblers. Per Lb.	3c
JELLO	Assorted Flavors. Two for	15c
CORN FLAKES	and Post Toasties, Two for	15c
BANANAS	Fancy Fruit. Per Lb.	5c
CRACKERS	Premium, 1-lb. Per Lb.	15c
SUGAR	10 lbs. Fine Granulated for	54c
SPAGHETTI	Prepared; Van Camp's, Each	10c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, Per Lb.	29c
CHEESE	No. 1 Fancy Wisconsin, Per Lb.	26c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	45c
BEEF ROAST	Fancy Kansas City Beef—Per Lb.	22c
FRYERS	1½ to 2 lb. Per Lb.	33c

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J. W. Johnston's Great Annual

AUGUST Clearance Sale

Now on — Store-wide reductions — nothing is reserved. Read! See! We are following our usual custom of a store-wide August Clearance Sale for a complete unloading of all stocks.

We Want You to Benefit From This Sale!

COME SATURDAY!

UNEQUALED VALUES IN CLOTHING OF FINE QUALITY

Choice of the House---Our Entire Stock 2-Pants Suits	$19.95
63 Summer Suits	$6.95
85 New Spring and Fall Suits	$10.00
All-Wool Blue Serge Suits	$14.95

Duck Head and Finck's Overalls (Limit 2 suits to a customer—garment) $1.59

Hanes and Manhattan Underwear—2 suits $1.00

Men's Odd Pants—all sizes and Patterns—pair $1.95

Straw Hats—Your pick of the stock—values to $4.95 $1.00

Men's Pure Thread Silk Socks—6 pairs $1.00

All 50c Hose—3 pairs for $1.00

IMMENSE SAVING ON SHOES

One table of high and low cuts sold as high as $6.95—Your choice $2.69

All other shoes 10% OFF

SHRITS—A factory close-out of 100 dozen Broadcloth Shirts—Special $1.00

BARGAIN ANNEX

Prices further slashed! Everything in our popular Bargain Annex included in this great August Clearance!

Sale Continues Throughout Thursday, August 15th

J. W. Johnston Co., Inc.

1439 Market Street

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Supt. John S. Walker spent the week-end with his family at Catoosa Springs, Ga.

* * *

When you read this, I will be in Cincinnati on my way to Michigan for a two weeks' fishing trip. (Mr. Edi- tor, I might send you a fish tale.)

* * *

H. B. Massey made a new checker board and presented it to the checker hounds.

* * *

Pat Connor says those half-wits up- stairs come down here thinking they can play checkers. (But Pappy fools them sometimes.)

* * *

Dr. Johns received an order from Africa for Gary's ointment recently.

* * *

Park says it is a serious business to get tangled up in a game with Pappy (Pat Conner) or Uncle Peter (Earl Miller). He has to put on his thinking cap. Sometime Pat or Earl will make a missmove and he wins a game now and then.

* * *

Capt. W. A. Myers has returned to work after a fifteen-days' campaign in the trenches at Tullahoma. He says it is mighty hard to have to come back to work.

* * *

J. W. Hannum and Sam Lynch are also back after the hard campaign at Chickamauga. They were attached to the cavalry and said that they just loved to hear the order to "charge" on the dining room.

* * *

Seen, on Market street, a boy wash- ing a green plant with soap and water.

* * *

Brooks says that the apology was worse than the other; said he just as leave I had left that out.

* * *

Heard on Market street, a woman asking another what a lawn mower was for.

* * *

Roscoe Talley tells this on Lichten- stetter: Says when one of the stores had a sale on shirts, he sent his wife down to buy him one. When he saw it he says, I thought there was some- thing wrong. Look, it is open all the way down the front, it is not finished, and got her to sew it up.

RAYON MILL WORKERS GOUGED, WHILE HUGE PROFITS LEAVE THIS COUNTRY TO ENRICH FOREIGNERS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 18.—Facts being brought out in briefs filed by rayon importers with the senate finance com- mittee show that in the manufacture of rayon in the United States two things are happening which are of no benefit to the nation. First, many American rayon manufacturers are making huge profits but are not shar- ing the profits with the workers. Sec- ond, the profits, instead of staying in the United States, in many cases are going to foreign stockholders in the rayon plants.

Workers receive an average of $22 a week in American rayon factories, according to the brief. It was the payment of wages considerably less than $22 that resulted in the two big strikes at Elizabethton, Tenn., a few weeks ago. International Labor News Service was the first to point out that the profits from the Elizabethton mills, which employ native born labor almost exclusively, were going to Germany, as the Elizabethton mills were German-owned.

Huge profits of many successful American rayon factories are going largely to English, German, Italian and other foreign stockholders, the brief says. Both the rayon workers and the American consumers are con- tributing to these big profits, the workers by toiling for low wages and the consumers by paying prices that return large profits to the producers, who pass these profits along to for- eign stockholders.

The importers' brief cites the case of the American Viscose corporation as an example of the way profits are going to foreign stockholders. Amer- ican Viscose corporation, which is owned 85 per cent by Courtaulds, Ltd., of England, has paid to the English company $192,000,000 in seven years, with profits last year of $29,000,000 the brief says.

These profits came from an original English investment of about $837,000, the brief estimated, for which the English stockholders now own $76,- 000,000 par value of Viscose corpora- tion stock. This corporation produces half the American-made rayon.

The rayon importers asked for duties not above 35 per cent. This, they said, would be amply sufficient to protect American labor. They es- timated imports to run about 11 per cent of total American consumption, and said the duPont Rayon company, big American producer, had cut prices to $1.15 a pound, which price, it was added, already was shutting out im- ports.

Run-Down

"About seven years ago, I was all run-down, worn-out and never felt good," says Mrs. Harry Cantrell, of Cape Girardeau, Mo. "A chair would be more welcome any time than my work.

"I was so tired when I would arise in the morning. Instead of being rest- ed, I felt terrible.

"At last, mother told me to take Cardui, and I did. After the first bot- tle, I could tell a difference, and when I had taken five bottles the tired feeling was all gone. I felt like a different person, thanks to Cardui. I hope that other mothers will try Cardui. I have been wonder- fully benefited by it."

Try Cardui for your troubles.

CARDUI

HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH

Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose.

C. U. FARIS

Now Representing

BANKERS' LIFE CO.

of Des Moines, Ia.

See Me Before You Insure

CALL 6-4544

or 610 PROVIDENT BLDG.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST

FLOUR

MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

A SCIENTIST REPORTS.

Editor The Labor World:

In re that wail of anguish the young married lady wrote you last week, inquiring how to remove cold fried eggs from a plate, which you referred to me. I beg to report that, after repeated experiments in my up- to-date research laboratories, in which we used so many fried eggs I am ashamed to look a hen in the face, we have at last solved this dreadful problem so many newly married ladies have stumbled over! It is very sim- ple, when you know how. We merely soak the plate for three days in one gallon of kerosene oil, after which the fried egg is easily washed off!

The next best method is to boil the plate continuously for three days and nights, but this method we cannot recommend, as it not only is very ex- pensive, but keeps you awake.

I hope this will be perfectly satis- factory to the young lady.

H. F. B.

Tom Hall says if a man's face is his fortune some of us are in debt.

* * *

Tightskirt Tillie says that civiliza- tion won't be perfect until they put out canned foods that can be opened with a push button.

* * *

No really great man ever thought himself so.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED

EASY WAY

SELF SERVICE GROCERY

417 MARKET ST

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very Best Grade—4 Pounds	45c
BUTTER	That Good "Golden Leaf," Pound	42c
CRACKERS	"Premium Sodas," Always Fresh — Pound Box	15c
SALT	A Real Good 5c Table Salt. Two Boxes	5c
JELL-O	The National Dessert. Two Packages	15c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, Two Packages	15c

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

(Advertisement)

Quit Talking and Get Busy

---Employ Our Idle Labor!

In an article headed "Broad Street Widening Plan Gets Support," appearing page five, Times (July 26), quoted Judge Cummings as saying, "Widening of South Broad street to care for increase in traffic, the most important project for the present time."

In Times (July 27 issue) under heading, "Mayor Offers Broad Street Widening Plan," the Mayor's suggestion for the widening of old Whiteside street is offered and several prominent gentlemen quoted.

In taking issue with Judge Cummings and others, I am doing so as an individual. It is my opinion that such statements and arguments from public officials and prominent citizens, coupled with careless promises, are two of the greatest drawbacks to the growth of Chatta- nooga. Eight or ten months past, at a banquet, one of our public officials stated to a group of seventy-five or a hundred citizens that the actual work on the construction of the extension and opening of Market street from Main street south would be in progress "within a few days." Careless promise, mere ballyhoo, made with a full knowledge that it would not be. Any think- ing citizen that will take the trouble to investigate, I believe, will agree that the opening and extension of Market street through many acres of neglected city property, to an EIGHT-MIL- LION-DOLLAR SUBURB (soon to be a part of Chattanooga), the LARGEST and most AC- TIVE MANUFACTURING suburb adjacent to the old city, is the most important development that could be brought about at this time.

The Times recently published a statement that the corner of Main and Market streets was second in traffic to the corner of Eleventh and Market streets, where the traffic is fed from five directions, whereas Main and Market is fed from dead-ending streets from two directions, Main street dead-ending at the river and Market street dead-ending at Main street.

Now comes our County Judge and others saying that the widening of a splendidly paved sixty-foot roadway—a thoroughfare on which the traffic is not one-tenth as great as on the corner of Main and Marwet streets—IS THE MOST IMPORTANT development that can be brought about at this time. If The Times quoted the Judge and others correctly, such statements, in my opinion, are absurd on their faces.

Once Market street was the only thoroughfare traversing the entire city from north to south. Broad street at that time extended from the northern city limits to aproximately the center of the old city, and dead-ended at Ninth street. This made Market street the main busi- ness thoroughfare and Broad street the back entrance to our principal retail shopping district. Chattanooga grew, and Broad street grew until now it is the only through thoroughfare to the south. Market street did not grow and it occupies today the position that Broad street used to occupy, and the Market street entrances are rapidly becoming the back doors of the Broad street stores. In time, in my opinion, Market street from the river to Ninth street will be sec- ondary to Broad street unless Market street grows as it should, and becomes a thoroughfare through the city to the south.

Mr. Claude Brown recently wrote a very interesting article on this subject and published same in The Times on July 11, in which he outlined very clearly the trend of business away from Market street to Broad street, and he gives full credit to this movement to the fact that Broad street has been opened and extended to connect with Whiteside street, making Broad street the ONLY thoroughfare through the city from north to south. Yet Mr. Brown was one of the **illegally appointed jury of view"** which made a sworn report that, in its opinion, the ex- tension of Market street from Main street south would benefit Market street for only approxi- mately one hundred and forty feet north of Main street. It is strange that the first street west of Market street should be so wonderfully benefited by its extension when Market street could not be benefited for but such a short distance by its extension to Alton Park.

In the last paragraph of the Mayor's article in The Times (July 27) Mr. Claude Brown was quoted as follows:

> **"There is no greater need for any public improvement facing the population of this city than the widening of South Broad street. The sooner we can do that the bet- ter it will be. Several business houses are bottled up in that section, and traffic makes it hazardous to travel."**

Mr. Brown evidently did not see the three-quarter page advertisement in the same issue carrying the announcement of the Mayor's plan. It read in part as follows:

"SHOP IN AN AREA THAT GIVES YOU UNLIMITED PARKING SPACE—ON SOUTH BROAD STREET—FROM MAIN STREET, ETC."

This advertisement and claim was sponsored by eight very prominent merchants doing business on old Whiteside street, all of whom, I understand, are in the various blocks proposed to be widened. SOME of those advertising UNLIMITED PARKING SPACE on their street are also quoted in the article announcing Mayor Bass' plans. BALLYHOO! WOLF! WOLF!

If the widening of old Whiteside street is of such paramount issue, why do merchants and manufacturers on that street representing more than a million dollars of investments spend THEIR MONEY to announce to the world that they have UNLIMITED PARKING SPACE and invite people to come there to shop? Ballyhoo! But it does not get the essential things done. I, for one, wish it known that I would like to see our city go forward by employing IDLE LABOR NOW to do the things that are necessary, and for which arrangements and finances have long since been made. Let's put our idle labor to work.

I believe in the widening of Whiteside street and believe that it should be done. I had the pleasure of presenting the petition to the City Commission that brought about the action that opened Broad street as it is. I do not believe that the widening of Whiteside street is any- where near the most important development that could be brought about at this time. Broad street (old Whiteside) SHOULD be developed into a magnificent boulevard; but it is absolutely foolish to try to make the public believe that the widening of the few blocks yet to be improved is the most important work that could be done at this time.

It is folly to hold up projects that have been decided on and funds provided for. There will never be a time again when the work can be done at less cost and mean so much to the business people, and especially to the people out of work. I am of the opinion that there is nothing that the City and County officials could do to help conditions in Chattanooga that would compare with the immediate employment of our idle labor on the much-needed work on the Market street extension, the streets of East Chattanooga and East Lake, the widening of Broad street, the paving of Central avenue, which I understand was made a paving district some eight or ten months past, the completion of the sewers in East Lake and East Chatta- nooga, and the building of East Chattanooga's tunnel, bonds for which have been voted. I am confident that if the idle men in our town were put to work the pay roll for doing the work that must be done at some future date, if done now, would be of great benefit to the people as a whole.

I do not object to any public improvement that will benefit Greater Chattanooga. My rea- son for writing this is for the purpose of offsetting a misleading idea that the widening of Broad street (old Whiteside) is of such paramount issue and overshadows ALL OTHER PUB- LIC IMPROVEMENTS. It is NOW time that we quit TALKING and get busy on DOING some of the things that should be done, EMPLOY OUR IDLE LABOR, and move forward! Money spent NOW with the idle labor of Chattanooga will do more good than twice the amount spent when labor will have to be IMPORTED. Take East Chattanooga and East Lake out of the mud, build East Chattanooga's tunnel NOW—they have been provided for. Why delay further on extending Market street? BLOW AWAY THE SMOKE SCREEN. Let's do more work and talk less.

LET THE COMMANDER OF THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE IN OUR COMMISSION GIVE THE ORDER.

July 27, 1929.

MZL FULLER,
Care Fuller Auto Company.

Union Painters Put 225-Foot Mural on Wall in Two Weeks

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, July 25.—Union painters, not mural artists, painted a 225-foot mural of great beauty in the banking room of the new Lee Higginson & Co.'s building, completing the job in two weeks.

The mural was a marine. It depicted, among other things, thirty-six types of ships.

The building was within ten weeks of completion before the mural was decided upon. Griffith B. Cole was asked what about it. He said it could be done. He made charcoal sketches on canvas, scale one inch to a foot, using four canvases. These miniatures were sewed together, colored and photographed. The photographs were made into lantern slides, colored. With a stereoptican the pictures were thrown onto sheets of perforated paper 17 feet high.

These great sheets were pasted to the canvas in the banking room. Through the perforations a rough sketch was transferred to the canvas.

Then Coale got twelve union painters. He asked them to follow his directions with great care. "Put No. 4 color on this spot and that." "No. 5 color there." And so on. Out of this grew the great mural that once would have been the work of years.

"ROLLING STONES GATHER MOSS," SAYS REPORT ON JOB CHANGING

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 25.—The old and oft-repeated notion that labor turnover is costly to the worker as well as to the employer has been given a wallop amidships as the result of a study made by the research department of the University of Pennsylvania and published here by the bureau of labor statistics of the department of labor.

It was found that the "rolling stones" did "gather moss" as the result of going from job to job. It is this going from job to job that is called labor turnover and it appears, from the report, that many workers have no other way of getting wage increases.

It is pointed out as a truth that unit costs of production are higher with new men and that new men must accept lower wages, but it is shown that experienced men go "rolling" in search of higher pay and by that process improve their individual status.

Clara—"Do you get your alimony regularly?"

Marie—"No, I might just as well be living with him."

* * *

Gladys—"Her mother always called her the fairest flower of girlhood."

Helen—"Isn't it too bad she grew up to be a wall flower."

MEDICAL SOCIETY ENJOINED; CONTRACT DOCTORS PROTECTED

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, La., July 3.—Application for a preliminary injunction to restrain thirty members of the East Baton Rouge Medical society from taking part in any action to expel from its membership those doctors connected with the Stanocola Employes' Medical and Hospital society in Baton Rouge was granted by Judge George K. Favrot and the restraining order made absolute.

The society had threatened to expel those members who were under contract with the Standard Oil Employes' association on the ground that such contracts were unethical.

Judge Favrot's decision stated that any combination which sought to raise the price of medical services beyond the power of a considerable number in the community to pay was contrary to public interest. He pointed out that members of the Stanocola society are men of moderate means who had previously experienced difficulty in getting medical aid because of their inability to insure prompt payment of fees.

The village cut-up walked into the general store and ordered the following: Extract of the Columbia river, goat, bottle of melancholy water, elevating fruit, quart of screech remover, emergency links, grouch eliminator, and one sleep disturber.

The clerk, knowing him, puzzled for a few minutes and took a chance and got him salmon, butter, bluing, raisins, oil, safety pins, smoking tobacco and an alarm clock—and these were just what the customer wanted.

* * *

I knew your first husband—a fine man—he died too soon.

That's what my present husband says.

DEALER ORDERED TO STOP USE OF "UNION MADE" TAGS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, July 3.—When a manufacturer puts a "union-made" tag on garments that are not so made the federal trade commission will tell him to "cease and desist."

Morris Massing, Baltimore dealer in men's and boys' clothes, has been ordered by the commission to discontinue affixing labels or tags bearing the words "union made" to garments sold by him which, the commission finds, are not so manufactured.

The commission found that Massing was not a manufacturer at all, but was a trader in finished goods.

Is there a word in the English language that contains all the vowels?

Unquestionably.

* * *

Gladys—Where shall we go to spend our honeymoon, dearest?

William—Where do you usually go?

Notice of Biennial Registration

August 12 to 22, Inclusive

Notice is hereby given that the books for the regular Biennial Registration will be opened at the various wards and precincts of Hamilton County, Tennessee, on August 12, 1929, and will continue open up to and including August 22, 1929. The hours of registration are from 8 A.M. to 9 P.M.

The following have been appointed to act as registrars in their respective precincts:

FIRST WARD, First Precinct—Courthouse—Mrs. Sarah McCutcheon, Mrs. L. M. Burknett.
FIRST WARD, Second Precinct—Courthouse—Miss Kate Williams, W. T. Gaston.
SECOND WARD—Sixth and Chestnut—Mrs. C. G. Pullen, Mrs. Margaret Gurder.
THIRD WARD—No. 1 Fire Hall—Mickey Lynch, C. H. Crowe.
FOURTH WARD—Bynes Store—J. M. Bynes, M. L. Bridgeman.
FIFTH WARD—Stutler's Garage, Sixteenth and Whiteside Streets—Joe Poe, Miss Elizabeth Sayley.
SIXTH WARD—City Hall—Mrs. C. E. McPherson, A. L. Dodson.
SEVENTH WARD, First Precinct—Eighth and Palmetto Streets—Mrs. Alf Handman, Mrs. R. O. Daley.
SEVENTH WARD, Second Precinct—Park Place School—Mrs. M. W. Landress, Gus Wood, Sr.
EIGHTH WARD—2313 Broad Street, Lee Drug Co.—Mrs. Margaret Gillespie, Andrew Lee.
NINTH WARD, First Precinct—Dr. Banks' Garage—Mrs. M. M. Morris, Mrs. P. H. Thach.
NINTH WARD, Second Precinct—Fire Hall—Mrs. J. L. Fox, Mrs. H. B. McLaughen.
TENTH WARD—Main Street Fire Hall—Mrs. Leona Potter, Mrs. T. C. Bolton.
ELEVENTH WARD, First Precinct—Dodds Avenue Fire Hall—Mrs. T. M. Smith, Mrs Carl Athearn.
ELEVENTH WARD, Second Precinct—Hemlock Pharmacy—Mrs. E. W. Jones, Mrs. Grace Springfield.
TWELFTH WARD, First Precinct—Bacon Drug Co.—Lucile Poole, Mrs. J. C. Tuttle.
TWELFTH WARD, Second Precinct—East Chattanooga Pharmacy—J. C. Norman, Mrs. C. Z. Taylor.
TWELFTH WARD, Third Precinct—P. L. Cates' Store—Mrs. Fred Elder, Mrs. Jean Tucker.
TWELFTH WARD, Fourth Precinct—Corner Hickory and Third Streets—Mamie Byers, Helen Williams.
TWELFTH WARD, Fifth Precinct—Clarence Jones' Garage—Mrs. C. T. Jones, Mrs. M. F. Valentine.
THIRTEENTH WARD, First Precinct—Caruthers' Store—Paul Caruthers, Mrs. Caruthers.
THIRTEENTH WARD, Second Precinct—Pavillion, East Lake Park—Mrs. E. K. Hollingsworth, F. H. Gregg.
THIRTEENTH WARD, Third Precinct—4802 Rossville Boulevard—Mrs. Virginia Murray, H. H. Cook.
FOURTEENTH WARD (Missionary Ridge)—Fire Hall—H. L. Fischer, H. L. McFarland.
FIFTEENTH WARD (Boynton)—Fire Hall—Mrs. J. W. Gillespie, Miss Virginia Battle.
SIXTEENTH WARD (Riverview)—Riverview Pharmacy No. 1—Mrs. Robert DeLaney, Mrs. Arlington Smith.
SEVENTEENTH WARD (North Chattanooga), First Precinct—Northside Pharmacy No. 1—Mrs. W. L. Gooden, Mrs. Effie Walsh.
SEVENTEENTH WARD (North Chattanooga), Second Precinct—Northside Pharmacy No. 2—Mrs. Ferris Duggar, Mrs. Lula Frank.
EIGHTEENTH WARD, First Precinct (St. Elmo)—Sun Drug Co.—Mrs. C. H. Young, Mrs. Sam P. Hamilton.
EIGHTEENTH WARD, Second Precinct (St. Elmo)—Hester's Restaurant—Mrs. George Acuff, Mrs. J. P. Hester.
NINETEENTH WARD, First Precinct (Alton Park)—City Hall—Mrs. E. C. McCormick, Mrs. J. C. Mayes.
NINETEENTH WARD, Second Precinct (Alton Park)—522 West Fifty-second Street—Mrs. Joe Smith, Mrs. Lizzie Smith.
AMNICOLA—Black Store—J. A. [illegible] Charles Hale.
BARTLEBAUGH—Champion Store—Mrs. Avalyn Anderson, Miss Lucy Bartlebaugh.
CHICKAMAUGA—Price's Store—S. D. Price, Mrs. S. D. Price.
EASTDALE—Varnell Store—Mrs. A. K. Morgan, Mrs. F. W. Alexander.
EAST RIDGE—Stevens Store—S. M. Snyder, Mrs. C. C. Miller.
KING'S POINT—Potter's Store—Mrs. Dave Potter, Miss Myrtle Roberts.
TYNER—Tyner Motor Company—Mrs. H. B. Smith, B. C. Bass.
WORLEY—Mrs. [illegible] W. Gray, Mrs. I. W. Smith.
BAKEWELL—Bakewell Store—Fred Ziegler, A. B. Smith.
DAISY—Daisy Post Office—J. L. Poe, J. M. Stultz.
FAIRMONT—Fairmont Store—Nellie H. Conner, John Kell.
FALLING WATER—Jones Selcer's Residence—Frank Selcer, Mrs. Wayne Jones.
FLAT TOP—Flat Top Store—J. F. Young, Fannie Heill.
GANNS—Community House—Mrs. F. I. Dent, G. W. Miller.
GOLD POINT—Roberson's Store—Mrs. Annie Roberts, N. W. Raulston.
GRANDVIEW—Grandview Avenue and Wauhatchie Pike—Mrs. M. Lewis, Mrs. Iona Turner.
HIXSON—Roger & Riddle's Store—E. H. Hartman, Walter Smith.
JONES STATION—Jones' Store—W. R. Jones, F. O. Gann.
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN—Incline Station—Mrs. L. D. Miller, Mrs. J. H. Anderson.
LUPTON CITY—Commissary—Ray Redman, L. H. Weatherford.
MIDVALE PARK—Bunn's Store, 2214 Dayton Pike—Mrs. Emma Lingerfelder, Mrs. Minnie Martin.
MOWBRAY—Millsap's Store—L. H. Hatfield, Adam Millsap.
RED BANK—Drug Store—Miss Polly McCahill, H. J. Barker.
SALE CREEK—Coppinger's Store—J. T. Patterson, Frank F. Thomas.
SIGNAL MOUNTAIN—Hotel—Mrs. C. B. Adams, Dave Walker.
SODDY—Hale Drug Company—Minnie Rhodes, T. J. Gann.
SIVLEY'S—Standifer's Store—Minnie Standifer, Frank Rogers.
WAUHATCHIE—Boydston's Store—Mrs. E. Boydston, Mrs. R. J. Massey.
APISON—Wilson's Store—Mrs. Virgil Wilson, W. J. Jones.
BIRCHWOOD—Defriese Store—M. T. Defriese, J. T. Roark.
HOWARDSVILLE—Marshall's Store—J. A. Tankersley, John S. Marshall.
MADDOX—Horne's Store—Miss Bessie Crox, Mrs. John Howard.
NEW UNION—Old Schoolhouse—Ed Edwards, Roscoe Anderson.
OOLTEWAH—Community House—H. L. Seagle, R. Monger.
SALEM—Baptist Church—Benny Roark, Riley Dungan.
SNOW HILL—Lee Brothers' Store—Ira B. Hall, Claude Davis.
WHITE OAK—Mosier's Store—Mrs. T. L. Boyd, Mrs. J. F. Mosier.
WORK—Malone's Store—J. W. Davis, George Malone.

This July 26, 1929.

GUY LANDIS,
PEABODY HOWARD, Secretary,
P. H. THACH,
Hamilton County Election Commissioners.

SAVE 50¢ ON THE DOLLAR
CRASH!

GO PRICES ON FURNITURE

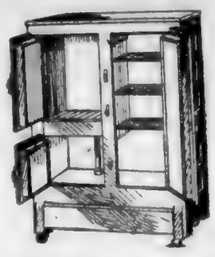
Rhodes-Jones purchased the mamoth $100,000 stock of high grade furniture of the Carroll Furniture Co., of St. Louis, Mo., at 50c on the dollar. Tomorrow it goes on sale at the most relentless shattering of prices ever seen. Original cost and prices utterly disregarded. Be here when the doors swing open at 8:20 a. m. Saturday, August 3rd, and get your share of the tremendous bargains to be had.

THE MIGHTIEST SALE CHATTANOOGA EVER SAW

This $69.50
7-PC. FIBRE OUTFIT

A colorful outfit for the sun or living room, consisting of a beautiful three-piece fibre suit; settee, arm chair and arm rocker—with spring seats upholstered in colorful cretonne. Fibre table, fernery and two leather hassocks complete this amazing value. Get your outfit early tomorrow. $29

$28.50 Side Icer
$14.70



This excellent refrigerator, with patent hinges and other features is a guaranteed ice saver. Ice from the side. Golden Oak Finish. Made of solid oak with white enamel interior, embodying exclusive features. Very efficient and economical.

Substantial material, correctly insulated, good workmanship. Solid oak case and white enamel interior. Designed especially for the large family.

70c Down

$12.75
Fibre Rockers
$5.95

Choice several finishes. Hand woven, sturdy steel frame supports. Cretonne covered spring seats.

95c Down

18 Piece LIVING ROOM OUTFIT
$5 DOWN

$89

7 Solid Car Loads of These Outfits

Get Your Outfit Tomorrow

Pay Only $5.00 Cash

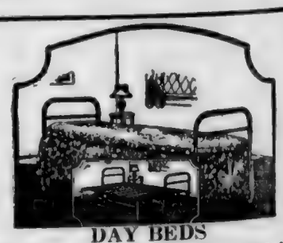
Truly the most marvelous value ever offered. A beautifully overstuffed loose cushion davenport, fireside chair and club chair, an end table; davenport table, floor lamp, table scarf, two sofa pillows, smoking stand, magazine rack, card table, table lamp, book ends, console table and mirror. Think of it! The complete furnishings for your living room and at a saving of $ $ $ if you buy now. See this sensational outfit by all means tomorrow.

THIS $189 GENUINE WALNUT 12-PIECE BED ROOM OUTFIT

If you want to see what we believe to be America's greatest values in a bedroom outfit, come here tomorrow. 12 pieces—all perfectly matched—new style vanity—semi-poster bed—roomy chest of drawers. All finished in beautiful walnut and attractively decorated; guaranteed spring and mattress, bench, rocker, two boudoir lamps, dainty bed lamp and two feather pillows. Everything necessary to furnish the bedroom as it should be.

$95

PAY $5 DOWN



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Mahogany or walnut finish—opens easily into full-size bed. A very unusual value at this new low price..... $8.75

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Large size filler—walnut finish—guaranteed spring and mattress. You save $11.25. Sells regularly for $26.50 ..... $15.75

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If you want to see what we believe to be America's greatest value in a bedroom outfit, come here tomorrow. Twelve pieces, all perfectly matched—new style vanity, semi-poster bed, roomy chest of drawers, all finished in beautiful walnut and attractively decorated; guaranteed spring and mattress, vanity bench, rocker, two boudoir lamps, bed lamp and pair of feather pillows. $59

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"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, AUGUST 9, 1929 | Number 15

PROBLEMS OF SOUTH'S LABOR ARE DISCUSSED

rades Unionists Exchange Ideas at Conference.

URNSVILLE SCENE OF INTERSTATE MEET

epresentatives of State and National Organizations Participate.

W. C. BIRTHRIGHT
esided at Sessions of Interstate Conference at Burnsville

Reports of organization work in south; suggestions for co-ordi- ing the campaign being carried on various sections to relieve south- men and women from the iron of industrial barons who have e to this section in the belief that eap, docile labor" would add to r enormous profits; discussion of movement for workers' education, ch has made rapid strides in the th during the past few months, a general exchange of opinions ering the present situation south he Mason and Dixon line, featured e Interstate Labor Conference ed by the North Carolina State eration of Labor and held at nsville, N. C., last Saturday and day.

The discussions developed the fact t the south, with particular refer- e to Tennessee, the Carolinas and rgia, is active to the great for- rd movement begun in the textile ustry, and which is sweeping all ups of labor to a demand for erican living standards and a nge from the virtual serfdom gn has shackled many industrial kers of this section.

t was brought out that the move- nt has come so fast that it is dif- lt to care for the workers in vari- situations created by the wave of ntment against unfair and un- erican treatment by, in many e, northern and eastern capital- but the spirit which has been used is such that, no matter what handicaps, success and victory certain to result, and southern kers will be on a parity with e in more favored sections.

. C. Birthright, a member of the isory board of the Summer School Women Workers in Industry, d the conference to order, and red the honor of presiding with s Mary C. Barker, president of American Federation of Teach-

mong the forty-three guests in ndance were many outstanding r representatives of the south, uding Dowell E. Patterson, presi- t of the South Carolina State eration of Labor; Louie P. Mar- dt, secretary of the Georgia State eration of Labor; W. C. Birth- t, secretary of the Tennessee eration of Labor; Miss Mary ker, president of the American eration of Teachers, Atlanta, Ga.; id Hanly, legislative chairman for Tennessee State Federation of or; A. S. Nance, chairman of the tral Labor union, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Alice Carmichael, member executive council of the Virginia Federation of Labor. R. M. ke, editor of The Labor World, sented Chattanooga Trades and or council.

he conference was called by T. A. son, president of the North Caro- State Federation of Labor, to uss the subject of "Organization Southern Workers." At the first ion, Saturday afternoon, Dr. Lois Donald, instructor in economics the Southern Summer school, yzed the present industrial situ- in the southern states. Mrs. ie Edens, a student of the school Elizabethton, Tenn., gave an ac- t of the Elizabethton strike. The ificance of this strike was further ght out by Mr. Hanly, who was he ground during the most criti- week of the struggle at Elizabeth- Alfred Hoffman, organizer for Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, on organization work which been accomplished in North Car- Tom Tippett, one of the lead- ers of the Marion strike, told of this most recent opposition of southern textile workers to a workday of twelve hours and twenty minutes.

The afternoon session was fol- lowed by a banquet at which W. C. Birthright presided as toastmaster. Miss Mary Barker emphasized the need for workers' education in the labor movement; Mr. Marquardt the importance of labor participating in legislative work. Mrs. Elizabeth L. Otey, chairman of the central committee of the summer school, wel- comed the conference to the school and pointed out the desire of the in- dependent committee sponsoring the school to co-operate with the south- ern labor movement. Miss Catharine Howard, president of the student body, explained to the guests the work of the school. Dr. W. W. Alex- ander, of Atlanta, Ga., elaborated on the growing interest of the southern public in trade union organization among southern workers.

The students gave two one-act plays written at the school, the ma- terial drawn from industrial experi- ences of the students themselves. The first was "Work and Wealth," a sketch cast in the form of a modern morality play; the second, "Oh, Mr. Yaller Dog, Take Him Away!" drama- tized a Marion strike situation in which some of the students had par- ticipated.

At the Sunday morning session, "How Can Workers' Education Serve the Labor Movement in the South at the Present Time?" was discussed. A number of persons presented a va- riety of experiments which have been tried in workers' education. William Ross, who is to carry on educational work for the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers in Marion, told of his expe- rience with the Baltimore Labor col- lege in Baltimore, Md. Miss Mar- garet Wall, secretary of the Piedmont Virginia Association of Labor Unions and Central Bodies, told of the work of her organization. Mr. Tippett, who has taught classes in Baltimore, Md., and Durham, N. C., this past winter under the auspices of the Cen- tral Labor bodies of those cities, dis- cussed methods and programs used. Mr. Birthright and Miss Barker spoke of workers' education institutes which the Tennessee and Georgia State Federations of Labor propose to hold this fall in Atlanta and Nash- ville.

Discussion brought out ways in which the students of the Southern Summer school can co-operate with the labor movement in their local communities when they return home after the six weeks' session which closes Aug. 23. Thirty-five industrial women workers in textile mills, to- bacco factories and other plants in seven southern states are in attend- ance at this workers' school—the only one of its kind in the southern states.

A feature of the conference was the presence of a group of strikers from Marion, who participated in the entertainment program.

George W. Perry Loses a Brother

Friends of George W. Perry, pres- ident of Local 415, Journeymen Bar- bers, will regret to learn of the death Monday afternoon in Atlanta of J. B. Perry, brother of the local unionist.

Mr. Perry was connected with the Atlantic Ice company for many years. His passing was sudden and unex- pected.

Mr. George Perry went down to the Georgia city Monday evening, and re- turned home Thursday.

The Labor World joins with other friends in expressing to Brother Perry sincere condolences.

Chattanooga Typo Is Entertaining Parents

Robert Cuthbert, active member of Nashville Typographical union, came to Chattanooga Thursday to visit his son, T. R. Cuthbert, and wife, at 910 McCallie avenue. Mrs. Cuthbert will come Saturday to join her husband in a short stay with the "youngsters."

Trade Union Women Aid Textile Labor

Philadelphia.—The Women's Trade Union league adopted a novel plan to aid the United Textile Workers' or- ganizing campaign in the south.

A miniature metal spinning wheel that can be pinned to the coat lapel or dress collar is being sold for 25 cents. The pins are being distributed throughout the nation to active work- ers who will dispose of the emblems in their respective localities. The money is forwarded to Miss Edith Christensen, secretary of the league, at 929 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, who will turn same over to the United Textile Workers.

"The southern textile worker is coming to the A. F. of L. 'for keeps,'" said Thomas F. McMahon, president United Textile Workers. "More than sixty locals in various parts of the south have been formed since the new rebellion started last spring in Elizabethton.

"No matter how economically this campaign is conducted, it will take far greater sums than the United Textile Workers can raise by merely assessing its own membership, which has splendidly contributed to this cause for months past."

"Every spinning wheel we sell is an aid to the crusade in behalf of women and children in the south," said Miss Christensen. "Every citi- zen who is interested in the improve- ment of social conditions should join this drive against exploitation by southern mill owners."

'WOLF CRY' IS AGAIN RAISED BY MR. GILBERT

Bosses' Secretary Sees Red in Labor Unions.

WARNS EMPLOYERS AND SOLICITS $10

Tennessee Manufacturers Urged to Drive Out "Alien Agitators."

A cry of "Wolf, Wolf," has again been raised by C. C. Gilbert, secre- tary of the Tennessee Manufacturers' association, who sees the terrible spectre of the American Federation of Labor dominating industry in the state—unless, indeed, the manufac- turers "ante up" ten bones each, which is supposed to be used for sub- duing the monster and driving the "alien agitator" out of our fair state.

In one of those letters which the manufacturers' secretary frequently feels the urge to write to members, calling for funds, it is stated that "we have written you two or three times lately," indicating that the members are not so quick to "see red" in the sentiment for organiza- tion among the state's workers, and therefore have declined to heed the appeal for financial aid.

The 10th of the month is set by Mr. Gilbert as a sort of "deadline," after which time, he states, a report will be made as to memberships.

The communication, furnished The Labor World by a local manufacturer who has been highly successful in his business, having employed members of organized labor exclusively since its inception, is as follows:

> We have written you two or three times lately, intimating that the American Federation of Labor is centering upon Tennes- see for the purpose of organiz- ing every mill, workshop and fac- tory in the state. The report comes to us that the fight will be renewed in the East Tennessee sector this fall. It does not mat- ter how the manufacturers of Tennessee feel toward labor unions—whether they are for or against them—they are going to be confronted within the next two or three months with a most serious problem, and unless the manufacturers stand together, they will likely be overthrown.
>
> This association does not want a repetition of strikes, riots and disturbances like we experienced last spring at the rayon plants in East Tennessee. The only way to prevent it is to make this as- sociation stronger, and ask the manufacturers to adhere to a program and a principle which is opposed to labor union domina- tion in the factories of Tennes- see. This association believes that the men who invest their money in a plant should manage the business and not surrender to a committee of alien agitators which have no interest at all in the industrial upbuilding of Ten- nessee.
>
> The unions collect annually a minimum of $24 from about 20,- 000 workers in this state. Their ambition is to double that num- ber. This association has 1,500 members who are loyal and true, but that is not enough. We want and must have a few hundred more, and are asking you to make a real investment by send- ing us a $10 check, which will pay your dues in the association for the year.
>
> Frankly speaking, there is no time to argue, for if manufac- turing enterprises expect to con- tinue successful and profitable operations in Tennessee, this as- sociation must be made stronger, and this can only be done through materially increasing our mem- bership. May we hear from you by the 10th of this month, at which time a report will be made as to our membership standing.
>
> Sincerely yours,
> C. C. GILBERT,
> Secretary.

CIRCLE ENJOYS ANNUAL PICNIC

Two-Score Members and Families Hold Outing at Warner Park.

Annual picnic-outing of Circle club was enjoyed Monday evening by more than two-score members, their fam- ilies and friends, at Warner park. As- sembling at the city playground at 5:30, the participants were treated to a swim in the natatorium as a cour- tesy of President Charles Ziegler, who is superintendent of city parks, and afterward enjoyed a bountiful basket lunch prepared by the ladies.

Regular park concessions attracted some, while others preferred to loll about and "swap yarns" until late in the evening.

No business meeting of the club will be held until the first of September, when the members will launch the winter program, including a number of features.

JACKSON RAPS POWER TRUST

Citizens of West Tennessee City Will Build Munic- ipal Plant.

Jackson, Tenn., Aug. 8.—The power trust was decisively de- feated in the election here last Thursday.

By a vote of 1,277 to 250 the citizens of Jackson authorized a $750,000 bond issue to build a municipal power plant.

The West Tennessee Power and Light company waged a vicious fight against the bond is- sue. The election was preceded by a campaign of typical power trust propaganda and was cli- maxed by ballot box stuffing.

Two employes of the West Tennessee Power and Light com- pany have already been arrested on charges of fraudulent voting.

Courts Refuse Aid On Slight Pretext

Washington.—The failure of a group of Illinois miners to secure court relief from an order by their international officials again calls at- tention to the unvarying policy of courts in these cases.

A long line of decisions have held that plaintiffs must exhaust every remedy provided by their constitution and by-laws. Courts hold, in effect, that when a worker joins a trade union he pledges to abide by these rules and this practice must be fol- lowed before he can ask them for re- lief.

Courts take this position not be- cause of especial friendship for trade unions, but because a contrary ruling would affect fraternal organizations and other groups that are formed on a voluntary and co-operative basis.

If the courts' common-sense view were rejected judges would be called upon to pass on every grievance by individuals who could ignore the agreement they made when they joined such trade union or other vol- untary organization.

CENTRAL BODY TO TALK PLANS FOR LABOR DAY

First Meeting in New Halls Monday Night.

GREEN URGES WIDE OBSERVANCE OF DAY

Asks Central Bodies to Dis- play Strength of Unions on Holiday.

NOTICE

Members of the Labor Day Committee are requested to meet Monday night at the new Central Labor Hall, Cherry street, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

MATT GERLACH,
Secretary.

Monday night's meeting of Chatta- nooga Trades and Labor council—the first to be held in the new halls—will be featured by a discussion of plans for Labor day, which is Mon- day, Sept. 2.

Matt Gerlach, secretary of the per- manent entertainment committee of Central Body, said Thursday he was unable to forecast the nature of the celebration this year, but an elaborate program of some character will be prepared.

For many years the local labor movement has held forth at Warner park in celebration of the workers' holiday, and these events have many times proved to be the greatest at- traction of the year at the city play- ground, with the exception, of course, of the District Fair. Many thousands of citizens, aside from the workers, have heretofore taken advantage of the programs offered, and it is be- lieved that, if the celebration is again held at the park, this year will prove no exception.

Mr. Gerlach stated that, although nothing definite has as yet been agreed upon, representatives of some of the biggest attractions in the south have placed their "bids" for a part in the proceedings, and whether or not the celebration is held in the open air, it is probable that some of these entertainers will be placed on the program.

Surrounding cities are already busy preparing for the observance of the day, and the recent labor-forward spurt in the south is expected to have its influence in making the day par- ticularly significant and in adding in- terest to the celebration in various localities.

Importance of great celebrations is urged by President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, in a letter to local officials.

"If organized labor of your city has not already made plans for La- bor day, I urge that you immediately do so," said the A. F. of L. execu- tive. "If Labor day is to serve its highest purpose and render effective aid to our movement, it should be a holy day in the original significance of the word.

"Whatever your plans may be, it would be well to include considera- tion of the automobile, the radio, the airship. These great agencies of in- dustry, recreation and modern living have so altered the habits and lives of our people that all plans for La- bor day must take them into account.

"'Plan outdoor meetings, with speaking and singing, games, sports, contests for all, if possible. Have prominent speakers for your public meetings. Enlist your community in your plans for parades, labor meet- ings, entertainment. The chambers of commerce, the churches, the vari- ous business and civic bodies, the teachers' organizations, should be in- vited to join.

"I am sure you can make Labor day 1929 a great success. I urge you to make every possible effort."

Lane on Vacation In North Country

R. B. Lane, of the letter carriers, correspondent extraordinary to The Labor World, is spending his vacation in the "north woods," visiting points in north Michigan and other states. Card from the old-timer last week promised frequent reports of his wanderings, but up to press time no further news had been received.

Mr. Lane will return some time next week.

Wedding Bells for "Eddie" Kelley

E. A. Kelley, foreman of the News composing room, and Miss May Porter sprung a surprise on their friends last Friday when they were married and left immediately on a honeymoon trip of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelley will have the best wishes of scores of local trades unionists in their voyage on the matri- monial seas.

Child Health Study Started by Hoover

Washington.—"Child welfare reaches to the roots of democracy itself," said President Hoover at the first meeting of the planning com- mittee for the child welfare confer- ence.

The planning committee will do all of the preliminary work and develop facts for the conference.

"We should take national stock of the progress and present situation in the health and protection of child- hood; out of this investigation we should also develop common-sense plans for the further development in these directions," said the president.

"I need not urge upon you the fundamental importance of this un- dertaking. The greatest asset of a race is its children, that their bodily strength and development should pre- pare them to receive the heritage which each generation must bequeath to the next."

Secretary of the Interior Wilbur is chairman of the committee, which in- cludes William Green, president A. F. of L., and a score of men and women who represent practically every large group of citizens.

This will be the third of such con- ferences. The first was in the Roose- velt administration and led to the establishment of the United States Child Welfare bureau. The second conference, in the Wilson administra- tion, produced beneficial results for expanding the duties of that bureau.

Corporation Profits Jump First Half 1929

Washington.—Treasury officials be- lieve all records for corporation profits will be broken in the first six months of 1929.

These records are not blazoned with red head lines in the daily press, but can be found in modest an- nouncements on financial pages which are rarely read by those citizens who are interested in air ship flights and baseball standings.

The reports show increased earn- ings in all branches of industry. The steel industry is breaking peace time records in the volume of output and profits. Railroads are showing big- ger earnings and the same is true of electric manufacturing companies, public utilities, auto manufacturers, copper companies, dairy products, banks and other enterprises.

Income tax payments for the fiscal year which closed June 30 totaled $2,331,109,826, an increase of $156,- 536,724 over the previous fiscal yaer.

Injunction Judge Will Let Citizens "Talk"

New Orleans. — The injunction against striking street car men and sympathizers has been modified so that citizens are "permitted" to talk.

Federal Judge Borah graciously granted this concession at a confer- ence with strikers and their attorneys. The kingly edict was altered to the extent that street car men may actual- ly plead with a prospective customer of the company not to ride on the cars. One man who was arrested for ap- pealing to two Japanese sailors was released from jail after 24 hours' reflection on whether he lives in free America or ancient Rome.

The strikers are not jubilant over the injunction amendment, as they are well aware that the power to concede a right carries with it the power to annul that right.

Miners Ask Premier For Shorter Hours

London, England. — The Miners' Federation of Great Britain has called on Premier MacDonald to favor repeal of the miners' eight-hour law, passed by parliament three years ago.

The labor party is pledged to re- peal the law, but is confronted by the employers' claim that compliance at this time will cause many pits to close. Talk of a seven and one-half- day compromise is heard.

An eight-hour day does not include time to reach the workings, after miners descend the shaft. Some of these workings are long distances from the mine opening.

HANLY TELLS IMPRESSIONS OF CONFERENCE

Federation Official Reviews Industrial Pow-Wow.

SUMMER SCHOOL IS ALSO GIVEN BOOST

Optimistic Spirit of North Carolina Strikers Matter for Comment.

DAVID HANLY
Gives Impressions of Organization Movement in Carolinas

David Hanly, legislative chairman of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, passed through Chattanooga Friday on his way home from a visit to North Carolina points where textile workers are struggling to throw off the yoke of industrial bondage.

Mr. Hanly represented the state body at the interstate conference held at the Southern Summer School for Women Workers at Burnsville last week. The veteran state labor official talked interestingly to a representa- tive of The Labor World, recounting his impressions of the women's school as well as the organization wave which is sweeping the south.

He said:

"I attended the week-end conference of representatives of organized labor, held Saturday and Sunday, at the Southern Summer School for Women in Industry at Burnsville, N. C. Miss Louise Leonard, the director of the school, and the faculty, all members of the American Federation of Teach- ers, are doing a wonderful work. On Monday I attended some of the classes. The need of organization of women workers in the south is stressed. Problems confronting in- dustrial workers are discussed by the classes and the faculty. A physical director conducts classes in physical exercise and the health of the students is looked after by a woman doctor.

"I visited Marion, N. C., where 650 workers are on strike in a cotton mill. A union of textile workers was or- ganized in the mill about three months ago. The management of this mill began discharging the leaders of the union, which resulted in the strike. The workers in the mill were working 12 hours and 20 minutes a day. They are demanding recognition of the union and a ten-hour day.

"East Marion, where the mill is lo- cated, is a typical southern mill vil- lage. Squalor and poverty are present at every turn. The long hours worked in this mill have left their mark on the men, women and children em- ployed therein. The standardized la- bor injunction has been issued re- straining the workers from doing everything but breathing. The strik- ers are maintaining a 24-hour picket line around the mill. There is a com- plete tie-up. Not a wheel has turned since the workers walked out.

"Under the leadership of Alfred Hoffman, organizer of the full-fash- ioned hosiery workers, the strikers are manifesting a wonderful spirit and are determined to end industrial slavery in East Marion.

"On Monday night I attended a meeting of the strikers, and with sev- eral others addressed them. It was inspiring to listen to these mill work- ers sing songs composed by them- selves, especially one with the refrain, 'O Mr. Yellow Dog, take it away.'

"Alfred Hoffman in this strike is demonstrating great ability as a lead- er. He has perfected a wonderful or- ganization among the strikers to con- duct this strike. The only thing lack- ing is money. All the money con- tributed has come from liberals in the north and east. The fight those strikers are making should have the support of the trade union movement of this country. Send contributions to Alfred Hoffman, United Textile Work- ers' headquarters, Marion, N. C.

"I also paid a visit to Elizabethton, Tenn., where Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, is in charge of the organization work in that community. The local of the United Textile Workers has an office on the main street of the town. Mr. Donnelly is the president, and Miss Margaret Bowen is secretary. Paul Porter, of the Workers' Education bu- reau, is organizing workers' education classes in Elizabethton, Johnson City,

(Continued on Third Page)

Injunction Judge Out As Car Strike Mediator

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Aug. 8.—Secretary of Labor Davis has held a conference with Thomas E. Mitten, of Philadelphia, to discuss the New Orleans situation in an effort to find out whether Mr. Mitten could be helpful in bringing about mediation in the south- ern city. No announcement has been made indicating anything beyond conversation.

New Orleans, Aug. 8.—Judge Ru- fus E. Foster, of the United States court of appeals, has refused to sit with Judge Burns, of the civil dis- trict court, as twin mediators in the street car strike, and the carmen's union has expressed its unwillingness to have Judge Foster sit alone.

The Public Service is still against any form of arbitration. The strike continues as it has for a month. There is no break in the ranks of the strik- ers, standing for their right to main- tain their union and insist on the union shop. Nor is there any break on the part of the public, which, whatever the inconvenience, still re- fuses to ride in the cars.

Never before in the country, in the case of a transportation strike, has there been a parallel of the boycott of the street cars now existing in New Orleans, the unmistakable evi- dence that the people are for a set- tlement of the strike on lines of jus- tice—and not in sympathy with any settlement that will make crushing the union possible.

Members of Division 194 are pre- pared to remain out all summer, and even longer, as the international has paid to date benefits amounting to $22,000. More money is in the hands of the union officials, donated by the New Orleans unions and organiza- tions in various sections of the coun- try.

The Daily States, for the past fif- teen years a rabid non-union publica- tion, and a member of the publishers' association, who at the time of the lockout of the union printers posted a bond of $10,000 binding themselves for a period of ten years not to em- ploy a member of the Typographical union in their composing rooms, has come out in favor of the strikers in strong editorials, and Col. Ewing has personally given his support to the car men.

Today the Public Service in page advertisements accuses Col. Ewing of practically playing both ends against the middle in an effort to gain circu- lation and asks him why he still in- sists on employing non-union printers in his composing rooms.

It is rumored that the States is making arrangements to sign a con- tract with the International Typo- graphical union, in which event the Tribune and Item would soon have to follow suit in order to retain circula- tion and advertising.

Gov. Huey P. Long has declined to interfere in the trouble between the Public Service and the car men's union, giving as a reason that it is purely a local affair and not one that interests the state of Louisiana as a whole.

THE LABOR WORLD

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1929

An interesting parallel is cited in the position of U. S. Hugo Lodge, of Louisiana, in the street car strike at New Orleans, and of that taken by our own Gov. Horton in the Knoxville trouble last spring. Appealed to for assistance in the use of militia to protect the East Tennessee trouble, Horton replied by ordering the district with state troops to terrorize and intimidate native women and girls (although results along that line were doubtless disappointing somewhat). Asked to send state troops into New Orleans during the car strike, Gov. Long is quoted as saying that he would never order soldiers to shoot down working people. And yet there are still trades unionists who hold that the labor movement should take no part in political battles.

Mr. Paul Campbell, local attorney, paid high tribute to the American Federation of Labor in an address before the Kiwanis club this week. The federation is to be commended, said Mr. Campbell, for its battle against the radical "left-wingers," who, he declared, are the greatest present menace to American institutions. In his address, however, Mr. Campbell declared that he was informed the "reds" had captured North Carolina, which was mistaken information. Radicals have been active in both the Carolinas, but the greater part of the disturbance in these states are a natural part of the "rebellion" of southern workers against the bondage in which they have been held, and the American Federation of Labor is lending support to these workers.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—When was the first federal injunction in a labor dispute issued?

A.—In 1891, as the result of the action of Typographical union No. 3, of Cincinnati, in placing a boycott upon a paper published in Covington, Ky. Judge Sage, of the United States circuit court, district of Ohio, issued an injunction restraining the union from continuing its boycott. This information is from "The Labor Injunction," by John P. Frey.

Q.—What great national labor body was organized in Philadelphia?

A. The Knights of Labor, organized in 1869.

Q.—Is the American Federation of Labor authorized to issue A. F. of L. charters to colored workers where international unions refuse to admit them?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who said: "Every member of organized labor needs to have a thorough knowledge of the ethics of trade unionism, economics and history"?

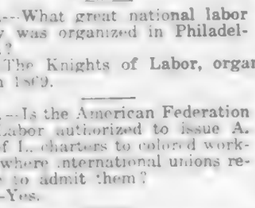
A.—This is from a declaration of the American Federation of Labor in 1922 approving the activities of the workers' education bureau.

"Invest your cash in a going concern,"
Says a chap who is keen and knowing
"But ere doing so, make it a point to learn
Which way the concern is going."

* * *

He—"Each hour I spend with you is like a pearl to me."
She—"Quit stringing me."

FINCK'S OVERALLS



$50 Reward

To any Engineer, Fireman or Workingman who can find a better Overall or Jacket than Finck's Red Bar brand. They "wear like a pig's nose."

Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

A "LETTER-WRITIN'" SECRETARY.

Mr. Charles C. Gilbert, secretary of the Tennessee Manufacturers' association, has resumed his "habit" of writing letters to the association's members, and the legitimate trade union movement is, of course, the burden of his plaint.

Mr. Gilbert, taking his cue (as well as his salary) from Mr. John E. Edgerton, president of the association, paints the trades unionist in the blackest hue, apparently being unable to see any good which may come from the "alien agitator," as all union workers are dubbed. Occasionally this letter-writing secretary makes a missive which does not contain an appeal for $10, such as that printed in these columns last week attacking the labor press of the state. In such letter employers are urged to scrutinize the editorial and news columns of a labor paper before using its advertising columns, and "Don't pay for the knife to cut your own throat." In other words, censor the editorial policy of these publications, and in the event of failure boycott them.

So far as The Labor World is concerned, such a policy upon the part of manufacturers would have no effect whatever. This paper is owned by the labor movement of Chattanooga, and advertising is solicited only upon a legitimate business basis. The few manufacturers who use our advertising columns are solicited only because we believe we have something to sell them, and, further, none are called upon unless we have reason to feel they hold no antipathy toward our movement. No manufacturer, merchant, doctor, lawyer, preacher or anyone else could have the slightest influence upon our news or editorial columns, either through a boycott, threats or any other method. Nor do we believe that there are many legitimate labor papers in the south which could be subsidized by a union-hating employer's advertising patronage. Mr. Gilbert, in his letter last week, cites an alleged incident where a professional advertising solicitor threatened a manufacturer at Nashville because of his refusal to buy advertising space in a labor publication. Senator Albert E. Hill, who publishes the Labor Advocate in that city, is an honorable gentleman, and it is a foregone conclusion that no one representing his paper was guilty of such methods. The legitimate labor movement, however, has been embarrassed at times by "high-pressure" advertising salesmen who purport to publish some fly-by-night scheme in the name of labor, and it is, of course, possible that there was some basis for the secretary's allegation. The labor movement, through the labor press and in other ways, has repeatedly warned the business public against such grafters, and if our employers continue to be victimized by these people it is their own affair.

Although the radicalism of Mr. Edgerton and his letter-writing "manfriday" apparently have little effect, it is unfortunate that Tennessee employers continue to spend their money to keep in office men with such unreasonable and prejudiced opinions, who themselves do more to create discord in industry than all the so-called "alien agitators" could possibly do.

The Labor World, however, would leave this matter with Mr. Edgerton and his principles. This paper is published by and for the workers of this section. It has ever been our policy to be reasonable and fair in our opinions of the cause. But we have refused and will print any and all facts which we are able to verify, and the power does not exist under our present government which would have the slightest effect on our editorial or news columns.

And another thing: The labor movement was here before either of these gentlemen saw the light of day, and will be a haven for the oppressed when they and other radical agitators have passed on to explain their position to a higher court.

TALK ONE WAY; ACT ANOTHER.

Business practices before the world war are obsolete and the edicts of business men's associations are enforced by the federal trade commission. Steel furniture manufacturers are the latest to have their trade rules approved by the commission. Rebates and commissions in every form are prohibited, standard prices must be adhered to, and no firm can induce a prospective customer from patronizing a competitor. Every industry is undergoing this change from free competition to standardized practices with the aid of government.

And in the meantime business men insist on "less government in business."

Workers, of course, are expected to continue their age-long individualistic practices. When they effectively unite, a labor injunction judge cries: "Conspiracy in restraint of trade."

PROFIT KNOWS NO FLAG.

Americanization of world industry is an anti-war factor that should not be overlooked. Material interest is a driving force for peace. The dollar is being internationalized and American dividends are earned abroad. Factories in foreign countries, built by American capital, supply markets formerly held by American-made commodities. Parallel with this movement is billions of dollars loaned abroad by American investors.

Sentiment for international peace will grow as dividend-seekers break down national lines and a narrow chauvanism that is meat and drink to jingoes.

Profit knows no flag.

Centuries ago it was written in the Book of Books: "Where your treasure is there will your heart be also."

Employers Ordered to Recognize Unionism

Denver.—The state industrial commission ruled that employers "should recognize the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively."

The decision was made in a wage award to the building and common laborers' union. Rates ranged from 30 to 50 cents an hour, and the commission declared that "this is not a living wage." The scale was advanced to $5, and the eight-hour day was substituted for a work day of from eight to twelve hours.

The Cash Was the Cash of Equity, But It Was Banked for Isaiah 59:14

How Actors' Equity protected its funds by banking in the name of the Prophet Isaiah is told by John J. Leary in the New York World:

Equity's threat of a strike in the movies has led to the disclosures of how it protected its monies from attachment during the big legitimate strike of 1919 when the producers were resorting to every device to break the organization.

Fearful of attachment, George Christie hit upon the device of opening an account in the Harriman National Bank in the name of the prophet Isaiah, so that suits against Frank Gillmore, John Emerson or any of the other leaders would fail to tie up the monies collected in the big benefits the organization ran in the Lexington opera house.

"Isaiah 59-14" was the title of the account. For the benefit of those who have forgotten what they learned in Bible school, the verse reads:

"And judgment is turned away backward and justice standeth afar off; for truth is fallen in the street and equity cannot enter."

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Pretty Clara Bow, the It girl who "never had no education," but who seems to be a wildfire of personality and originality, says she doesn't see why she should join the Actors' Equity.

The Washington State Labor News prints letters that have been exchanged with Clara about the question of union membership.

Like many another who hasn't stopped to think much about certain things, the former Brooklyn little poor girl who saw plenty of poverty and hard knocks in her tenderer years, says that the question of hours of work has never been one to bother her in making pictures.

Perhaps not. There are "swifts" in all trades, those who can get along without the help of others, but who make it harder for others by holding aloof from association. Real men and women think of something besides themselves, at least part of the time.

The real meaning of trade unionism has probably never entered the pretty Clara's head. But there are thousands of others who have been exploited, beaten and mighty near starved by an industry that grinds out its rich profits at the top. There are stars who may demand their own terms of the industry, but the mob must take what crumbs are offered.

There is nothing vicious about what Clara says—the way she says it makes that clear. Just the pitiable ignorance that even stardom cannot dispel without some co-ordinated mental activity.

* * *

Consider the question of injunctions. We have one in New Orleans and we have one in Cleveland.

The daily newspapers of the country have had little to say about the one in New Orleans; much to say about the one in Cleveland.

The one in New Orleans was against a union of street car men; the one in Cleveland against two newspaper editors.

One gores the working men; the other gores the newspaper ox.

As usual, it makes a difference.

In both cases there have been arrests for contempt and sentences have been passed by the judge who issued the injunction.

In New Orleans a working man said, "Damn the injunction." The judge said, "Thirty days."

In Cleveland the editors printed a heated editorial—a rip snorter, denouncing the judge. The judge said "six months" and a fine.

Editors all over the country have protested vigorously—an American can be proud of the way they have spoken out against the Cleveland injunction.

But the same Americans can wonder what has tied their tongues about the New Orleans injunction, in which the very same principle is involved, but which only causes working people to suffer.

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

A recent story tells of the approval given by the American Society of Intelligent Dialects to the use of "oi" in place of "ir." That reminds me of the one I heard before the war, and it runs like this:

Thoisday morning I started to woik and didn't have anything to wear but a doity poiple shoit. At Thoity-thoid street and Thoid avenue I saw a little boid—let me think, what was it the little boid was doing. If I could, I'm sure youd boist with moith.

* * *

Ed Kelly, mechanical and other kinds of composing room pharapernalia superintendent—including Joe Ivory—is married. And I worked here three years before it dawned on me that he wasn't. Eddie married a schoolmate of his boyhood days, Miss May Porter. They departed for parts unknown on their wedding trip. Ed is the only one, to my knowledge, who ever got any cash back that had been sunk in Florida real estate. Something around $1,250. And what a windfall that was for him!

* * *

The Credit Union bank movement in printing circles has made some headway. Eight members of this chapel have subscribed to $565 worth of stock so far. Members of other chapels have not been solicited at this writing, but the thing is pretty sure of being put over. And it will be a boon for the printers in more ways than one.

* * *

Chairman Cuthbert, of the A. and A. committee, is to be complimented on his first month's showing in that capacity. He surely got action out of those delinquent apprentices, and I don't mean perhaps. And from action taken at last Sunday's meeting he has the hearty co-operation and support of the membership in general.

* * *

Barney Roedema has been promoted to foreman of the ad alley. Barney is a real craftsman, and he knows his printorial onions. . . . Roddy McGhee is the foreman while Kelly is missing. . . . Joe Bush runs around like a blind dog in a meat shop when Wallace Miller is off. . . . Hank Barnes, too. . . . Concrete for the second floor of the new addition was poured on Tuesday. . . . Have lots of room over here after the first of the year. . . . About time. . . . Everything is so crowded a dog would have to wag his tail up and down instead of sideways. . . . The checker players on the News hereby challenge the "droughtsmen" of the postoffice. . . . Seems as though the whole Lookout ball team has been sold again. . . . Hope it's true this time. . . . They ought to be in the Sally league. . . . Big frog in a little pond, etc.

* * *

Saw a rear end collision between two cars, each driven by a woman, at McCallie avenue and O'Neal street Monday afternoon. And, boy, I mean to tell you the odor of roasting ear juice permeated the air roundabout immediately after the crash. There was an officer present.

WEAK SPELLS

"I was so weak," says Mrs. Josephine Cockcroft, of Baldock, S. C., "that I was not able to do anything.

"At certain times, I suffered dreadfully with pains in my back and sides. My head would hurt—felt like it would split open. Spells of weakness would last for weeks.

"I read of Cardui. I sent for a bottle and began taking it. My case was stubborn, and at times I almost lost hope, but I could see a little improvement. At last I began to feel much better. Then I improved rapidly. For the last year I have been in better health than I ever have been before.

"I give the credit to Cardui, for after I had given it a thorough trial, I got well."

CARDUI HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH

Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT For Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Phone 6-6114

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

TAXI
Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS—METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone 6-3658

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE
Home of Paramount Pictures
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
RONALD COLEMAN
In an All-Talking Production of the Sensational Stage Melodrama
"Bulldog Drummond"
2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
Paramount Sound News — Pathe Audio Review
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
"PLEASURE CRAZED"
—with—
DOROTHY BURGESS
AND AN ALL-STAR CAST
3 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
Educational Talking Comedy, "Girl Crazy"
Pathe Sound News

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
"CHARMING SINNERS"
—with—
WM. POWELL, RUTH CHATTERTON, CLEVE BROOK
JACK WHITE ALL-TALKING COMEDY, "COLD SHIVERS"
RUDY VALLIE AND HIS CONNECTICUT YANKEES, OFFERING "RADIO RHYTHM"
PAT ROONEY AND MARIAN BENT IN A FOX MOVIETONE SINGING ACT
PATHE REVIEW PARAMOUNT NEWS
DICK GORDON AND HIS TIVOLI ORCHESTRA
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
WARNER BAXTER, LOIS MORAN
—in—
"Behing That Curtain"
An All-Talking Mystery Thriller
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON, IN "TRUSTING WIVES"
PARAMOUNT NEWS
DICK GORDON AND HIS TIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
Held Over for Three Days!
The 4 Marx Brothers
—in—
"THE COCOANUTS"
FABLE, "THREE GAME GUYS"
ALL-TALKING COMEDY, "THE PLUMBERS ARE COMING"
PATHE REVIEW—METRO NEWS
THURSDAY and FRIDAY
Dorothy MacKaill and Jack Mulhall
—in—
"TWO WEEKS OFF"
WALTER HOUSTON, IN "THE BISHOP'S CANDLESTICKS"
METRO NEWS
SATURDAY
"MASKED EMOTIONS"
—with—
GEORGE O'BRIEN
COLLEGIANS SERIES, "JUNIOR LUCK"
CARTOON COMEDY, "KO-KO'S REWARD"

Speaking of Cakes—
Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're
ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES
In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

SOLE OWNER'S

HOT SHOTS

FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury—6 lbs., 37c; 12 lbs., 64c; 24 lbs.	$1.07
BANANAS	Fancy Yellow Fruit. Per Lb.	5c
CORN FLAKES	and Post Toasties, Each	7½c
SOAP	Octagon, Large Bar. Five for	25c
SUGAR	Fine Granulated. 10 lbs. for	55c
IRISH POTATOES	Fancy Cobblers, Per Lb.	3c
JELLO	All Flavors. Two for	15c
PREMIUM SODAS	One-pound. Each	15c
MATCHES	Reliable. Two for	5c
CHEESE	No. 1 Wisconsin. Per Lb.	26c
BEEF ROAST	Fancy Kansas City Beef—Per Lb.	22c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, Per Lb.	29c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	45c

SOLE OWNER

CLARENCE SAUNDERS

OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

ENTIRE SUMMER STOCK

Reduced for Quick Clean-Up Sale

The exceptionally fine merchandise taken from our regular stock is being offered at ridiculously low prices.

Take Our Word For t!

Come in as early as you can and examine these unusual values—you will buy, we promise you!

HALF PRICE ON ALL STRAW HATS

All our Straw Hats, consisting of Panamas, Leghorns, Milans and Sennetts, to go at just half of what they are marked!

One lot of Straw Hats in Sennetts, Porto Ricon Straw and Yeddos, to close out for

$1.00

SHIRTS

We have just received a shipment of starched collar attached Shirts. All the newest patterns that you will see this Fall—a regular $2.00 value—we will let these go at

$1.45

MEN'S SOX

50c Arrowhead and Ironclad Sox, in real good looking patterns in silk and rayon mixed, fine wearing quality—

3 pair for $1.00

A charge account is a character reference as well as a credit reference. . . . . Charge service at FRIEDMAN'S is available to all responsible men.

SEE OUR WINDOWS — FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP — SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

LA FOLLETTE TO HEAD BIG CHICAGO LABOR DAY PROGRAM

Senator to Be Chief Speaker on Bill Filled With Notables. Athletic Events and City-Wide Contest of Band Masters to Mark Day—Broadcast for Entire Program.

"BOB" LAFOLLETTE

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Elaborate plans are being carried out by the Chicago Federation of Labor to stage the greatest Labor Day celebration in the history of Chicago. The scene of the celebration will be Soldier Field, on the lake front. It is anticipated that there will be a capacity crowd in the stadium, which can set 140,000 people.

Starting in the morning, with athletic games and contests, which will be carried on into the afternoon, the great event will wind up in the evening with addresses by men of national and international renown, whose voices will be heard over radio station WCFL.

It is anticipated at this time that Robert M. LaFollette, United States senator from Wisconsin, and Ramsay MacDonald, premier of Great Britain, will be the chief speakers of the evening.

Local speakers will be President John H. Walker and Secretary-Treasurer Victor A. Olander, of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, and President John Fitzpatrick and Secretary E. N. Nockels, of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

A big feature of the occasion will be the finals in a contest between thirty-five leaders now being conducted by a local daily newspaper to decide upon the leadership of a proposed great civic band that will be composed wholly of members of the American Federation of Musicians.

The great throngs of people turning out nightly to hear each of the thirty-five band masters, all union men, conduct a sixty-piece band composed of men thrown out of work because of the introduction of "canned music" in scores of big and little movie houses, testifies to the fact that the people are becoming tired of the "squawkies" and want the genuine article and not a nightmare imitation.

Creation of this band will take care of some of the idle musicians now walking the streets of Chicago.

It is planned to send this band on a tour of the United States, the bookings to be made with the central bodies of the various cities, where concerts will be given by the cream of the highest priced union musicians of the city of Chicago.

John Philip Sousa, famous American bandmaster, will head the committee of directors who will decide upon the winner of the contest, it has been announced.

MORE ABOUT

DAVID HANLY

(Continued from page 1)

and the territory adjacent to Elizabethton in Carter county.

"Since the settlement of the strike in the Glanzstoff and Bemberg rayon plants the wages of the workers in these plants have been materially increased, but the female employes still work 56 hours a week. The union members are active in securing new members for the union. Meetings are also held nightly in the villages adjacent to Elizabethton, where many workers employed in the rayon plants reside.

"On Wednesday night I attended a meeting of the local union of the textile workers in Elizabethton. This meeting was mostly of a social nature. The organizing teams made their reports, and a good number of new members were initiated. Refreshments were served, dancing was indulged in, and a good time was had by all present. There was a large attendance and great enthusiasm for the cause of unionism was manifest.

"Short speeches were made by William F. Kelly, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, who was in charge of the strike at Elizabethton; Paul Porter, of the League for Industrial Democracy, Paul J. Aymon, Paul Fuller, George Marshall, organizer for the machinists. The union members are manifesting a determination to make the rayon plants 100 per cent union. To this end Paul Fuller has organized a class to teach the workers the technique of union organizing.

"The workers in the textile industry of the south are awake to the necessity of organizing themselves into trade unions to cast off the slave condition under which they have toiled for so long. They are also determined to give the lie to the southern chamber of commerce slogan: 'Come south for cheap and docile labor.'"

Mr. Hanly left Friday at noon for his home in Nashville.

CHAIN STORES MAY BE TAXED.

Madison, Wis.—The state senate passed the Gettelmen bill which levies a tax on chain stores. The license is graduated, starting with $1 for one store until it mounts to $1,000 per store where there are twenty or more units in one chain in the state.

Attorney General Reynolds ruled that the bill is unconstitutional.

Rhodes-Jones Open Late During Sale

Rhodes-Jones company, outstanding among local business houses for its open espousal of the cause of organized labor when local workers were in deepest trouble, announces that this store will remain open evenings during the remaining days of their sale of the stock of Carroll Furniture company, of St. Louis, bought by the local concern at fifty cents on the dollar.

O. C. Bowden, manager, requested The Labor World to say that the arrangement is made for the benefit of working men who are unable to shop during regular hours. "A large part of our business," he said, "comes from working people, and we want to give them every opportunity to take advantage of the great values we are offering. We have arranged our force into shifts which will insure that hardship is worked upon no one, some of the clerks coming in late in the morning and remaining after supper. Another reason for the decision to remain open is the fact that our sales force is unable to care for the crowds which have swarmed this store since the sale started."

NO QUESTION!

LING'S DEPENDABLE PRINTING

Is Finding An Increasing Number of Satisfied Customers East Day.

820 Chestnut St. Phone 7-3414

See Me Before You INSURE

C. U. FARIS

Representing

Bankers' Life Co.

of Des Moines, Ia.

CALL 6-4544

or 610 Provident Bldg.

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

MARIO VASSOLO

Now--Look!

A Hand-Tailored, Strictly All-Wool Suit, made by Chattanooga Union Men and bearing the Custom Tailors' Union Label—

at Four Low Prices

$25.00 - $29.75

$33.50 - $37.50

ALL NEW FALL GOODS

PAY A LITTLE NOW, A LITTLE EACH WEEK

A lucky purchase of the finest suitings enables me to make the above grouping of prices for the benefit of the union men of Chattanooga.

These low prices for Tailor-Made Suits are positively unheard of, and—

Please bear in mind that this is not cheap, shoddy goods, but the materials are of the finest weaves and are made by

Expert Union Workmen

A LARGE LINE FOR YOUR SELECTION — COME DOWN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

MARIO VASSOLO

Import Custom Tailor

15 West 13th St.

(Ford Hotel Bldg.)

Phone 6-0452

Perhaps the worst job on earth is being a diplomat and having to use a smile when you feel like cursing.

SYSTEM SATURATED WITH DANGEROUS POISONS

"I have used Black-Draught as a medicine for constipation for fifteen years, and because I realize what a great help it has been in maintaining good health, I recommend it to others," says Mr. Miles Hopkins, of 1218 Center Street, Cattlettsburg, Ky.

"There was a time when my health was not so good. I suffered a great deal from gas pains. My system was saturated with poison which was not properly eliminated. From time to time I had severe headaches, and I felt sluggish and dull.

"I knew of Black-Draught as a medicine for constipation, so I thought I would try it. For a while I took a small dose every night until my system was rid of the accumulated poison.

"I gained in weight and my general health was good. That experience made me realize the merits of Black-Draught. I keep it in my home and when I begin to feel lifeless and dull, I take a dose, after which I feel O. K. again.

"People generally do not realize the risk they take in allowing constipation to run on. I try to keep my system cleansed, and I find Black-Draught a great aid in doing this."

Constipation dams up poisons in the bowels, where they are absorbed into the general system, causing many serious symptoms.

Black-Draught relieves the constipation, flushes the system out in a natural way, carrying with it the poisons, and relieves the troubles which they cause.

If you suffer from constipation, be sure to try Black-Draught.

Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents and $1.00. J-99

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

SATURDAY LAST DAY

. . . of the . . .

J. W. JOHNSTON CO.'S Greatest AUGUST SALE

Prices further reduced on everything in our Big Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings

Come Saturday Sure

AND GET THESE BARGAINS

J. W. Johnston Co., Inc.

1439 Market Street

"Preaching safety," says a man who probably had a great deal of experience, "is like making love to an old maid or a young widow; you can't overdo it."

A magazine writer says in giving advice to girls, "A little indifference will go a long way in winning a husband." But you can't use that method in holding him.

Summer scatters the Family . . . the Telephone keeps it Together

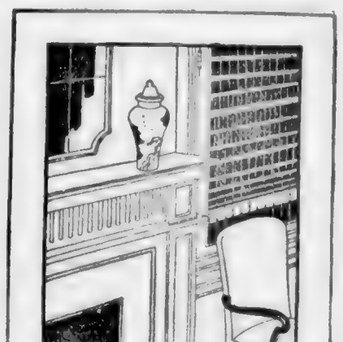
THE family is scattered for the summer. Sally is at a mountain camp in New England. Tom is having the time of his life on a western ranch. Mrs. Williams is at the shore with the Gare's. And Mr. Williams is at home. . . . But he is in as close touch with the family as though they were just across the street.

He does it *by telephone.*

He calls them all, regularly, from home. It takes but a few minutes. It is surprisingly inexpensive. And talking to them is next best to seeing them.

Vacation time is *telephone time.* You can talk to other members of your family. Plan to meet friends. Reserve hotel or camp accommodations. Let relatives know you will be in their cities.

From your own home you can telephone anywhere in the United States—or even to Europe. And the calls are quick, clear and low in cost. Use the telephone frequently this summer. It will keep your family together, no matter where they are.



Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company

Incorporated

NORTH CAROLINA RALLIES BEHIND MARION STRIKERS

State Sizzles With Action and Organization Follows Organization in Voting Support—Unions Assess Members to Support Idle Textile Workers—Big Meetings Addressed by Outside Sympathizers.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Durham, N. C., Aug. 7.—If hard-boiled employers and newspapers think they can stop the organizing wave among textile workers by dragging forth old-time battle cries they haven't taken a good look at what is happening.

Some of the most short-sighted of southern newspapers have raised the cry that all this disturbance is "coming down from the north," and have retorted that "the whole record of southern history is one of resistance to external pressure from the north." One paper calls the organizing move a part of the "superiority complex" of the north. These editorial declarations, calculated to create a prejudice against a trade unionism which is neither northern nor southern, but is national and international, fall flat as far as the workers are concerned. The most virile support the textile workers have had in this state has come from within the state.

In rapid succession support, moral and financial, for the Marion strike was voted by the Greensboro Central Labor union, Durham Central Labor union, Salisbury Central Labor union, the State Federation of Labor, the State Conference of Stage Employes, the Virginia-Carolinas Typographical conference and the Piedmont Organizing council. This seems to prove that the "Tar Heel" state trade unionists are unitedly back of the strike, regard it as a just battle and are not misled by the calumnations of editors who have not learned to think in terms of modern industry and modern progress, though the state hums with the machinery of it.

The Plasterers' union of Greensboro and the Plumbers' union of Durham have voted to assess members one hour's pay a week for the strike fund. All organizations in the Piedmont organizing council have been asked by the council to do likewise.

A mass meeting at Asheville demonstrated the kind of support the strike is getting from sympathizers. Among the speakers were a cotton manufacturer, a bank president and the Buncombe county treasurer.

Federated Shop Crafts held a mass meeting at Spencer, pledging support. A general mass meeting was held later in the same town. Another big meeting was held at the courthouse in Salisbury. More meetings are planned in towns scattered throughout the state. North Carolina has not had a textile strike for years, though it has had three hosiery workers' strikes within the past few weeks. The effort seems to be having a wider effect than was believed possible at the outset, stirring the entire state to action and bringing new life and enthusiasm into every branch of the labor movement.

Such figures as Senator Cole Blease, of South Carolina, continue to put forth efforts to stir the underpaid mill workers with appeals to sectional resentment, but they are finding it difficult to use this false and misplaced emotion to replace decent wages and working conditions. Blease says "there is no place here for northern organizers," but the mill workers feel otherwise. They point out that local conditions and not northern organizers are responsible for the growing determination of the workers to unionize.

PLASTERERS GAIN

Boston.—Organized plasterers in this city raised wages $1 a day. The new rate is $13 for two years. More than 1,000 workers are benefited.

DECLINE IN FACTORY JOBS CHECKED AS PRODUCTION SOARS TO RECORD FIGURES

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Aug. 7.—The decline in the number of workers employed in the manufacturing industries has apparently been checked, according to the Commerce Yearbook for 1928, just made public by the department of commerce.

The yearbook, which reports that manufacturing production was the largest in the history of the country in 1928, and that business activity in general reached the highest level ever attained, says of employment in manufacturing:

"The biennial census of manufactures for 1927 shows that the downward trend in the number of workers employed, which appeared from 1919 to 1925, was nearly checked in 1927, the decrease being only a fraction of one per cent as compared with two years before. The current monthly index of factory employment, which had shown an appreciable decline in the latter part of 1927, rose promptly in 1928, and there is reason to believe that the number of employed during the year as a whole averaged about as great as in 1927.

"The fact that the number of workers in manufacturing industry, as also in agriculture, in railway transportation, and perhaps in mining (for which there is no data), has been stationary or even declining during recent years, in the face of the growth of population, is due chiefly to two causes. There has been a shift into other occupations, notably into distribution and into professional and personal services. Great numbers have entered work connected with the sale, repair, and operation of automobiles, and the sale of supplies for them. The marked increase in the efficiency of industry, reflected in a gain since 1919 of one-third in output per worker in factories and mines, and on farms and railways, has made it possible to set free workers for these other activities which contribute to still higher living standards. The other major factor affecting the employment statistics is the rapidly increasing number of young persons who enter high schools, colleges, and universities instead of taking up other work."

Wages have gained on the cost of living, according to the Yearbook, which in reporting on wages in manufacturing, says:

"The amount of wages paid in factories in 1927, according to the census, was the greatest ever reported, and was 1.1 per cent larger than in 1925; the average wage, obtained by dividing the aggregate pay roll by the number of wage earners, was 120 per cent higher than in 1914, twelve per cent higher than 1919, and 1.5 per cent higher than in 1925. The monthly indices of pay roll and earnings show slightly larger earnings per worker in factories in 1928 than the year before."

"A girl no longer marries a man for better or worse."

"Indeed!"

"No; she marries him for more or less."

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

FOR SATURDAY

SUGAR	Pure Cane, Granulated, in cloth bag — 10 Lbs.	56c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade— 4 Pounds	45c
BUTTER	That Good "Golden Leaf," Pound	42c
CIGARETTES	Four Popular Brands. Two Packages	27c
BLACK GOLD	The Very Best Coffee. Pound	43c
KARO SYRUP	Size 1½, Blue Label. Can	11c

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$100,000 DISPOSAL SALE

OPEN EVERY NIGHT!

For the benefit of those who are unable to attend this rare savings opportunity during the day, we wish to announce that this great store will remain

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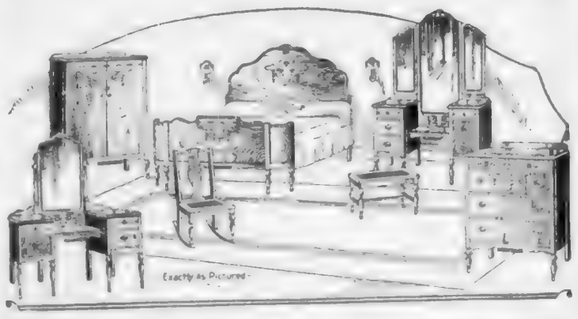

$189 12-Pc. Bedroom Outfit

$95

$5.00 DOWN

$184 18-Pc. Living Room Outfit

$89

$5.00 DOWN

$179 77-Pc. Dining Room Outfit

$89

$5.00 DOWN

End Tables
60c
Half moon designs. Mahogany finish. Sturdily made. Cash and carry—

21-Pc. China Sets
95c
Complete service for four. An ideal breakfast set. Limit one set to a customer. Cash and carry—

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Choice several finishes. Hand woven—sturdy frame supports. Cretonne-covered spring seats—

$28.50
Large Side Icer
$14.70
This excellent refrigerator with patent hinges and other features is a guaranteed ice saver. Ices from the side. Golden oak finish—

RHODES-JONES FURNITURE COMPANY
608 MARKET ST.

A Personal Message from

TOM SELMAN

Beginning Thursday, August First, I became associated with the Harry E. Chapman Co., as General Manager. Friends who have known me for years will recall immediately that I was connected with Mr. Harry E. Chapman for more than 8 years.

In returning to the profession for which I fitted myself, I do so with a sincere desire to give our friends and patrons my full time and best efforts. The Harry E. Chapman Company, under the guidance of Mr. Chapman, supported by a directorship of able and well-known men of this city, has won for itself a place of respect and confidence in the minds and hearts of Chattanoogans. To hold this confidence . . . and to add to the efficiency and progress of this splendid Furnal Home, I respectfully dedicate myself.

TOM SELMAN

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HARRY E. CHAPMAN CO.

J. LON FOUST — W. E. MANNING — J. VANCE HOLDAM
J. J. MAHONEY — T. R. WERT — M. L. BROCK

PERSONNEL OF HARRY E. CHAPMAN CO.

HARRY E. CHAPMAN — W. L. MASSEY — M. F. NUCKOLLS
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Now with

HARRY E. CHAPMAN CO

Funeral Home

400 McCallie

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, AUGUST 16, 1929 — Number 16

...OULD 'SELL' UNION LABEL TO WORKERS

...nual Campaign to Be Centered on "Inside."

...UTHBERT APPEALS TO TRADE UNIONISTS

...Lord Help Those Who Help Themselves," Says Committee Chairman.

...Annual union label drive will be ob...ved in Chattanooga by a campaign ...ected wholly to members of organ...d labor, according to T. R. Cuth...rt, chairman of the label committee ... Chattanooga Trades and Labor ...ncil. Whereas in the past, Mr. ...thbert said, it has been the plan to ...ucate" the public to the uses of ... label, at this time the appeal will ... to those on the "inside" of the la... movement, and it is the hope of ... committee to stimulate interest in ...ds bearing the stamp of fairness. ...The plan also includes visits by ...ies unionists to various locals, ...en the membership will be urged to ...and the label on all goods upon ...ich it is placed, and to patronize ... such business places as display ... shop card of organized labor, ...h as barber shops, meat markets,

...Following statement regarding the ...paign was given The Labor World ...day by Chairman Cuthbert:

It has been the usual practice ...hat during the annual label drive ... Chattanooga the label committee appeals to the public at large ... buy goods bearing the union ...bel. Much good has resulted ...rom these annual appeals to the ...ublic to support us. They have ...en given an insight on the ...ndards which we uphold, the ...gnificance of our labels, and the ...rposes for which we are organ...ed.

However, this year we wish to ...y out a new departure. It is ...ll very well to appeal to others ... aid us—we need their help. ...ut the Good Book says some...ing to the effect that the Lord ...lps those who help themselves. ...his year we want to try to sell ...e union label to the union men ...emselves. We cannot consist...ntly call upon alleged unfair ...erchants, contractors and what...ot, and not be fair in our own ...fairs. There is a legal axiom ...bout going into court with clean ...ands. Let us demand that our ...wn membership realize its re...ponsibilities to ourselves—let us ...ecome label men before we at...ack "outsiders" who are not ...air.

This should not be such a com...licated task in itself. We know ...ur own arguments. We know ...e hardships we must suffer ...hen our union labels are de...ayed. We know what special ...essments and picket lines mean ...hen a union shop or craft is ...ing attacked. Why can't we as ...nion men see ourselves as others ...e us when we do not demand ... label much less wear it. Or ...e it. Or live it.

Therefore, union men of Chat...nooga, we appeal to you to ...ake a special check-up on your ...hies during the period of Aug. ... to Sept. 2. What if it is a ...ttle inconvenient to send out of ...wn for a few articles that are ...rd to get or impossible to se...re in Chattanooga? That ...ould be a pleasure. However, ...ost of the things we wear and ...e can be secured right here in ...hattanooga with the label—and ...t as cheap. It is false econ..., also, to save a "few cents" ... buying a non-labeled article. ...e only cut our own throats. ...We need to establish a popular ...inion against the thoughtless ...nion" man who is unfair to our members—let's go after him even stronger than we go after unfair contractors. They at least are sailing under their own colors, while we only play the hypocrite in preaching one doctrine and practicing the opposite.

I repeat, if all union men would make themselves fair we would have no need or necessity of calling for assistance or moral support from the public at large. Our very mode of living would excite a sympathetic accord and admiration. We would find ourselves in smooth waters. We would be at peace with our own consciences. We could then attack our foes. 'Thrice armed is he whose cause is just'—our cause cannot be just if we cannot support that cause with our everyday habits.

WHERE TO BUY LABEL CLOTHING

Hand-Tailored Suits
(Custom Tailor's Label)
Mario Vassolo, 15 West Thirteenth street.

Men's Suits
(Special Order)
J. W. Johnston Co., 1439 Market.
S. J. Edwards, 2219 Rossville avenue.

Men's Suits (Ready Made).
M. Friedman, 812 Market.
Miller Bros. Co.
Pizitz, 824-26 Market.
D. B. Loveman Co.
Fulmer, Reeves & Ware, 720 Market.
Henderson & Coleman, 1004 Market.

Men's Hats.
J. W. Johnston Co. (Felt or Straw), 1439 Market.
M. Friedman, 812 Market.
Miller Bros. Co.
Pizitz, 824 Market.
Effron's, Sixth and Market.
D. B. Loveman Co.
Fulmer, Reeves & Ware, 720 Market.
Henderson & Coleman, 1004 Market.
A. & B. Store, 906 Market.
Hardie & Caudle, 809 Market.
Davidson's, 811 Market.
Contor Bros., 529 Market.
Wise Bros., 533 Market.
Miller Hat Store, Chattanooga Bank building.
James M. Shaw Co., Ninth at Market.
Alper's, East Main.
Calhoun Clothing Co., 4912 Rossville avenue.

Caps.
Miller Bros. Co.
M. Friedman, 812 Market.
Pizitz, 824 Market.
Hardie & Caudle, 809 Market.
Contor Bros., 529 Market.
Wise Bros., 533 Market.
Miller Hat Store.
James M. Shaw Co., Market at Ninth.
D. B. Loveman Co.
S. J. Edwards, 2219 Rossville Blvd.
Calhoun Clothing Co., 4912 Rossville avenue.

Shoes.
J. W. Johnston Co., 1439 Market.
Pizitz, 824 Market.
Miller Bros. Co.
Joe Bergheimer, 22 West Ninth.
Effron's, Market at Sixth.
Hub Store, Market.
Fanburg's, Market.
Hardie & Caudle, 809 Market.
Contor Bros., 529 Market.
Douglas Shoe Store, 622 Market.

Overalls or Jumpers.
Pizitz.
D. B. Loveman Co.
Effron's.
Henderson & Coleman.
S. J. Edwards.
J. W. Johnston Co.
Cohen Store.
Max Brener.
Winer's.
Alper's.
W. K. Garmany Co.
Star Clothing Co.
Bush Store.
Abe Shewing.
Calhoun Clothing Co., 4912 Rossville avenue.

Neckties.
S. J. Edwards.

(Continued on Second Page)

PENNSY DROPS 10 HOURS; 37,000 WORKERS BENEFIT

Philadelphia.—The Pennsylvania railroad management placed 37,000 employes in the maintenance-of-way department on the eight-hour basis.

These workers will be paid time and one-half in excess of eight hours, whereas under the old schedule overtime pay was not allowed for work under ten hours.

POLITICS BACK OF RIOTING IN CRESCENT CITY

Car Strike Overshadowed by Officials' Maneuvering.

COUNCIL MEMBERS CAUSE DISORDERS

Petition of 50,000 Citizens Flouted by Gang of Office-Holding Politicians.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, Aug. 15.—Back of the night and day of riots which culminated in a noon-time outbreak in city hall that brought all the policemen in the city to the defense of city officials is a story of "buck passing," double dealing and politics that puts the strike of car men clear out of the running as the cause of the violence.

City commission council members, with one eye on the coming election, and another on the pre-election campaign, have juggled, twisted and confused issues because they have not had the courage and fairness to stand up and perform their plain duty.

There have been two riots. The first came the night of August 13, when police with tear bombs tried to disperse a meeting of 15,000 citizens. Police Superintendent Ray led the police. He was knocked down with a brick. The dispersal move followed fast on the heels of a boy's yell of "scab" at a passing motorman and the motorman's retaliation with an iron switch bar which fractured the boy's skull. Then pandemonium broke.

Bottles flew, strikebreaking car crews, passing the meeting ground, fled for safety, cars were stoned. Canal street, wide main thoroughfare, resembled a battleground after the thing was over. Police Superintendent Ray commanded the laying down of a barrage of 25 tear bombs. Finally the city quieted down a bit, only to break loose the next day.

Matters had been quiet, but with resentment seething under the quiet. Residents declare northerners—the strike breakers—endanger the peace and decency of the city. They point to daily street car accidents. They observe police bearing down on the jitneys, making life miserable for the drivers who offer the only decent means of transportation. Jitneys have been operating under tolerance, the ordinance regulating them having been held in abeyance. But the police have been tightening up, seemingly preparatory to ruling them off the streets.

After a night of half calm, "hell broke loose" at the city hall the following noon, when a delegation went to present to the commission council a resolution demanding repeal of the jitney ordinance so as to guarantee freedom to the jitneys. The delegation of 200 was backed by a milling crowd of 10,000 in the streets. These 10,000 were New Orleans citizens who are for the car men. They were not car men; there are only 2,000 car men. They were men and women who resented the official evasion and who wanted decent transportation under decent conditions. But they went "on the loose" in a flash, and all possible police reserves were called out. Again everything that could be torn loose served as ammunition. As on the night before, a bitter remark, flung in resentment, started the disorder. It was the most riotous day the city has known in a generation.

The commission council announced they "would consider" the petition brought by the delegation. It is said there were 50,000 names on the document. This petition was not circulated by the union. The work of getting it signed was paid for by the Daily States, which some time ago declared its support of the strike, but which has a non-union composing room. The

(Continued on Third Page)

DELEGATE

M. H. ORTWEIN.

President of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, named by Local 299, Sign Writers, as a representative to the convention of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers and Signwriters, which meets at Denver, Colo., next month. Charles Milford, business agent of Local 226, Painters, was elected several weeks ago to represent that local at the big meeting.

Glassblowers Regret Death of a Brother

Branch 92, Glass Bottle Blowers, at a recent meeting adopted the following resolutions of respect and esteem for W. D. Kelly, who passed away recently. Mr. Kelly was for many years an active and loyal member of the local branch, and The Labor World joins with the Glassblowers in deploring his passing and in extending to the bereaved relatives heartfelt sympathy:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty Providence to summons to Him Brother William D. Kelly, who departed this life after a lingering illness Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1929; and

Whereas, by the death of Bro. Kelly, branch No. 92 has lost a loyal and faithful brother, one who was very conscientious in his duties to his fellow workmen and employers. He was esteemed and enedared by all who knew him for his many virtues and an affectionate and loving husband and father who devoted his life to the welfare and happiness of his family. Therefore, be it resolved that the members of branch No. 92, G. B. B. A., realizing the great loss sustained, extend to the bereaved widow and children our sincere condolences and heartfelt sympathy in this, their hour of sorrow and affliction, and we express our hopes that their sorrows be lessened and commend them to Him who doeth all things well, and be it further resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, a copy given to the bereaved family, and that they be published in The Labor World.

JAMES V. ROBINSON,
CORY BACKUS,
WILLIAM BLAND,
Committee.

Vacation 'Epidemic' Hits Projectionists

A vacation "epidemic" has struck the Tivoli projection room of late, and ere Labor day has rolled around the entire operating-room force will have had a part therein. Burson Lowry and W. C. Belcher are with the Dokys in Chicago, and will return Saturday. A. C. Kamin, with the "missus", will leave Sunday morning for a week's stay somewhere in the wilds above Knoxville, and when they return, not to be outdone, Chris Otto is planning to take a much-needed rest.

CALL IS ISSUED FOR CONVENTION OF FEDERATION

A. F. of L. Meets at Toronto October 7.

COUNCIL STRESSES MEET'S IMPORTANCE

Future Policies of Labor to Be Determined at Annual Gathering.

Industrial, social and economic problems will be considered by the forty-ninth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor at the Toronto session, which convenes Oct. 7, and the official call, just received in Chattanooga, stresses the importance of a wide representation that the decisions of the convention may be truly the expression of the organized workers of America.

The call, signed by the entire executive council of the federation, follows:

In pursuance of the constitution of the American Federation of Labor, the forty-ninth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held at the convention hall, Royal York hotel, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, beginning 10 o'clock Monday morning, Oct. 7, and will continue in session from day to day until the business of the convention shall have been completed.

Representation in the convention will be on the following basis: From national or international unions, for less than 4,000 members, one delegate; 4,000 or more, two delegates; 8,000 or more, three delegates; 16,000 or more, four delegates; 32,000 or more, five delegates; 64,000 or more, six delegates; 128,000 or more, seven delegates, and so on; and from central bodies and state federations, and from local trade unions not having a national or international union, and from federal labor unions, one delegate.

Organizations to be entitled to representation must have obtained a certificate of affiliation (charter), at least one month prior to the convention; and no person will be recognized as a delegate who is not a member in good standing of the organization he is elected to represent.

Only bona fide wage-workers, who are not members of, or eligible to membership in, other trade unions, are eligible as delegates from federal labor unions.

The future policies of the American Federation of Labor are formulated and adopted at each succeeding convention. The action of the convention upon all questions presented and considered becomes the official expression of the organized labor movement. Industrial, social and economic problems are also considered in connection with policies and official expressions. It is important that action upon all these questions be taken by those who represent the crystallized and concrete opinion of the great mass of the working men and women associated with the American Federation of Labor.

Our conventions are open forums, democratic in character where the widest opportunity is given for full, free and open discussion. Delegates attending conventions have faced every problem courageously and have considered their action upon all questions intelligently and constructively. We wish to continue the traditional policy of the American Federation of Labor in this regard. For these reasons we urge that all national and international unions, state federations of labor, city central bodies and local unions, in fact, all organized units which are entitled to representation, send their representatives to this forty-ninth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

We earnestly invite you to come to the Toronto convention prepared to participate in its work and in its deliberations. You will be benefited by being there and the labor movement will be helped by your presence, your counsel and your service.

The importance of our movement, the duty of the hour and for the future, demand that every organization entitled to representation shall send its full quota of delegates to the Toronto convention Oct. 7, 1929.

Delegates must be elected at least two weeks previous to the convention, and their names forwarded to the secretary of the American Federation of Labor immediately after their election.

Delegates are not entitled to seats in the convention unless the tax of their organization has been paid in full to Aug. 31, 1929.

Paul Aymon Reports On Labor Situation

Regular meeting of central body Monday night was enlivened by an address by Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and organizer for the American Federation of Labor, who was in the city visiting home folk.

Mr. Aymon has been stationed, for the most part, at Elizabethton, and his report on conditions there was decidedly optimistic. He declared that the situation there had worked out splendidly, and that the union operatives in the Bemberg-Glanzstoff rayon mills are planning a big celebration of Labor day. The union official also spoke briefly of the plans and policies of the Tennessee federation, in co-operation with the parent body, which it is hoped will mark a new era in labor circles in the south. These plans, he said, which have been in the making for some months, will begin to take shape some time in the fall, and will mark a departure from policies heretofore pursued.

Mr. Aymon's talk was greatly enjoyed by an unusually large number of delegates who attended the meeting.

Machinists' Officials Are Highly Praised

W. S. Newham, grand lodge auditor for the International Association of Machinists, who has been in the city for several days checking the records of the local secretaries, was a guest of Lodge 1450 at the regular meeting Thursday night, and delivered a very interesting address. Mr. Newham paid a high compliment to the efficiency of Secretary J. C. Rogers, of 1450, and of Secretary H. E. Kelly, of Lodge 56, for the condition of their books and the accounts of both lodges.

Painters "Doll Up" New Meeting Hall

A large force of workmen is engaged this week in "dolling up" the new meeting hall which Local 226, Painters, leased last week at 825½ Market street, third floor. Fresh paint, inside and out, with new wallpaper and decorations, make the main hall unusually attractive, and several anterooms are receiving the same treatment. Charles Milford, business agent of Local 226, is "foremanizing" the job, and proudly displayed the results Thursday to a representative of The Labor World.

W. H. Rhea Recovers From a Long Illness

W. H. Rhea, veteran member of Lodge 1450, Machinists, and a delegate to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, has so far recovered from a recent severe illness that he is able to resume his duties at the Southern shops. Mr. Rhea is one of the most faithful attendants at central body meetings, and many friends in that body will be glad to see him back at his post at its regular meetings.

MAY OFFER NEW PLAN TO CURB INJUNCTIONS

Shipstead Bill Is Declared Unacceptable.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CONSIDERS PROBLEMS

Major Matters Given Attention by Officials of American Federation.

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 14.—Outranking in importance all other subjects thus far considered by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, is the injunction issue, and regarding that issue the outstanding fact is this:

The original Shipstead bill is dead as far as organized labor is concerned.

If this was not clear before it is now.

The special committee, consisting of President Green, Matthew Woll, John P. Frey and Victor A. Olander, has been in session, threshing the matter out. Following the committee's consideration of the question, the council went into session to determine final action.

At this writing it appears that an entirely new bill may be offered in congress, to replace not only the Shipstead bill, but to replace also the senate judiciary committee's substitute. After long consideration, it appears, this substitute has been found lacking in vital respects.

A development that will surprise many is that, while Senator Shipstead has re-introduced his bill—at the insistence of Andrew Furuseth, who believes it the right measure—he is represented as being entirely willing to abandon that measure and support a measure approved by the council. The same may be said, it is understood, of senators who have worked hard to prepare the measure now known as the substitute.

If the final decision goes in favor of an entirely new measure, two steps will have been taken here toward clearing the air on the injunction issue, the first step being final "thumbs down" for the original Shipstead measure.

Consideration has been given by the council to the New Jersey cigar strike and child labor situation. President I. M. Ornburn, of the Cigar Makers' International union, and Henry Hilfers, New Jersey representative of the American Federation of Labor, came here to tell the council of thirty-four violations of the child labor law, which they say they have found in the General Cigar company plant at New Brunswick. Hilfers declares Middlesex county, surrounding New Brunswick, is New Jersey's Elizabethton district.

President Benjamin Schlesinger, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, informed the council of plans for a strike in the dress and waist industry and reported on the recent victorious strike. He went away with the council's assurance of solid, to-the-limit support for the contemplated strike.

If Ramsay MacDonald, Britain's prime minister, is in America in October, he will be invited to attend the Toronto convention. The council voted to extend such an invitation.

Radio matters brought E. N. Nockels and John Fitzpatrick from Chicago. They also had something to say about the importance and interest of the Chicago Federation of Labor's big Labor day celebration.

POSTAL CLERKS UNITE

Washington.—Eleven new locals were chartered and fifteen reinstated the past month by the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks. North Carolina led with five new locals—Madison, Mebane, Lexington, Leaksville and Thomasville.

...st Office Does Social Work; Any Deficit Traced to Subsidy

...Washington, Aug. 14.—Newspaper ...rs who deplore the postoffice ...it may be wiser than they pro... according to Thomas F. Flaher... editor of the Union Postal Clerk, ...ecretary-treasurer, National Fed...ion of Postoffice Clerks.

...These editors may sense that low ...nd-class rates have much to do ... the deficit and they prefer to ...end a lack of knowledge," says ...labor editor.

...The most absurd editorial assump... is that private business methods ...t be followed to improve the sit...on. Nothing is farther from the ...n. Would any privately managed ...ness, intent on making profits, ... subsidies to the aviation, the ...ping, the publishing and other in...ries?

...Just so long as big business uses ...service as a wet nurse for build...up its various profit-making in...ts, the deficit will be with us. ...g business wants a self-sustain... postal service, it can have it by ...ting upon a withdrawal of the aids now given to private enterprises in many ways.

"We shudder to think what would happen to the rural delivery service, for instance, if the much-vaunted 'private business' methods were applied to the postal service. No board of directors, intent on showing a money profit to stockholders, would continue this service on its present basis. By its very nature it can never pay money dividends. But its returns in social values—in keeping scattered rural families and groups in touch with urban life and activities—far outweigh its money costs.

"We are confident Mr. Hoover knows the truth—the postal deficit is not a deficit at all. The system is performing many services at low charges and doing them remarkably well. If given financial credit for these policy and subsidy services, the postoffice department would be revealed in its true light—an efficiently conducted business institution rendering the most essential functions at ridiculously low costs."

A. F. OF L. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL REVIEWS PROGRESS THAT WILL GIVE FORTHCOMING CONVENTION GOOD GROUND FOR REJOICING

(By International Labor News Service.)

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 14.—Coming here from New York, where they attended a testimonial banquet to Joseph N. Weber, newest vice-president and council member, A. F. of L. executive council has begun its most important session of the year—the session in which most of the annual convention report is formulated.

A forecast of the report shows it to be the most interesting in several years, recording progress that, it is said, will give the Toronto convention something about which to exult.

Besides the growth in membership the council finds the movement more strongly entrenched in public confidence than a year ago and it finds the five-day week movement under such headway that it cannot be stopped. It appears that fully a half-million workers enjoy the five-day week today as the result of gains made during the year. That means a half-million added to those who had the five-day week a year ago.

Many of the basic trades have greatly strengthened their position during the year. Perhaps the change of front on the part of the Pennsylvania railroad, which now welcomes organizers, shows as clearly as any other development the growing moral force of the trade union movement as exemplified in the American Federation of Labor.

Another striking indication of growth and new strength is the revival of organization work among the oil workers. Practically wiped out in the oil fields of the west and southwest, the oil workers are staging a comeback upon which, it is said, the report will dwell.

Of course there have been losses, but every indication is that all losses have been doubly covered by gains. From a legislative point of view, too, the federation has gained. It has not failed in any important legislative direction, though the injunction bill still hangs fire. As to this measure, it may be said that while it hangs fire, it hangs more securely than it did some months ago and the record is to the good, rather than the reverse. Some notable legislative gains have been made in states, as in Wisconsin, where the yellow dog contract has been outlawed by legislative act.

Business Men Back Wage Cuts; Now Plead "People Don't Buy"

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—Business in this city has reached a low ebb, and if present conditions continue, merchants declare, they will have to close their establishments or move elsewhere.

"Increase of local payrolls" was urged as the only remedy, at a meeting of merchants. A committee is asking employers to adopt this plan.

These business men are reaping what they sowed when they aided the anti-union Industrial association in an effort to distrupt the building trades unions and establish wage scales $1 to $4 a day lower than in other cities.

Many of these merchants contributed money and gave moral support to the association's "impartial wage board" and an anti-union system which is called the "American plan."

The association established a "permit system" whereby contractors and builders could not secure material unless they proved that they did not employ union labor. Banking interests and other influential elements in the business world supported this movement that now brings protests from men who refuse to acknowledge their responsibility for deplorable conditions.

Organized Labor, official paper of the state and local building trades councils, suggests that the business men have the remedy in their own hands. They are advised to put the anti-union, low-wage Industrial association out of business by withdrawing support from this trouble-breeding group.

"Without money, the association will cease to function, because the only reason officers of this association continue on the job is the enormous salaries paid them," says the labor paper.

"With the Industrial association eliminated, labor and employers can get together and, through collective bargaining, wages in this city will be brought up to standards in other large cities."

THE LABOR WORLD

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1929

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—When was the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America organized?

A.—In 1891, under the name of Waiters' and Bartenders' National union.

* * *

Q.—How many trade unionists are there in the world?

A.—There were more than 46,000,000 members of workers' organizations on January 1, 1928, according to the International Federation of Trade Unions.

* * *

Q.—Are American seamen covered by a workmen's compensation act?

A.—No. They must sue for damages in the courts in an effort to get compensation for injuries.

* * *

Q.—What state first attempted to provide old-age pensions?

A.—Arizona, whose 1914 legislature passed an act abolishing almshouses and establishing old-age and mothers' pensions. The act was declared void by the state supreme court.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

FARMERS URGED TO UNITE—AS BUSINESS MEN.

Mr. Alexander Legge, chairman federal farm board, urges farmers to organize. He speaks to the farmers as business men, not as workers. In a speech at Baton Rouge, La., he declared farmers will not gain if they raise large crops of good quality and can not dispose of their commodity for prices that assure them a reasonable return.

"It is when we approach this part of the agricultural problem that the need for organization becomes imperative. There it is that the problem of the farm most clearly parallels that of every other industry and it seems to us that the treatment to be applied can be described in one word, 'organization.'

"The major policy of the board will be the expansion and strengthening of the co-operative movement."

Mr. Legge was until recently president International Harvester company, a corporation that is notoriously anti-union and which offers welfare work and the company "union" as a substitute for trade unionism.

One might imagine his advice to farmers could be applied to employes of the harvester trust, but this is not the case. He speaks to farmers not as workers who produce commodities, but as business men who sell these commodities.

This distinction may appear finely drawn to the superficial reader, but Mr. Legge understands. So does the government, which aids business men—sellers—in every possible way. So do injunction judges who enjoin workers—who produce, but do not sell—for conspiracy if they unite, while these judges legalize any action sellers may take to uphold prices and restrict output.

Behind these conflicting views is the age-long concept that employers will care for workers, rather than that they care for themselves. To change this concept—to place labor on an equality with other groups of citizens—is the great objective of trade unionism.

NEW VIEWPOINTS SLOWLY ACCEPTED.

The management of a large oil-producing corporation denies that they contemplate a price war. "We do not favor price-cutting, for it is uneconomic," these business men truthfully declare.

But note the different attitude when wage workers organize to check the same uneconomic practice. Then we must listen to lectures on the "law of supply and demand," and "conspiracies that interfere with interstate commerce." The reason for this two-sided position is apparent to any observing person, but organized labor must continually agitate and educate to weaken the foundation of profitable prejudice.

To change a fixed belief is never easy, for the will has to be persuaded as well as the understanding. Every intrenched and prosperous abuse resists change that will only yield to persistent protest and agitation.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

James Kelly, of Scotland, president of the European Christian Endeavor union, told the International Christian Endeavor union convention at Kansas City, Mo.:

"By all means let us have pacts to renounce war but let us not forget that a paper peace can only result from these. We organize for war; peace will require still more organization. We must educate—educate—educate."

The speaer said that permanent peace involves a continued education toward abandonment of national prides, prejudices and advantages.

Organization for peace and education for peace will end war, if anything can. The war to end war never was and never shall be. Out of war proceeds war and out of peace proceeds peace.

The real war to end war is fought between wars and is being waged now with a vigor perhaps never before shown. It is a peaceful war and is fought in the minds of men. That good will and common sense are making encouraging gains may be believed, since they are finding expression in unprecedented organization, are forcing the issue into the council halls and are winning international agreements.

* * *

Red Russia, land touted by metaphysical American professors, pseudo literary folk and professional propagandists, executes about five persons a day.

Most of the crimes for which these deaths are punishment come under the general head of counter-revolution—like rooting for the democratic party in a republican state.

Arrests run into the thousands monthly.

In addition to the firing squad, the soviets are throwing thousands out of work by the simple expedient of removing non-communists from minor offices, replacing them with tested reds.

Red, dictatorial Russia is, it appears, a gay and happy place!

* * *

As a nation we are prone to piffle with effects and ignore causes. We pride ourselves on our fancied efficiency but actually we pay little or no serious attention to the matter of finding causes and eradicating them. Rather do we make weak and ineffective gestures toward remedying the effects.

The current "crime wave" is a good many different things; but mostly it is a tragic, costly waste. Much, if not all of it, could be prevented. Yet we do practically nothing to set the situation right.

A graphic illustration of what is happening is revealed in a current report from the department of commerce.

In 1927 there were 3,510 persons sent to prison in Michigan, and at the end of the year the state's prison population was 6,338.

But in 1910 the state sent only 559 men to prison, and the prison population was only 1,596.

Michigan has grown rapidly in population since 1910; yet, as the department's bulletin points out, its growth has been nowhere near as rapid as the growth in its criminal population. In 1910 the prisoners received from the court numbered 19.9 per 100,000 of population; in 1927 the ratio has soared to 78.2 per 100,000.

We do not know, yet, just what the factors are that make men criminals. Economic, social and psychological forces are involved which are not quite clear. But people who have studied the situation know much more than was known formerly. They have made a pretty definite advance in this field. Yet we do not use any of their findings. We pay great sums to maintain our police, our courts and our prisoners, but we let it go at that. We ignore the advice of the experts.

Our crime situation is worse than a disgrace. When are we going to give up our prejudice and our indifference and tackle it as a social problem that can be solved by the use of scientific methods?

* * *

Predictions that minimum wage legislation for women workers in Quebec province would be a blow at industry didn't make good. The United States women's bureau says that instead of hurting the industries to which minimum wage laws have been applied, employers report that stabilization has resulted, as the unfair competition of those paid inadequate wages has been eliminated in favor of those fair to their employes.

The Quebec legislation, over a period of nearly a year and a half, has materially improved working conditions for women, cutting labor turnover, reducing the number of inexperienced workers and generally improving wages, the women's bureau reports.

Quebec's experience justifies the stand of organized labor for women's minimum wage legislation and illustrates the almost universal history of legislation favored by labor.

LABOR POLICIES OF SOUTH UNACCEPTABLE FROM EVERY STANDPOINT, ECONOMIST SAYS

Charlottsville, Va., Aug. 14.—In a strong denunciation of southern labor conditions in an address before the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia here, W. Jett Lauck, noted economist and former instructor at Washington and Lee university, declared that the southern labor policy is "wholly unacceptable" and is a menace not only to the welfare of the south but to the entire nation.

Mr. Lauck assailed the labor policy of the south on the grounds that it violates humanitarian and religious standards, that it is opposed to the standards and ideals of democracy, and that it retards democracy and real industrial achievement. Declaring that the south has failed to accept the new program of high wages and living standards, which it has been demonstrated brings prosperity, the speaker predicted that "those who have been responsible for the present day labor policies of the south would undoubtedly resist to the utmost" any attempts at giving labor a voice in industry.

Pointing out that old wage theories and standards were scrapped after the war and that it was recognized generally that high rates of pay to industrial workers were essential to prosperity, Mr. Lauck said that the south alone, as a section, in its labor policy has, in general, failed to accept the new constructive program. He continued:

Cling to Discredited Theories.

"There are exceptions, of course, but as a whole, southern industrial leaders in their procedure are still clinging to the discarded and discredited wage theories and working conditions of the pre-war period. It is still believed and practiced that low rates of pay to wage earners are synonymous with low labor costs. In some of the basic industries of the south, as in the textile mills and other undertakings, there has been greater mechanization and the adoption of improved methods to increase output and to lower costs, but no recognition of the fact that a greater participation in increased output should be given to labor in the form of higher wages or better working conditions. The old, dismal law of supply and demand, is still invoked as the basis of wage determination. The labor union has not been accepted as a permanent and inevitable institution of modern industrial life.

"Southern industrial leadership has failed to see that maximum productive efficiency can only be attained by securing the whole-hearted co-operation of its employes. It has not realized that by adding to the purchasing power and economic status of its wage earners that it will, at the same time, increase its own profits, and insure greater prosperity. From a practical standpoint, in other words, the general labor policy of the south at the present time is not only opposed to the best interests of southern industry, but is an obstacle to the prosperity of the country as a whole.

Labor Policy Unacceptable.

"To those of us whose hearts, memories and life are of the south, and whose people have for many generations been of the south, it is not pleasing thus to speak of its labor policies of the present day. But we must be candid with ourselves. We must 'draw the thing as we see it.' And when in this spirit we look about us today upon labor policies and labor conditions in our southern states, the conclusion is inescapable that the existing labor policy of the south is unacceptable from every standpoint—whether that of humanity, religion, democracy, or from the strictly utilitarian point of view of practical industrial profit and accomplishment. It is repugnant to those who love humanity and democracy. It is deplored by those who love the south and who are vitally interested in its industrial achievements. It should be abandoned. It is out of harmony with modern thought and practice. It is fundamentally opposed to the real and permanent industrial advancement of the south and its people."

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(Continued from First Page)

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VICTORY OF SILK STRIKERS IN PENNSYLVANIA OPENS WAY TO ORGANIZATION OF 20,000

United Mine Workers Give Effective Aid to Luzerne County Mill Workers, Who Win Agreement With Hess-Goldsmith Silk Company Granting Substantial Concessions in Company's Plants.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Plymouth, Pa., Aug. 15.—At a meeting here the striking employes of the Hess-Goldsmith Silk company, out since April 1, ended their strike by voting three to one to accept the agreement as submitted to them by their negotiating committee. John Kometz, head of District 1, United Mine Workers of America, had worked out the agreement with the committee of strikers after a threat had been made by the employers to ask an injunction to stop members of the U. M. W. of A. from going on the picket line with the striking silk workers.

This step was taken as a result of action by the recent convention of the miners of District 1, which declared for moral support of the strikers and aid in every way possible. The agreement now in effect gives partial recognition to the silk workers' union in that a written agreement was agreed to and committees for handling grievances will be recognized and dealt with in the mills. Strikers at the Plymouth mill have a wage differential existing between their rate and that of the mills at Wilkes-Barre eliminated. The Kingston girls are relieved of a dockage system that deprived them of large sums weekly. The girls in the two mills at Wilkes-Barre have a bonus system wiped out, the proceeds of that to be applied directly to their wages. The night shift, consisting entirely of boys, has been given a cut of a half hour per day without loss of wages.

Miss Mary Kelleher, organizer for the textile workers, was the leader of the girls and boys in this fight to establish a union in the Wyoming valley and to gain recognition for her organization. This victory is looked on in trades union circles here as assuring a forward movement for the organization of other silk plants in this area. The Hess-Goldsmith plants were the leaders in the industry. It is expected that their dealing with the union will bring others into line.

It is estimated that there are fully 20,000 workers in the silk mills of Luzerne county and that these can now be organized and brought into the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Miss Kelleher was given a vote of thanks by the returning strikers. She will continue in this field to put these new unions on a firmer basis and also take steps for forming new ones.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE UPHOLDS CHARGES BROUGHT BY HOSIERY STRIKE LEADER AGAINST JUDGE

(By International Labor News Service.)

Madison, Wis., Aug. 15.—A sweeping vindication of the charges brought by Maceo Kueny, Kenosha county supervisor and leader of the Allen-A hosiery strikers, against Circuit Court Judge E. B. Belden is contained in the report of the assembly judiciary committee which recommends that the judge resign and which announces its decision to submit evidence in the hearings recently conducted to the state bar examination board urging Belden's disbarment.

Seven members of the Wisconsin legislature signed the report recommending that the judge resign, and two members signed a minority report attempting to whitewash the jurist of all charges made against him.

The majority report is based principally on the $20,000 loan which Judge Belden received from the head of the Simmons bed company in Kenosha, a corporation which it was shown was interested in litigation which came before the court over which Judge Belden presided. Further new evidence was brought out at a hearing held only a few days ago showing that the judge borrowed regularly small sums of money from the funds deposited with the court for naturalization fees.

Hearings lasted over a period of two months in which the judge testified for himself on almost every occasion. Referring to the loan made from the Simmons company the judiciary report says: "Such conduct as his (Belden's) necessarily creates a lack of public confidence in him as a judge and brings general administration of justice into disrepute."

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

The Game.

We sit in a game which men call life,
And Fate is a dealer there;
And oft, with a feeling of anger rife,
We call the play unfair.
There are times when Luck seems only to frown
Whenever we lead or dare,
And we're ready to throw our cards all down
And finish the game right there.

Yet that is the time we must play the game,
And play it strong and straight;
For the turn will come; and what a shame
If we haven't the nerve to wait!
We must play the game with the card we hold,
No matter what Fate may deal;
We must play with a smile and a manner bold,
No matter how down we feel!

We must play the game as best we know,
Though the deal be fair or ill;
We must play, though the stake be high or low,
For the turn must come—and will,
For it's only a test when Luck retards
A player's winning spell.
The secret of Life's not in holding good cards
But in playing a poor hand well!
—H. F. B.

* * *

If a man is unapproachable, and ordinary flattery can't reach him, you can always ask him for advice.

* * *

Don't you think Eve must have felt uncomfortable wearing a fig leaf?

Dearie, yes, she must have smothered.

* * *

Two things nearly every woman will try once; matrimony and a surgical operation.

* * *

The unpardonable sin is the one committed by the other fellow.

* * *

"Do you know 'The Desert Song?'" asks a news item. Sure, "How Dry I Am." Know any more easy ones?

* * *

Our idea of costly curiosity is paying $500 to see your appendix.

* * *

A man in a hospital for mental cases sat fishing over a flower bed. A visitor, wishing to be affable, remarked:

"How many have you caught?"

"You're the ninth," was the surprising reply.

* * *

Isn't it aggravating the way you can sleep late every morning except Sunday when you don't have to get up early?

* * *

Ma: I want to speak to you about Junior. He doesn't like to work and gets that Jones boy to do everything for him. I don't want to have a lazy son.

Pa: Lazy? My stars! He shows executive ability.

* * *

Mrs. Junewed: "Mother, give me a recipe for hash."

Her mama: "There is no recipe; it just collects after a few days."

Publix Splits 50-50 With "Home Town"

Manager Paul Short, of the Rialto, is displaying a copy of Variety, a theater magazine, which has a highly complimentary article on the Publix Theaters corporation, which operates the Tivoli, State, Rialto and Bonita theaters in Chattanooga.

The theater publication, discussing the sensational development of Publix, which operates 1,100 theaters in the United States as a subsidiary of Paramount Famous Lasky corporation, makers of Paramount pictures, declares that nearly 50 cents of every dollar taken in at the box office of a Publix theater stays in the city where it is located, due to methods of operation. Under the old system of individual theater operation, the figure was less than half. Publix provides entertainment for a fourth of the population of the United States every week and operates in districts covering over 75 per cent. of the total national population.

According to Variety, it was Publix that first brought refrigeration plants into the theater, making it possible to keep theaters cool in summer. In addition, nearly every outstanding innovation now familiar to theatergoers is also credited to the ingenuity of Sam Katz, president of the organization. The Publix theater policy of constantly striving to provide the greatest quantity of quality entertainment at lowest cost has resulted in volume business far greater than any theater industry has ever known. Another factor that helped is the policy of "all seats for the same price, first come, first served."

Sam Katz, who is now a multi-millionaire at 37, was born in Russia, came to America with his parents as an infant and acquired his education at Northwestern university law college while operating nickelodeons in Chicago. Now everybody in the amusement industry is coming to him for advice.

MORE ABOUT

CAR STRIKE

(Continued from page 1)

announcement of delay brought a hot retort and the battle was on.

Acting Mayor Walmsley was beaten severely. Police Captain Casey went spinning from a blow on the jaw, while Captain Nelson backed into a corner and began firing. Nelson came out of it with a battered face. A boy was shot in the foot, a striking motorman was painfully wounded, several policemen were badly hurt, an electrician was shot in the leg—the roll of such casualties was long, and much of it unrecorded.

The entire mob of 10,000 yelled, booed, screamed and fought for a chance to get away or a chance to get closer.

This is something of the politics back of the spark that set those two mobs to their unruly and ungovernable work. The people have been with the strikers from the first. For that reason they want the jitneys. The company, dominated by New York money and New York directors, does not care how long it fights. Its seven per cent is guaranteed by the city, and probably can be collected, through federal courts if necessary. It has opposed settlement and campaigned to oust the jitneys. It has 129 memberships in the Association of Commerce. It got busy. The Association of Commerce, the Board of Trade, the stock exchange, the cotton exchange, and the clearing house passed resolutions calling for ousting of the jitneys.

Regarding settlement the company has played a clever game. The union agreed to mediation or arbitration. Union officials have won unbounded admiration by their fairness. But when the Public Service would agree to a proposal the commission council would disagree, and vice versa. Always, on every proposition, either Public Service or the commission council has opposed.

The city officials, several of whom are charged with holding Public Service stock in considerable quantities, have another alley to watch. With election approaching they look on the one hand to the business organizations, which are anti-union, for campaign funds. On the other hand, the union men and women have the votes. Thus far the officials seem to have played for the money, seeming to think that if they stand solid with the money crowd they can get the votes. If it had not been for the evasions and trickeries engendered by politics there would, it is safe to say, have been no riots and there would have been a settlement long ago, in all probability.

The girl's mother was very religious and a very strict dietitian. One day her aunt asked her, "What makes your curls so pretty?" "God, spinach and carrots," came the unexpected reply.

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CAN EAT CABBAGE, MEAT, ANYTHING NOW

When the food we eat is not properly acted on by the liver and stomach and, as a result, the waste products are not eliminated from the system as they should be, we suffer often from such symptoms as dizziness, fainting-spells, various pains and aches, and no food agrees with us. Such was the experience of Mr. Claud Crane, Cedar Bluff, Ala., who says:

"It is about four or five years ago, since I got down sick. For a while I just dragged along, feeling like I couldn't lift my feet. Then I began having weak, fainty spells, and such a queer feeling in my breast. I would fall, and couldn't get up for a long time. I felt like everything was slipping from under me. Then I would have a pain in my side, or chest, like gas pains.

"I couldn't eat any fruit or anything heavy. I ate some cabbage, and it 'most killed me. On the light food I had to eat, to keep off these fainty spells, I just couldn't do a day's work.

"I tried remedies for a year or more, but couldn't see that I got any better. One day, my brother said: 'Why don't you take Thedford's Black-Draught?' I tried it. I commenced with small doses, after meals, and found it was helping me. I ate a little more at meal-time, then a little heavier, keeping up the Black-Draught all the time. I took it for about a year. Now, I can eat meat or anything, and it never gives me any trouble. I am strong and well. I just take Black-Draught occasionally, now."

Black-Draught has helped many cases, similar to that described above.

Costs only 1 cent a dose. J-100

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

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Is the heat getting on your nerves?

Get in one of our cool, comfortable, well-fitting Summer Suits and you will not mind the heat—and at a price you will like.

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NUROTEX and FLANNEL TROPICAL WORSTEDS SUITS REDUCED TO **$14.68**

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BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy—

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Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

MARION MILLS LOCK OUT 1,000 WORKERS IN DRIVE TO SMASH TEXTILE UNION

Drastic Move by Employers Follows Discharge of 150 Union Members and Eviction Proceedings in North Carolina Town, Where 1,650 Toilers Are Now Out. Alfred Hoffman in Charge of Situation.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Marion, N. C., Aug. 13.—A lockout involving 1,000 workers was declared today at the Clinchfield Manufacturing company in Marion. After a total curtailment of three weeks in two months the Clinchfield Manufacturing company today refused to state the date of reopening and told its employes they had no jobs. The discharge of 150 union employes for membership in the United Textile Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and eviction proceedings against them preceded the present situation.

There has also been a period of intimidation of union employes at the Clinchfield mill which culminated in the arrest of Robert Loudermilk, weave-room overseer, for trying to break into a parade of striking East Marion employes. He was bound over to superior court on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill.

A grievance committee of twelve union employes waited upon the management of the Clinchfield mills and met W. L. Morris, secretary. He declined to read a statement presented him by the committee and states, "You have no jobs. It would be no good to discuss grievances until the mills reopen."

The committee held two conferences with Mr. Morris, but he refused to define the company's attitude or when it intended to reopen. In view of the events preceding the present condition, D. L. Roland, chairman of the grievance committee, told the management: "We can only look upon the present situation and refusal of the firm to commit itself as a state of lockout, which is a strike of the company against its employes."

Twenty-two eviction cases brought by the Clinchfield mills against its former employes in an effort to move them out of company houses are pending in court.

Among the demands made by the workers are the reduction of hours from 12 hours and 20 minutes per day and 11 hours and 20 minutes at night to a 55-hour week on day shifts and 50-hour night shift. Certain workers had to put in 68 and 74 hours per week.

Compliance with the state labor law on providing seats for women, reinstatement of discharged employes and co-operation with the firm on the matter of waste elimination, are also demanded.

The thousand locked-out Clinchfield workers now augment the 650 strikers of the Marion Manufacturing company, all under the leadership of the United Textile Workers. Alfred Hoffman, representing the union, said today: "There seems to be some connection between the strike at East Marion, which was forced on us after many attempts to prevent it, and the lockout at the Clinchfield mills. This situation will be brought to the attention of the North Carolina state federation of labor convention meeting in Raleigh."

Appeals for funds to feed the 750 families involved are being broadcast over the entire United States.

Introducing a New Trade Union Booster

Folks, meet Donald Thomas Shadrick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shadrick, who entered this vale of tears on August 8, 1929. Cards announcing the coming of this future trade union booster were received this week. Mr. Shadrick, Sr., is a well-known member of Chattanooga Typographical union, No. 89, and of the Times composing room chapel. Efforts of The Labor World to interview the old man met with failure, it being stated that he was still too much excited over the big event to talk rationally.

STRIKE OF BUILDING TRADES MEN IN PHILADELPHIA ENDS IN DECISIVE UNION VICTORY

"Open Shop" Organization of Employers Meets Inglorious Defeat, and Organized Workers Gain Notable Victory Following Walkout of Two Weeks' Duration.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 14.—As a result of a conference between W. Brown and other officials, acting for the United Engineers, and William J. McSorley, president of the building trades department, American Federation of Labor, Joseph W. Allison, secretary of the local building trades council, and William H. Pope, international vice-president of the Iron Workers' union, the general strike of Philadelphia building trades workers has been settled and the men are back at work.

The United Engineers capitulated and the building workers tradesmen are working under 100 per cent union conditions, with the "open shop" completely eliminated. The agreement is regarded as one of the greatest union victories here in many years.

The strike had lasted exactly one week. The "open shop" was the issue, with an attempted reduction in wages, the elimination of double time for Sunday work, and the abandonment of the 40-hour week.

For some time the United had been attempting to foist the "open shop" on workers here. Back in May notice was served on the electricians to this effect. Gradually the demands became more insistent until the local council decided to place the matter before the A. F. of L. building trades department. Accordingly on July 22 a committee composed of Joseph W. Allison, secretary, council of associated building trades of Philadelphia, Charles A. Wills, business agent of the steamfitters, James A. Cooley, vice-president International Steam and Operating Engineers, Nelson Cutler, compressed air and foundation workers, and Frank Schlenzig, of the plumbers' union, went to Buffalo and placed the entire matter before the council in session there.

The international presidents pledged their support in the coming conflict, and on the return of the committee here a strike vote was taken on July 26. The strike was called on July 31.

$1,000,000 IN SOUTH TO UNITE MILL LABOR

New York.—Thomas F. McMahon, president United Textile Workers, challenges propaganda of southern mill owners that this union "has collected large sums of money from southern textile workers and sent nothing in return."

The trade union executive shows that more than $1,000,000 has been spent in the south for organizing purposes during the last twenty years, and that less than $200,000 has been received in initiation fees and per capita tax.

"The $1,000,000 expenditure does not include the tens of thousands spent by the A. F. of L. and our organization during the past few months in North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee," said President McMahon.

Orleans Policemen Give Day's Pay To Car Strikers

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, La., Aug. 14.—Police at the various precincts have donated a day's pay to the striking street car workers despite the frowns of Superintendent of Police Ray. Collections were made by members of the women's auxiliary of the car men, composed of society, business and club members.

Women supporters of the strikers are being arrested by United States marshals and placed in jail. Mrs. J. Dupelesshin, wife of a striking street car man, who requested prospective passengers to refrain from riding on the street cars, was arrested on a charge of violating the injunction.

The strike controversy remains as before, with no immediate prospect for a settlement.

U. S. Steel Profits At Peace-Time Peak

New York.—The steel trust smashed all peace-time profit records during April, May and June of this year.

Net earnings were $71,995,461, bringing the total for the first six months of this year up to $132,100,842. This is equivalent to $11.72 a share.

These profits even amaze Wall Street, that is accustomed to record earnings. It is estimated that the trust's profits for the entire year will exceed $280,000,000.

Steel trust common stock recently sold in Wall Street for $215.50 a share. This was the equivalent of $301.20 a share for old stock that could be bought five years ago for less than $100 a share. The advance since that time is more than 200 per cent. This is what is referred to in Wall Street as "a fair return on investment."

New Peace Proposal Urged by Britisher

New York.—The United States and the British empire could enforce world peace by refusing to sell mineral products to countries that infringe the Kellogg peace pact.

This suggestion was made last week by Sir Thomas Holland, a British scientist, at Johannesburg, Africa, according to Associated Press cables.

The Britisher pointed out that the two countries control nine-tenths of the mineral resources of the world, and that war is impossible without these minerals.

RAILROADS PAY MORE WAGES AND EMPLOY MORE WORKERS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Aug. 3.—Gains in wages and in numbers employed are shown on class 1 railroads, according to the interstate commerce commission.

In May 1,714,389 employes of these roads were paid $250,745,000, while in May, 1928, 1,709,721 employes were paid $242,880,000. The increase in number of employes was 0.27 per cent. The increase in wages was 3.24 per cent.

Maintenance of way and structures operations accounted for the greatest increase in number of employes, who totaled 442,087 in May, an increase of 43,026 from April and of 7,783 from May, 1928. The total for April was an increase over April, 1928. The average pay of each employe in May was $146.26 against $144.84 in April.

Grocer—Did the bacon I sent you do the whole family?

Customer—Very nearly. The doctor is still attending us.

"I'll bite," said the dog, as he got him a muzzle.

* * *

"The jig is up," said the doctor to the patient with St. Vitus dance.

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FOR SATURDAY

BUTTER	That good "Golden Leaf," none better — Pound	42c
SALMON	Alaska Chum, Tall Can. Two cans	25c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade— 4 Pounds	45c
TOMATOES	Size 2 Can, New Crop. Can	9c
CIGARETTES	Four Popular Brands. Two Packages	27c
BOILING MEAT	Fat Backs. Pound	15c

When the summer sun is playing tricks with the mercury

WHEN the summer sun is playing tricks with the mercury, and your home is the coolest place to be found—then you'll doubly appreciate a telephone of your own.

Friends often neglected during the hot summer months can be reached without leaving the comfort of your home—delightful vacation outings can be planned—invitations given—all arrangements made—by telephone. Safe from the rays of the sun, with the telephone in arm's reach, the day's marketing and shopping takes but a few moments.

This warm weather friend costs only a few cents a day, and there is a class of service to fit every need and income. Just call the telephone business office, or if you prefer, any telephone employee will gladly take your order for service.

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INCORPORATED

BILL'S WEAKNESS IS

Going Strong with BIG VALUES

NEVER IN OUR HISTORY DO WE RECALL SUCH RECORD-BREAKING LOW PRICES ON STANDARD MAKE TIRES AND AUTO ACCESSORIES. A GRAND ARRAY OF CONSTANT BARGAINS KEEP AUTO DRIVERS SINGING THE SONG OF JOY---"GET IT AT BILL'S"

Storage Batteries
6-volt, 11-plate Guaranteed 1 Full Year $5.25
And Old Battery 2-Year Guarantee 13 Plates 6-Volt $6.40 And Old Battery

Larger batteries and Radio "A" Batteries at Bill's low prices.

Bi-Chamois Very Special 79c

Sponges Big Values 49c Up

SPOKE BRUSHES 29c

SIMONIZ Kleener or Polish. 39c

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Fully Guaranteed Entire Life of Tire

Taylor 2in1 LOUD SPEAKER $5.45

LUGGAGE CARRIER For That Trip 79c

CAMP EQUIPMENT

Camp Cots	$2.95	Camp Stools	79c
Thermos Jugs, Gal.	98c	Camp Chairs	98c

Kamp Kook STOVES $3.75

ARTONE Portable Phonograph $9.95
In fine leather case. Room for extra records. Just the thing for camp or week-end parties. While they last, only $9.95

Bathing Beauty Tire Covers Drum Shape	$1.45
Aviation Rad. Ornaments Nickel Plated	98c

HOSE
Garden Hose With Connections 25 Feet $1.79

MOTO METER Boyce Midget $2.55
Nickle Plated Bar Radiator Cap 98c up

Pocket Lighter 39c

KEEP KOOL ELECTRIC FANS $3.95
NOISELESS AND MADE LIKE A JEWEL

SMASHED

On Genuine G. & J.'s

WE MEAN TIRE PRICES ARE SMASHED lower than any time in our history. And every tire carries a real guarantee against defects in materials and workmanship for its entire life. Look over these prices below—come down and see the tire and you will join in the multitudes that are taking advantage of Bill's low prices.

10,000 to 12,000-Mile Tires

30x3½	$3.95	29x5.25	$7.95
33x4.00	7.95	30x5.00	8.95
29x4.40	4.95	31x5.25	7.95
30x4.50	5.50	32x6.00	9.45
29x5.00	6.95	33x6.00	9.95

16,000 to 18,000-Mile Tires

29x4.40	$ 5.65	32x6.20	$12.45
30x4.50	6.95	30x3½	4.75
28x4.75	7.45	30x3½ O. S.	4.95
29x4.75	7.75	30x3½ S. S.	6.95
29x5.00	7.95	31x4	8.25
30x5.00	8.25	32x4	8.95
31x5.00	8.45	33x4	9.45
31x5.25 H. D.	10.95	30x5, 8-Ply, H. D. Truck	18.50
32x6.00	10.95	32x6, 8-Ply, Truck	29.95
33x6.00	11.15	32x6, H. D., 10-Ply Truck	34.50

Heavy Duty 20,000-Mile Tires

29x4.40	$ 7.95	30x5.25	$10.45
30x4.50	8.45	31x5.25	10.95
29x5.00	8.95	32x6.00	13.95

Running Board Searchlight $6.49 Up
All Nickel Finish. Surely Does Dress Up the Car. You'll Be Amazed at This Bargain.

Seat Covers FOR ALL CARS
Keep your upholstery clean, neat and sanitary. Covers entire interior of car. Covers everything. $3.95 Up

Surely Will Dress Up Your Car

Bill's AUTO ACCESSORIES
A CHATTANOOGA INSTITUTION

SCHWARZE Tally-Ho HORN Pleasant and Distinct Tone $5.95

Windshield Wings Heavy Beveled Plate Glass; Highly Polished Finishes $5.25

Very Nobby

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

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THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

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Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, AUGUST 23, 1929 — Number 17

ERE'S QUEER REPORT FROM ELIZABETHTON

oyal Workers" Chief Wants Union Card.

PLICATION IS BEING CONSIDERED

ikers Under Charges Are einstated by New Personnel Director.

Elizabethton, Tenn., Aug. 22.—hen the new boss of the Bem-g and Glanzstoff mills here ve $500 to the local chamber commerce the union leaders ondered what it meant.

When Dr. S. C. Rhea, who nded the so-called loyal forces ring the strike, marched up d applied for membership in union, the union leaders won-red also what that meant. ey don't know yet.

But this latest application for embership is being held up as other application has been d up. Rhea is a southerner, is a plant chemist and during strike he was all for the llow dog contract.

W. G. Kummer, who came e to displace Dr. Mothwurf, rmerly was German consul-neral to Portugal. He is owing himself a good deal of diplomat. Certainly the air is ll of peace, even if along with there is a lot of beating und the bush.

Kummer started an employe presentation scheme, but the ion checkmated that and now employers are dealing with union, though they have ected more or less elaborate mouflage to hide the fact.

A victory worth talking about s won when Personnel Direc-r E. T. Wilson, brought here at conclusion of the strike, reed to reinstate strikers who under charges in cases where peals have been taken to the her courts. Until a few days o the companies balked at is.

The present strength of the ion is shown by the fact that arly 1,000 former strikers are ying dues regularly, though ost of them are still in debt as result of the prolonged strike. Meanwhile Kummer goes about good-will efforts. He prints snappy plant magazine to ake folks happy, but at the me time he bares the brass ucks under the velvet glove by claring that if there is any re trouble the company will p its $52,000,000 building pro-am. Nobody is being worried that.

The educational work being veloped by Paul Fuller, repre-nting the Workers' Education reau, is bearing fruit in bet-union organization, team rk and general understanding what unionism means and can complish.

Beavers Returns

D. Beavers, formerly active in councils of Local 415, Journey-Barbers, has returned to the after an extended stay in At-and other southern cities. Mr. ers is greeting old friends at ran's barber shop, 912-A Mar-treet.

Weber Honored At New York Dinner

w York.—Joseph N. Weber, dent American Federation of cians for nearly thirty years, the guest of honor at a dinner ded by 1,200 trade unionists and ds in this city.

e occasion was Mr. Weber's re-election as eighth vice-president , of L. Peter J. Brady, presi-Federation Bank and Trust com-and member Photo Engravers' presided. The speakers in-d William Green, president A. F. ; Mayor Walker, John Sullivan, dent New York Federation of r; Joseph P. Ryan, president al Trades and Labor council, Mr. Weber.

e guests included the executive ill, A. F. of L., theatrical man-, and lovers and backers of mu-who have formed contracts with Weber during his long career as ie union executive.

FUNDERBURK RETIRES.

cinnati.—W. L. Funderburk, sixteen years president Stove ters' International union, re-to be a candidate for re-elec-at the convention of that organi-n in this city. He is succeeded dward Kaiser, former vice-presi-for the past nine years.

WAGES BEFORE RENT.

arleston, S. C.—Wages come be-rent in bankruptcy cases, ruled al Judge Cochran, of this city.

THEY CAN'T BUDGE HOFFMAN, SO THEY SABOTAGE HIS CAR

(By International Labor News Service.)

Marion, S. C., Aug. 20.—Deportation, threats and nasty looks having failed to get Alfred Hoffman, United Textile Workers' organizer, out of the southern mill sections, smart tools of union-hating bosses tried a new one. They tried the Mussolini act on his automobile, but instead of pouring kindly castor oil down its throat, they put emery powder in its bearings.

Hoffman, traveling fast from town to town, uses a car instead of trains. As they say down here, he uses it, and how! Recently he bought a new car and while he was still proud of its polish the demons lifted its gleaming hood and did their dirty work.

But Hoffman says there are more cars and if he can't get this one fixed he will find a way to get another. In any event he declares he will keep rolling, wherever trouble calls.

For the present there is trouble enough right here. With 1,000 employes locked out by the Clinchfield mill, with the sheriff taking sides with the bosses, with evictions and court process, "Fat Boy" Hoffman—the 300-pound dynamo—has enough to do.

There have been eviction proceedings against twenty-two strikers and the East Marion mill has raised the rent about 60 cents a room on all occupied shacks. The local justice of the peace practically refused to hear the strikers' appeal against the evictions and the cases have been taken to superior court.

The strike was started when the union grievance committee went to the employers to negotiate for reinstatement for 150 members discharged for union membership. They got a quick and cold turn-down.

SOUTH CHEERS NEW ENGLAND.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, Aug. 21.—"The revolt in southern textiles is now having a very definite and unmistakable reaction among the textile workers in New England," said Thomas F. McMahon, international president of the United Textile Workers of America, to a special meeting of the national emergency committee of the union held here to take up urgent organization problems.

LEADS WINNING FIGHT TO ESTABLISH UNION IN SILK FACTORIES

Miss Mary Kelleher, leader in the campaign to establish a union of silk workers in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. As a result of the campaign, striking employes of the Hess-Goldsmith company, leaders in the silk industry in the county, were organized and won a favorable agreement after a strike. It is expected that the victory of the Hess-Goldsmith workers will lead to further union progress among the 20,000 silk workers of the vicinity.

Miss Kelleher is well and favorably known among Chattanooga trade unionists, having spent many weeks here during the textile troubles of several years ago. Her many friends in this city will be glad to hear of her latest success in Pennsylvania.

TEN-HOUR DAY COMMON FOR EMPLOYES OF CITIES

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Aug. 21.—The eight-hour day and five-day week have a long road to travel before municipalities are converted to the modern idea of how long men should work to earn their daily bread and put something in the bank.

Checking over the cities in the United States the bureau of labor statistics found 351 cities in thirty-four states where municipal laborers were compelled to work ten hours a day, sixty hours a week. In one or two cases hours were even longer. Summarizing its findings, the bureau says:

"The bureau of labor statistics has recently made a canvass of the wages and working hours of common street labor in all cities of the United States having a population of 2,500 and over. The full report was published as Bulletin No. 484 of this bureau.

"It is pretty generally agreed that the public, when it acts as an employer, should be a good employer. If that is not agreed to, it ought to be. If there is anything that is well settled in the minds of reasonable men it is that the 10-hour day and the 60-hour week are, or ought to be, things of the past. They are tolerated in industry only in establishments generally referred to as sweatshops.

"And yet in this survey the bureau of labor statistics finds 351 cities in thirty-four states working their municipal employes ten hours a day, sixty hours a week, and in one or two even in excess of that.

"It is only necessary to add that in some cities the hours of work are more than ten hours a day, but fall inside of the 60-hour week because a short day is worked on Saturday. One city, Paterson, La., works its men eleven hours a day for six days in the week, in other words, sixty-six hours a week. Another city, Pulaski, Tenn., with a population of 2,780, works its men 10½ hours a day six days a week, or sixty-three hours a week.

"This bureau is in receipt of letters from persons in cities of less than 2,500 population (which were not covered by the survey) indicating that municipal employment for ten hours a day, and even as high as eleven hours a day, for six days in a week, is not at all common in the smaller municipalities."

LABOR READY FOR FIGHT ON INJUNCTIONS

Final Drive for Relief Is Taking Shape.

NEW MEASURE WILL BE OFFERED CONGRESS

Executive Council Committee Completes Draft of Proposed Substitute.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 21.—With special committee report on injunction legislation before it, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor today took long steps toward furthering labor's quarter century fight for relief from abuse of the equity power.

It was found that the special committee, composed of Matthew Woll, John P. Frey and Victor A. Olander, three of the best injunction authorities in the United States, in or out of the legal profession, had recommended retention of parts of the bill known as the senate subcommittee bill.

These parts have been used as a basis around which to write the balance of a measure that will, it appears, be offered in congress as a new bill. Evidently the new portions will constitute the larger part of the new bill.

As previously reported by International Labor News Service, the principle set up in the original Shipstead bill has been abandoned entirely. That bill sought to confine the use of the injunction to the protection of property and property was defined as being solely something physical, movable, visible. It had to be a material thing. All intangibles were ruled out of equity proceedings by that bill, so far as injunctions were concerned.

Just what will become of the Shipstead bill, now in the senate, is not known. The measure was reintroduced by Senator Shipstead at the request of Andrew Furuseth, from outset the principal advocate of the measure. Furuseth has not yet returned from Europe and so his plans are not known. But in any event the official weight of the American Federation of Labor will be thrown solidly behind the new measure and it is said here that there are ample assurances that Senator Shipstead will "go along" with the new bill. Senator Norris also is understood, in well informed circles, to be inclined to favor the new meaure, which, in large part, he is understood to have seen.

In order to give ample time to consideration of the injunction bill the council postponed consideration of other matters, including issues brought here by President Ira N. Ornburn, of the Cigar Makers' International union, by John Fitzpatrick and E. N. Nockels, of Chicago, and by others.

Ornburn, with Henry Rilfers, of New Jersey, is here to tell the council about the strike against the General Cigar company and violations of the child labor law in connection with that strike. Hilfers informed International Labor News Service that he was prepared with evidence to show thirty-four violations of the state child labor law, charging that he could not get action in any of these cases by the state labor commissioner. The council is expected to look sharply into the matter of the conduct of the state labor commissioner's office, with the possibility of opening a situation that may reverberate through New Jersey political organizations and tear loose some old and hitherto strong foundations.

The council, too, postponed action on the selection of a Gompers memorial design, pending disposition of the injunction bill.

FALSE ALARM SPREAD AT P. O.

Report That R. B. Lane Was Swallowed by Fish Proves Groundless.

Hard on the heels of a report from the local postoffice that R. B. Lane, veteran carrier and correspondent extraordinary to The Labor World, was lost in the North Woods or had been swallowed by one of Andy Gump's fishes, comes direct word from the "Old Man" himself that the rumors were greatly exaggerated.

Mr. Lane admits that he was overdue, but to make everything right submits the following dope:

* * *

The reason that there have been no squibs from the postoffice recently was that I was on my vacation up in Michigan. Went there to catch fish, but took most of my time rustling wood to keep a fire going. Had frost last Friday morning. Had a good time even if we did not catch a whale.

* * *

Local 192 has admitted two new members.

* * *

Massey and Echols went out to inspect a load of lumber the other day. Their breath smelled like they had been eating peaches (?).

* * *

Henry Oehlson, delegate to the convention of the N. A. L. C., left the other day for Minneapolis. Brooks says Henry expected all the bunch to come out and give him a great send-off, but only Harry Gribben come and he came near getting knocked out. A man broke a pint of liquor right at his feet. What a waste.

* * *

There is a dearth of news at the postoffice.

* * *

S. M. Raulston leaves soon on his vacation, going to California to see his daughter.

* * *

H. A. Sagasser, carrier No. 26, is on his vacation. Sam Lynch is working his route.

* * *

Earl Miller is off on his vacation. Have not heard where he is spending it.

* * *

Several changes of the distributing cases have been made, the special delivery section being at the north entrance.

* * *

Lichtenstetter says they take him for a banker. Oh! go on Lich.

* * *

Said the fat lady, when her bathing suit ripped, "I hope I'm not protruding."

* * *

The Old Family Plate.

An old Scotch couple entered a cafe and ordered a beef sandwich for the two of them. When it came Sandy cut in two and handed his wife half. Then he began munching his lunch.

The waiter noticed that the old lady did not eat hers and wishing to be courteous he asked her if anything was wrong with it.

"Nay, mon," she said, "'tis a'right, but Sandy's usin' the teeth jus' now."

* * *

It's easy to tell the nationality of passengers at the conclusion of a railroad journey. An Englishman will hurry to a restaurant, an Irishman to a blind pig, and the Scotchman will go back through the train to see if anybody left anything.

R. B. LANE.

BIG BUILDING STRIKE AVERTED IN NEW YORK

New York. — Electrical workers agree to arbitrate differences with employers and a threatened strike of 60,000 other building craftsmen is averted. This action reinstates an agreement with building contractors for the general five-day week and a wage increase of 10 per cent, which was rescinded by the employers because of differences with wire men.

NO 'BIG' EVENTS FOR LABOR DAY

Committee Decides Against Usual Elaborate 'Spread'. Program Undecided.

Labor day committee of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council has been endeavoring for several weeks to decide on the nature of the observance of the day in Chattanooga, but as yet little of a definite nature has been announced. It is stated positively, however, that the usual program will be abandoned and the day celebrated in a quiet manner.

Some of the members are contending for a basket picnic, probably at Warner park, with a schedule of games and athletic contests to augment the pleasures of the regular park concessions, and according to information given The Labor World Thursday it is probable that this will be done.

Complete plans will be announced in next week's issue of The Labor World.

D. Harrison Heads Stage Employes

D. E. Harrison was named president of Local 140, Stage Employes, at the last meeting of that organization, vice Karl D. Hawk, resigned. Mr. Harrison has served the theater boys in various capacities for many years, and friends and predicting for him a successful administration of its affairs.

'Sugar' Saidenberg Back From Vacation

L. Saidenberg, known to scores of local friends as "Sugar," member of the Tivoli orchestra, returned this week from an extended vacation trip in the north and east. Mr. Saidenberg visited New York, Washington and other eastern points, and declares he had a "sweet" time among the bright lights.

Canadian National Plans Pensions

(By International Labor News Service.)

Montreal, Canada, Aug. 7.—Canadian National railway employes are now under a new pension plan, just approved by the directors. Action was made possible by recent legislation. Retiring age is 65, except where the pension committee deems some other age advisable, the committee having considerable latitude. The minimum pension to be paid under the new plan will be $300 per year. The plan is non-contributory, the company bearing the entire cost, but the workers will have a voice in management.

CRESCENT CITY CARMEN AGAIN OFFER PEACE

Suggest Three Outstanding Names for Arbitrators.

LABOR EXECUTIVES CONDEMN COMPANY

Attitude of Public Service Corporation Described as "Reprehensible."

Two important developments are recorded in today's dispatches covering the New Orleans street car strike. In New Orleans the union again offered arbitration, nominating three candidates, any one of whom the union finds acceptable. In Atlantic City the executive council of the American Federation of Labor condemned the position of Public Service as reprehensible and ordered a national investigation of the attitude toward labor of Public Service and holding corporations.

Union Suggests Arbitrators.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, Aug. 21.—Willingness of the striking car men to submit their dispute with New Orleans Public Service, Inc., to arbitration by disinterested persons, whose integrity is above reproach, and to abide by the decision, whatever it may be, was again offered the company in a letter signed by President Edwin Peyroux, Vice-President E. A. Veillon and J. B. Lawson, member of the executive board of the international.

The names of Father John A. Ryan, of Washington, D. C.; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of New York, and James J. Davis, secretary of labor, were offered in the letter as final arbiters.

"We suggest that you accept as final arbiter any one or all of these gentlemen, whose standing is national, whose experience is great and whose integrity is beyond reproach," the letter stated.

The Public Service has not replied to the communication.

Council Condemns Corporation.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Atlantic City, Aug. 21.—Condemning the attitude of the Public Service corporation in New Orleans for its refusal to arbitrate with the union, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor ordered a national investigation of the labor policies of public service corporations and holding companies, saying the result would determine the attitude of labor toward these corporations.

The council called upon the people of New Orleans to stand with the strikers and said labor will not tolerate "autocratic control" nor would the people tolerate exploitation.

Vice-President Matthew Woll is in New Orleans, attending the convention of the International Photo Engravers' union and it is expected that he will report his observations regarding the street car strike to President Green on his return to Washington.

STATE OFFICIAL TO BE VISITOR

W. C. Birthright Will Address Trades and Labor Council Monday Night.

E. L. Blair, of Local 226, Painters, returned to Chattanooga Friday morning from Nashville, where he went to appear before the war veterans' board, bringing the information that W. C. Birthright, secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, will be a guest of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council at Monday night's meeting.

Although Mr. Birthright did not indicate the nature of his mission, said Mr. Blair, he intimated that he would have something of importance to local trades unionists.

The state federation official will come in Monday morning, and will remain until Tuesday.

Telephone Profits Mount to New Record Levels

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Aug. 21.—Earnings of principal telephone companies this year are the largest ever recorded, it is indicated by data of the interstate commerce commission.

Total operating revenues reported thus far for 1929 by some 100 large companies are averaging approximately $93,391,000 monthly. This is 10.5 per cent. more than in the corresponding period of 1928 when receipts averaged $84,549,000, and almost exactly double the monthly income of $47,515,000 received in 1922.

Net operating income of the companies is running 7.9 per cent. above last year.

PRINTERS FORM CREDIT UNION

Movement Among Typos Proves Popular — News Chapel Notes by 'Clay.'

The Credit Union movement is making progress. An organization meeting was called for last Monday afternoon, but for various reasons, chief of which was we couldn't get in the Labor hall, it was postponed until next Sunday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. Anyone who is interested is invited to attend and learn more about the movement. Several have already subscribed to stock, including Neil Crowley, Martin Peyer, T. R. Cuthbert, Phil Mandre, Wallace Miller, Walter Gardner, Dan Timmons, J. D. Frawley, Joe Dunn, Milt Cooke, Ed Kelly, Bill Keels, Rube Williams and myself. The total subscribed is about $800, which will be plenty and enough to start with.

* * *

Only one guess will be allowed as to who committed this one: The ad was about five columns eighteen, and was from some dry goods concern. One section of the copy read: "Dainty Dimity Dresses, $1.98." Imagine the proofreader's surprise when he read, "Dimity Damity Dresses, $1.98." . . . And the same bird that did that had another ad that was marked five columns eighteen, and it was a whang, with lots of cross rules, diagonal rules and other gadgets, advertising gas hot water heaters. He worked on it nearly all day, and just about lock-up time it was discovered the ad was only four columns wide. . . .And what a ripple of excitement that caused in the alley.

* * *

On vacations are Hooks Underwood and Hank Barnes. Hooks hasn't been seen hide nor hair since Monday a week ago. . . . Hank comes up to see Wally every morning for his daily budget. . . . Five gallons of gas, a quart of oil and a pint of . . . distilled . . . water. . . . Rube Powell showed up Tuesday and released his sub after two weeks out in the Panhandle of Texas. Sunburned to a nut brown, he was, too. . . . And speaking of sunburns . . . I got a pippin last Sunday. . . . Fishing in Tellico river in the Cherokee forest. . . . In a sunback bathing suit. . . . Sunburn and a long tiresome ride was about all I got, however. . . . The mountaineers said the fish would bite only in the dark of the moon. . . . Wish the sun was that way, too.

* * *

Now watch this boy's smoke. Herbert Parker, Harry Kennedy's cousin, with a year and a half at the University of Alabama, appeared on the job Tuesday and fitted into the apprentice job like the cogs on one of these peahullers. The apprentices seem to run to good size lately. Herbert is nearly six feet tall, and hails from Sheffield, Ala., where he was with the government doing flood control work. He says he has been wanting to get into the printing game a long time, and now his chance has come. And I'll venture to say that T. R., of the A. and A., will find it a real pleasure to work with a boy of his caliber.

Women Do Buying In Retail Stores

Chicago.—The need for interesting women in trade unionism is shown in an address by Dr. Julius Klein, assistant secretary of commerce, before local business men.

The speaker said that 85 per cent of the buying in retail stores today is being done by women. This includes hardware and paint stores. The importance of interesting women buyers was emphasized by Dr. Klein, who said:

"As one discerning observer put it, 'Shall we join the ladies?' is no longer a perfunctory after-dinner query; it is an important problem in merchandising. And the answer is 'yes,' emphatically."

Tenement Law Upheld By New York Court

Albany, N. Y.—The court of appeals upheld the multiple dwellings law, passed by the last legislature. A contrary decision by Supreme Court Justice Lydon was reversed.

The court of appeals ruled that home rule rights vested in the city of New York does not mean the state has no right to deal with hygienic conditions in any community in the state.

"Unless the intent is clear or reasonably certain it (the state's power) should not be limited or whittled away by the reform known as home rule for cities," said Justice Crane.

Chief Justice Cardozo approved the law, which is intended to eliminate slums in New York City.

"This law," said the justice, "seeks to bring about a condition whereby children shall be born and healthy men and women reared in the dwellings of the great metropolis. To have such men and women is not a city concern merely. It is the concern of the whole state. The end to be achieved is more than the avoidance of pestilence or contagion. The end to be achieved is the quality of men and women."

Fresh Outburst Of Injunctions Spurs Labor Council to Activity

(By International Labor News Service.)

Atlantic City, Aug. 21.—Coincident with a fresh outburst of injunctions, including that against the New Orleans striking car men, one in Chicago against pressmen and bindery workers, the American Federation of Labor executive council here planned to carry the fight into congress at once for swift action on the bill approved here as the measure best designed to end the evil.

The special injunction committee, composed of Matthew Woll, John P. Frey and Victor A. Olander, with President Green ex-officio member, handed the council its report after months of hard work.

The council will offer this bill through a senator yet to be selected. It contains portions of the bill written by the senate subcommittee, composed of Senators Walsh, of Montana, Blaine and Norris. But it abandons completely the original Shipstead bill.

Instead of defining property, the new bill, not yet made public, defines labor's rights to organize and function and restricts equity judges from using the Sherman and Clayton acts as authority for restraining orders. Labor, it is declared here, will be where it was before those two acts became law, if the new bill is passed. The normal and lawful functions of trade unions will no longer be subjected to treatment as conspiracies by injunction judges.

It is reported here that support of a considerable number of progressive senators already is assured for the measure which easily takes the lead as labor's greatest legislative issue.

THE LABOR WORLD

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1929.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC REPORT FROM BROWN

Editor The Labor World:

Pursuant to your request for my expert opinion as a scientist and man of keen observation and good judgment upon this new fad or custom young ladies have recently adopted of wearing small kid socks, instead of stockings, I hereby make my report.

Permit me to state, first, that it seems to me that you can find some of the most absurd things in all the category of absurd things our ladies (God bless 'em) do these days to refer to me! What have I done to be thus visitated? This is what might be termed a heluva request for a man of my mature years—and discretion—to set out to make a close study, and observation upon, now don't you think so? Of course, after you made this request I hadn't given the matter any personal attention. I seldom observe what the ladies (God bless 'em!) are wearing these days. It is of so little consequence as to be almost unnoticeable at times.

But I took a day off and made as close a study of this matter as I dared and observed all I could, at a safe distance, and I feel competent now to render you my own private opinion, viz.: I feel sure that if a young lady who is thus clad could walk along behind herself and obtain a general view of the total ensemble she would find it to be clumsy, rather sloppy, and certainly detractive from the beauty, if any, of her ankles and tending to make her feet look larger. There is little beauty in the custom. I note that those who do affect it seem to have little excuse for so doing, and do not improve their appearance, rather to the contrary. My idea is that they would certainly appear to better advantage if they would leave off the socks entirely, so the beauty of the ankle might be apparent. The truth of the matter is that very few girls I have observed are blessed with a sub or superstructure covering by nature, that will stand such publicity! In fact, there seems to have been entirely too much publicity about the matter even before they shed their stockings.

In my quiet and very secret observations I found one young lady (God bless her!) who had the right idea! She had on stockings that seemed to continue indefinitely and hence had no unsightly bulge just above the knee. All was smooth, symmetrical, neat and lovely! And there was no shock whatever to my mind that all these facts were clearly apparent.

To sum up, I failed to find the absence of stockings attractive to my masculine eye, and that this practice of rolling the little socks down carelessly about the ankle detracts from the beauty of said ankle and looks sloppy and clumsy, and certainly detracts from perfect appointment. It may be comfortable and cool, but I'll bet they still do it in December!

Respectfully submitted,
H. F. B.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Did the American Federation of Labor ever indorse the Shipstead anti-injunction bill?

A.—No. The Shipstead bill was drafted after the Los Angeles convention had laid down a principle and the succeeding New Orleans convention followed precedent in giving indorsement to no specific language to be embodied in a legislative enactment.

* * *

Q.—When and where will the A. F. of L. meet this year?

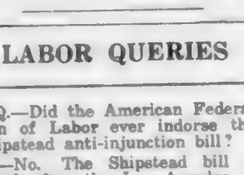
A.—Toronto, October 7.

* * *

Q.—Have the street car men, striking in New Orleans, called for help from the movement?

A.—No. There has been no general call for assistance, the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes having thus far taken full charge of necessary relief work.

FINCK'S OVERALLS



$50 Reward

To any Engineer, Fireman or Workingman who can find a better Overall or Jacket than Finck's Red Bar brand. They "wear like a pig's nose."

Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

STRIKEBREAKING IS PURPOSE OF LABOR INJUNCTION.

The purpose of the labor injunction is shown by Judge J. T. Ronald's temporary order against Seattle bakery salesmen and bakery workers. A bakery concern complained that workers' publicity of the firm's non-unionism reduced profits. They asked that this publicity be stopped. The court granted the request. The State Labor News, official newspaper of the Central Labor union, is included. The usual charges of violence are made, but everyone understands that this is a province of the police, who are charged with enforcing criminal law. It is not a criminal offense, however, to tell the truth. To silence truth, when it lessens profit, is the purpose of the labor injunction.

The United States supreme court has ruled (Duplex and Truax cases) that business is property. Workers are assured they may unite; they may suspend work and they may tell their story to the public. But they are not told that if they do any or all of these things in an effective manner, they are parties to a "conspiracy," and can be enjoined. Then they interfere with income, patronage, good will and prospective profits. These are "property," according to latter-day court rulings, and can be enjoined.

Let no worker be fooled by the claim that the labor injunction is intended to stop violence. This is window dressing and stage scenery. Its purpose is to prohibit acts that are legal if no strike exists. These acts are permitted, when strikes exist, if they do not reduce the employer's profit. When income is lessened the employer talks of "attack on property" and rushes to an injunction judge for aid to break the strike.

If this employer feared violence he would—and should—call for police, but he knows these officials can't stop free speech and free press when disorder is not advocated.

By giving patronage, profits and good will a new classification the injunction judge overthrows government by law on the ground that he is protecting "property." What he really does is to flaunt rights of employes, whose strike is broken and who are driven back to work.

The labor injunction is a strike-breaking weapon. It is another name for one-man government that this country rejected when it repudiated the king theory. It is a denial of every fundamental that the constitution guarantees.

TRADE UNIONISM MARCHES ON.

Gains by organized labor cannot be marked by paid-up members and per capita tax. The test is whether a trade union consciousness today is stronger than it was at any other period in the history of the A. F. of L.

There have been times when there was more emotion, but at no time was a knowledge of trade union philosophy and tactics more widely diffused. Even wage workers without our ranks now accept trade unionists as labor's spokesman. Our stand on high wages and short hours is accepted, as is our position on child labor and other issues.

The so-called "open" shop, the company "union," welfare plans, employes' stock ownership and other forms of paternalism are better understood. Defenders of these theories are wavering before the logic of organized labor, who appeal to the reason of workers.

Production, today, is featured by fact finding. Employers demand facts in connection with output and distribution. Seeking facts is a part of our industrial life, and this demand affects the lives of workers who are urged to shun the unions.

The same development is seen on the political field. Workers realize the source of power is public opinion, rather than be engulfed in office-seeking. The strongest political forces can be broken by an intelligent public opinion, and this the workers would create. Hence their insistent demand for agitation and education.

Trade unionism marches on, despite critics and saviors. Our membership is growing and our influence expands.

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The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

New Orleans is in the midst of a street car strike now running well toward the close of its second month. Seldom has any city witnessed such a unity of citizenry in support of a strike.

The people are inconvenienced, but they have stood the inconvenience with a loyalty that must have amazed the strikers. Perhaps it also amazed the people themselves.

Business is at low tide. Manifestly such a protracted disturbance of accustomed transportation must disturb business. The small business houses stand by the strikers. The organized big business houses stand by the traction interests. That is as usual.

The city officials have played politics with human welfare. These officials have backed and filled, twisted and dodged, until they have brought on a condition productive of riots and bitterness that will remain for years.

Back of the whole mess is absentee control. New York capital rules New Orleans street cars. Local traction companies all over the country are held by great holding companies and mergers that head up in Wall street. This may make for efficiency, but probably does not. It surely makes for big profits and for just the thing that has been going on in New Orleans. It seems to present a new problem in domestic relations and city government.

* * *

Having arrived at a stage never before reached—unity on a practical anti-injunction bill—the next step will be up to congress.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has once and for all ditched the original Shipstead bill, upon which there never was agreement and for which its senatorial sponsors could not make an effective argument.

The best injunction authorities the labor movement could rally together have produced a final draft. Senator Shipstead is understood to take the position that he will back what labor agrees upon, a sound and wise decision. Senator Norris is understood to approve the new draft.

Congress now has an opportunity to remove from American equity practice a blot that has stained the record all too long. It should act quickly, for justice's sake.

Very likely there remains only one man in California who is not convinced of the innocence of Warren K. Billings and Tom Mooney, who have served twelve years in prison on a framed charge of murder.

That one man is Governor Charles C. Young. He has had several years in which to inform himself on the merits of the case. Doubtless he long has had an opinion about it, but this he has most carefully concealed.

The active campaign for the release of these innocent men is led by the trial judge who sat on the case, prosecuting attorney, jurors and scores of public officials, United States senators, all the honest newspapers and publications of the state and many civic bodies.

Many of the faculties of law schools of several states have carefully examined the evidence in the case and have declared their belief in the innocence of the men.

Governor Young has promised to read the evidence during his summer vacation. It is to be hoped his consideration of the case will be profound and judicial and that he will be influenced by no other thought than plain justice to these men who have been deprived of their liberty the best years of their lives.

* * *

Minneapolis Labor Review suggests that union members use some of the leisure time gained through unionism to building up the labor movement. The Review says:

"Sometimes we wonder if the workers putting in shorter hours in industry devote as much time to the building up of their organization now as they did when they worked longer hours.

"There are many who are still compelled to work inhumanly long hours. Many who are not organized.

"We venture that if one-tenth of the time hours of work have been shortened was spent by every trade union member in work in behalf of organized labor that it would not be very long before the industry of this country would be completely unionized.

"Trade unionists owe something more to their union than paying their dues and attending meetings. They cannot afford to become satisfied. Conquering movements never rest on their arms. They are always pushing forward. When they fail to do that they soon find themselves in retreat."

Good advice. If every union worker took it, organized labor would soon be in an invincible position.

* * *

Four-fifths of the parents of the babies who, during a recent period, were cared for at the baby-health stations of the Bronx, New York City, can not afford to pay doctors' fees, according to the report of the Bronx committee of the New York tuberculosis and health association on the economic status of 501 selected representative families using these stations. On investigation only about one-fifth of the families were found to have incomes large enough to provide the minimum of comfortable living demanded by certain standard budgets used by family-relief organizations.

Prosperity rules in the United States, it is frequently asserted. Evidently it passed over the families covered by the Bronx investigation.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

A former shoe salesman now selling coal was giving his sales talk to a prospect. "There is no ash in this coal. Not a bit of sulphur or dirt. It's a wonderful coal."

"How many B T U's are there in it?" asked the prospect.

"Not a darn one!"

* * *

There would probably be more justice in this world if there were less law.

* * *

A monologue is sometimes defined as being a conversation between a real estate salesman and his prospect.

* * *

Look yourself over and see if you can find any good reason why your children should amount to very much.

* * *

"Mary, can you see in the dark?"

"No, mother, why?"

"Last night I heard you tell Tom he hadn't shaved."

* * *

"Haven't I told you, Bobby, that you will smash your fingers if you drive nails?"

"Yes, I know, Dad, but Jane's holding the nail."

* * *

Young Husband—"Why, here's the announcement of the Jones' new baby already! It was only born this morning."

Ditto Wife—"I'll bet they knew about it all the time."

* * *

Divorcee's Child—"Oh, mom, look at that funny man over there!"

His Mother—"Sssh, dear, that's your father."

* * *

"Loan me five dollars, will you?"

"Sorry, but I have but four dollars and seventy-five cents."

"Well, give me that. I'll trust you for the other quarter."

* * *

Some flower beds look like a garden of weedin'.

* * *

Local woman says she knows there is a personal devil because she married him.

* * *

Walter Gardner says man has his weaknesses but he wouldn't ruin a $25 hat fighting to save two cents a yard on dress goods.

* * *

She came into the police station with a photograph in her hand.

"My husband has disappeared," she said. "This is his photo." And she handed Exhibit A to the inspector.

"I want him found at once," she added.

The inspector looked up from the photograph. "Why?" he asked.

* * *

Crops are so good this year the farmers may make nearly enough to pay the interest on what they owe.

* * *

The friend in need turns up more often than the friend in deed.

* * *

"Does your son Josh ever come back to visit you since he got in the moving pictures at Hollywood?"

"Every summer," answered Tuttle, proudly. "Every summer of the three years he's been gone."

"And did he bring his wife with him?"

"Each time," he answered. "And they were three as purty girls as you ever laid eyes on."

* * *

The new baby had extraordinary lung power. One day the baby's brother, little Johnny, said to his mother:

"Ma, little brother came from heaven, didn't he?"

"Yes, dear."

Johnny was silent for a minute, and then he went on:

"Mom, I don't blame the angels for getting rid of him, do you?"

* * *

"And now," said the teacher, "will someone please give us a sentence using the word 'candor?'"

"Please'm," said the bright little boy in the front seat, "my papa had a pretty stenographer, but after ma saw her he candor."

* * *

"It's a good thing our wives don't know where we were last night."

"It is that! Where were we?"

"I don't know!"

* * *

Oh, my love she wears a red, red coat,
That one can see a mile;
Oh, my love she wears a red coat
That's newly come in style.
—H. F. B.

* * *

There are awkward times, and we sympathize with the tea-shop waitress who approached a customer from behind and said, brightly: "Anything more, sir—I mean madam? I beg your pardon, sir."

* * *

For a serious misdemeanor John was kept after school. He worked so willingly and cheerfully that the surprised teacher said: "John, why can't you be as agreeable and pleasant during school hours?"

"Gee, that's funny! That's just what I was thinking about you!" was the prompt reply.

* * *

The honeymoon was over, and the young wife was in tears.

"You used to say, Jack," she sobbed, "that when we were married we would be 'one.'"

"Yes, and what of it?" answered the wretch.

"You seem to think that we are ten now. You're one, and I'm nothing."

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DAVID SMITH, PROP.
Member Local 619
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2500 Broad Street
Phone 6-5925

SPELLS OF BACKACHE

"I have used Cardui at intervals for sixteen years, when I suffered from weakness, and it always helped me," says Mrs. J. W. Jinright, R. F. D. 2, Troy, Ala.

"Mostly I was afflicted with bad spells of backache. At times I felt as if my back would break. I would drag one foot after the other, in a helpless sort of a way, and once I got down in bed. My husband urged me to take Cardui, and I soon found what a fine medicine it really was.

"When my second child was little, I was in very bad health. I did not pick up as I should have. I was weak and sickly. I do not believe that I would have come through, but for Cardui."

CARDUI
HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH
Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

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MARIO VASSOLO

Now--Look!

A Hand-Tailored, Strictly All-Wool Suit, made by Chattanooga Union Men and bearing the Custom Tailors' Union Label—

at Four Low Prices

$25.00 - $29.75
$33.50 - $37.50

ALL NEW FALL GOODS
PAY A LITTLE NOW, A LITTLE EACH WEEK

A lucky purchase of the finest suitings enables me to make the above grouping of prices for the benefit of the union men of Chattanooga.

These low prices for Tailor-Made Suits are positively unheard of, and—

Please bear in mind that this is not cheap, shoddy goods, but the materials are of the finest weaves and are made by

Expert Union Workmen

A LARGE LINE FOR YOUR SELECTION—COME DOWN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

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Import Custom Tailor
15 West 13th St.
(Ford Hotel Bldg.)
Phone 6-0452

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Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
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EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.
Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

If you can be pleasant until 10 o'clock in the morning you'll have the balance of the day and away into the night to be grouchy.

OUR PLATFORM

1. We stand for the best interest of the working people.
2. We are emphatically opposed to violence and intimidation at all times.
3. We are opposed to the Industrial Workers of the World and their methods.
4. We are opposed to Socialism as impractical and Bolshevism as un-American, and not being in accord with the policy of the American Federation of Labor.
5. We believe in the settlement of labor disputes by peaceable and conciliatory methods.
6. We believe in the mutuality of interest of all persons in industry and are opposed to those destructive forces that would decrease production at the expense of labor.
7. We believe that permanent prosperity for the wage-earner will be secured only when workers become home owners and we pledge our support to every sound movement to attain this end.
8. We believe in a wage system based on the skill and energy of the workman, insuring the advancement of the competent and stimulating the less skillful to greater efforts. We include in this a minimum scale for workmen.
9. We favor strict sanitary conditions and the adoption of modern methods for checking contagious disease, and for the protection of the lives of working people.
10. We favor the safeguarding of the lives of workmen in mills, mines and factories, and laws that will require such safety devices as may be necessary to bring this about and enforce fair conditions of employment for labor.

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24-lb. sack, each	99c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, Two Packages	15c
MATCHES	Large Boxes, two for	5c
TOILET PAPER	Northern Tissue, two for	13c
NUCOA	Per lb.	23c
TOMATOES	No. 2, three for	25c
BUTTER	Fancy Golden Rod, per lb.	45c
CRACKERS	Premium 1-lb., each	15c
SUGAR	5 Lbs. Fancy Granulated	28c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	45c
PURE LARD	4 lbs. for	53c
CHEESE	No. 1 Wisconsin. Per Lb.	26c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, Per Lb.	29c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

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No. 2—Market Square
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Several members not operating shops, do contract work

BEFORE EMPLOYING ANY OTHER, CALL 6-0813 OR 7-2215

NATIONAL ANTI-SWEAT SHOP WAR DECLARED IN NEW YORK

New Commission Meets, Prepares for Investigation, Calls on State for Law Enforcement and Asks Buyers Everywhere to Refuse Purchase of Garments Made Under Sub-Standard, Non-Union Conditions.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, Aug. 21.—War on sweatshops—war that will reverberate throughout the country wherever women's clothes are made—was declared here today in the first meeting of the commission for the cloak and suit industry, held in the offices of Imperial Chairman Raymond V. Ingersoll.

Under Mr. Ingersoll's direction a group of subcommittees will conduct a three-months' investigation of sweatshop conditions in the industry. After that Mr. Ingersoll's recommendations will form the basis for action by the commission which has wide powers.

A resolution was adopted calling upon Commissioner of Labor Frances Perkins, asking her to co-operate by causing systematic inspections of needle trade plants during September and October, to facilitate law enforcement against offenders. Substandard conditions, in violation of law, are said to be prevalent.

The commission was formed after Gov. Roosevelt intervened in the recent strike of 30,000 cloak makers and is composed of twelve members. Chairman George W. Alger and two others were named by the governor. The union and each employers' association has two members.

Chairman Alger, after the meeting, declared that war on the sweatshop was declared and the sub-standard institutions must get out of business or clean up. While Mr. Alger is the chairman named in the gubernatorially appointed group, Mr. Ingersoll is impartial chairman by selection of the other groups.

Buyers throughout the country will be asked to lend their aid by turning down, at the retail counter, all clothing made in sub-standard shops.

"One of the functions of this commission," Mr. Alger declared, "is to enlist the aid of the great fair-minded American buying public in support of decency and fair standards in this essential industry. It is part of the business of this commission to study and apply methods of extending and making public facts which will enable public opinion to function intelligently by putting its support on the side of industrial fair play. This will be done. In the meantime the existing and developing co-operation of the industry will give the commission a foundation for asking fair co-operation from the great retail interests, and it promises well for the elimination of sweatshop conditions where such conditions still exist."

NEW YORK STATE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSIONER TO INVESTIGATE CARPENTERS' UNION'S CHARGES

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, Aug. 21.—State Industrial Commissioner Frances Perkins will hold public hearings on the complaint of officials of the New York District Council of the Carpenters' union that contractors on the city's new subway system are breaking the law requiring them to pay workmen the prevailing rate of wages.

In a complaint filed with the state department of labor two weeks ago, Charles A. Judge, president of the Carpenters' union, charged that eleven contractors engaged in subway construction paid carpenters only about half the prevailing rate of $1.50 an hour upon which the city figured in letting its contracts. Former Assemblyman F. L. Hackenburg, counsel for the union, asserted that the labor laws pertaining to wage scales had broken down completely.

Commissioner Perkins' hearings may involve the constitutionality of the "prevailing rate" law, as John F. Collins, attorney for a group of subway contractors, has intimated that employers in general were considering a test of the constitutionality of the law, which has been in force for years.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS CHANGE LAW, CHILDREN'S BUREAU POINTS OUT

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Aug. 21.—The law is more and more taking account of human interests, as legal theory enters an era of "social jurisprudence," the children's bureau of the United States department of labor says in the introduction to a new bulletin entitled "The Child, the Family, and the Court."

In a letter to the secretary of labor, Grace Abbott, head of the children's bureau, reports that the first part of the bulletin has been completed and work on the second part is under way. She points out that the study concerned itself with the operation of the law where it comes in contact with problems in which society is vitally interested. Other developments in the administration of justice to meet changed social conditions were outlined in the introductory statement, which follows:

"A deep and general interest has developed during recent years in the operation of law where it impinges upon the problems of family life. Court systems and processes have been studied and seriously criticized in relation to the treatment of such questions as the delinquency and dependency of children, offenses against children, desertion and non-support, divorce, annulment of marriage, the establishment of paternity, and adoption and custody. In the consideration of problems such as these all society is vitally interested. What is the function of law in their treatment? How is it endeavoring to perform its function? What steps shall be taken to remedy such deficiencies as exist?

"A number of elements unite to make these questions of peculiar importance in the United States at the present time: (1) Legal theory is entering a new stage of development, the era of 'sociological' or 'social' jurisprudence, in which it will consider more than ever before the realization of human interests. (2) There is a growing pressure from the cities for organization of justice and improvement of legal procedure to meet the exigencies of urban development.

"(3) The jurisdictions of the courts overlap, and different judges pass upon different angles of what is really one problem of family life. (4) A new judicial technique is developing, in which the courts rely in large part upon such non-legal sciences as medicine and psychology. (5) The last quarter century has witnessed the establishment of a number of special and in many respects novel tribunals, including particularly juvenile courts and courts of domestic relations."

MINERS' UNION LAUNCHES CAMPAIGN IN COLORADO

(By International Labor News Service.)

Denver, Colo., Aug. 15.—The United Mine Workers has launched an organization campaign among the coal miners of northern Colorado to secure for them the wages and working conditions now enjoyed by the miners of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company, which has an agreement with the union. Percy Tetlow, general organizer, announces that the campaign will continue until every miner employed in the coal mines of northern Colorado is a union member.

There are a lot of $25 bills around. I got one this morning from my dentist.

Dawes Is Not Author Of Noted Dawes Plan

Williamstown, Mass.—The author of the Dawes plan for the settlement of German debts was not the present ambassador to England, Prof. Jacob Viner, of the University of Chicago, told delegates to the Institute of Politics here.

Mr. Dawes received nation-wide credit for the plan when he was a candidate for vice-president.

"It is generally conceded," said Prof. Viner, "that the Dawes plan was chiefly written by two Englishmen, Sir Josiah Swamp and Sir Arthur Salter."

Gen. Dawes' name, Prof. Viner explained, was attached to the plan chiefly to give it an American flavor, although he is supposed to have had little to do with the working out of the plan.

DAVID B. ROBB DEAD.

Terre Haute, Ind.—David B. Robb, president District No. 11, United Mine Workers of America, died suddenly at his home in this city. He was 58. He attended every convention of the miners for twenty-five years and of late threw every energy at his command to unionize southern coal fields, and rescue the industry from present deplorable conditions.

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

FELT SLUGGISH, TIRED AND DROWSY ALL DAY

"I used to have a tight feeling in my chest after meals, a feeling that made me want to take just a good, long breath," says Mr. Ely Crow, of Statham, Ga. "I began taking Thedford's Black-Draught for this and didn't have it any more," he adds.

"I used to get sluggish, and feel just as tired when I would get up in the morning as when I went to bed. I would get drowsy all during the day, and would have no energy, no appetite. I would take two or three large doses of Black-Draught and in a few days I'd be so hungry I could eat anything, and when I would get up mornings I'd feel 'full of pep', ready for work.

"This made me a great believer in Black-Draught. I recommend it to others for the good it has done me, and for the money it has saved me. People tell me that I must think Black-Draught will relieve everything, but of course I do not go that far in my belief. I know, though, that in my case I have found it just as recommended."

There is nothing very unusual about Mr. Crow's statement, and yet many people fail to heed these common warnings of constipation until they get real sick. Thousands of men and women take Thedford's Black-Draught at the first sign of constipation, and soon feel fine, ready for work, play and pleasure.

Black-Draught is a purely vegetable, natural remedy for the ills due to constipation, helping the digestive organs in a healthful, natural way, and restoring normal elimination without the sickening effects that characterize the use of powerful mineral drugs.

Get a 25c. package of Black-Draught today. J-101

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DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

FARRELL'S
Volunteer
Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone 6-3658

WIRE MEN RAISE WAGES.

Vancouver, B. C.—Electrical Workers' Union No. 213 signed a union-shop agreement with employers. A $9 rate will continue until the first of the year, when $9.40 will be the daily rate until June 30.

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council
Has Declared the

STERCHI CHAIN
FURNITURE STORES

UNFAIR
TO ORGANIZED LABOR

— INCLUDING —
STERCHI BROS. & FOWLER, SEVENTH AND BROAD STS.
GLENN YOUNG FURNITURE CO. (Successors to Tindell's, Inc.)
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Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"SMILING IRISH EYES"

A SINGING, TALKING, DANCING PRODUCTION,

With WINSOME

COLLEEN MOORE

2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS

PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

THOMAS MEIGHAN'S FIRST TALKING PICTURE

"THE ARGYLE CASE"

3 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS

PATHE SOUND NEWS

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

The Spectacle of the Ages

"NOAH'S ARK"

WITH A CAST OF 5,000, INCLUDING

Dolores Costello and George O'Brien

EDUCATIONAL COMEDY, "THE BIG PALOOKA"

PARAMOUNT NEWS

DICK GORDON AND HIS TIVOLI ORCHESTRA

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"WORDS AND MUSIC"

ALL-TALKING, SINGING MUSICAL REVUE

—with—

Lois Moran, David Percy, Tom Patricoli

PARAMOUNT NEWS

DICK GORDON AND HIS TIVOLI ORCHESTRA

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

"From Headquarters"

A TALKING PICTURE, WITH

MONTE BLUE

AESOP FABLE, "WASH DAY"

"Matchmaking Mammas," Mack Sennett Comedy

"FAVORED MELODIES," RUTH ETTING

METRO NEWS — WORLD EVENTS

COMING SOON—John Boles, handsome star of "The Desert Song," and Laura La Plante, the "Magnolia" of "Show Boat," in "Scandal."

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

COMPLETE UNIONIZATION IS BENEFIT TO EMPLOYER AND WORKER, LEHMAN DECLARES

New York Lieutenant Governor Who Quit Rayon Board During Strike Declares Organization on Both Sides Promotes Fair and Reasonable Collective Bargaining—Manning Tells What Can Be Done Through Union Label.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Holding that more impartial machinery for settlement of industrial disputes would benefit both employers and employes, Lieut. Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, banker, praised trade unions and paid tribute to William Green, addressing the New York State Federation of Labor convention. John J. Manning, secretary-treasurer, Label Trades Department, urged use of only union made goods.

Mr. Lehman said he believed establishment of impartial machinery had benefited both sides and had promoted peace.

"In this connection," he said, "I believe that the principle of voluntary arbitration can be vastly intensified and extended, although I am at present definitely opposed to any attempt to impose mandatory arbitration."

Mr. Lehman said that trade unionism has vastly advanced the cause of labor during the past several generations.

"It has led to higher wages, shorter hours, better working conditions and has increased the collective contentment of the workers," he said.

High Praise for Green.

"In a recent labor dispute in which I served as mediator I was impressed with the progressive attitude taken by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. Without yielding any of the principles for which you have fought so long, he convinced the employers that their industry was really a partnership with the workers, and that the prosperity and contentment of each group directly affected the other.

"In my conferences with representatives of labor and employers I have been impressed and saddened by what seems unjustifiable suspicion on each side. This feeling can be eliminated and in its place substituted a feeling of mutual helpfulness. After all, the development of any industry is like a two-way street. Prosperity and contentment must run both to the worker and the employer.

Labor Must Fight.

"The growth of large corporations should, in my opinion, be a help, rather than a hindrance to the development of constructive relations between labor and industry. True, they are more powerful, but to be successful they must be ably managed and responsive to public opinion.

"I predict an increasing tendency toward co-operative effort in industry. I am too practical to believe that within any measurable time industrial strife can be eliminated. Differences will unquestionably arise, and labor must continue to fight to secure a greater financial and social return for the production which its efforts are making possible.

"The fear that where an industry is only partially unionized, or weakly organized, those who honestly adhere to the provisions of their agreements may be penalized in competition with manufacturers who operate non-union shops or sub-standard shops, has hindered unionization. It is clearly, therefore, to the advantage of both labor and the employer to have fully unionized industries so that the competition of substandard shops may be eliminated.

Union Benefit to All.

"It is clearly shown that such competition works just as much to the detriment of the employer as the worker. In a unionized industry it is necessary, in my opinion, for the mutual benefit of employer and worker alike to have responsible employers' associations and strong unions.

"This condition inevitably leads to fair and reasonable collective bargaining, the elimination of the substandard shop, lessened cut-throat competition and the elimination to a great degree of exploitation of labor.

"It is my observation that generally the enlightened employer does not object to high wages or enlightened shop standards, providing that through adherence thereto he is not penalized in competition with others. The old principle of a living wage only is generally dissipated and cannot return so long as this country is prosperous. It is generally recognized that the worker is entitled to something far beyond a living wage."

NEW ORLEANS TRACTION CO. TO BLAME FOR CONTINUANCE OF STRIKE, OFFICIAL CHARGES

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, Aug. 21.—Francis Williams, chairman of the Louisiana public service commission, has issued the following statement:

"This city, where I was born and my father and mother before me were born, is headed for a war of class against class, all because the foreign-owned Public Service, Inc., refuses to abandon its stubborn policy of refusing to make any concessions at all in the interest of civic peace.

"The car men have made repeated offers to conciliate, arbitrate, mediate or to do any other honorable thing to bring this strike to a happy end.

"The time has come when every man and woman who really loves New Orleans, be he rich or poor, must demand that the Public Service, Inc., meet the car men half way in an honest endeavor to bring about peace among our people.

"Every citizen should be willing to put the public good before its own selfish private profit and now is the time for everyone, including the New Orleans Public Service, Inc., to make whatever sacrifices are necessary to put an end permanently to the unhappy situation now prevailing."

JULY EMPLOYMENT RATED JUST 'BETTER THAN USUAL'

Washington, Aug. 21.—Industrial employment throughout the country during July was described as fairly satisfactory and somewhat better than that usually apparent at this time of the year. Generally speaking, there is a curtailment of activities in the major industries during the summer months. While this recession has been apparent in some industries, it has not been as great as in former years, and unusually high schedules were maintained in the iron and steel mills, automobile factories, rubber tire plants, and in establishments manufacturing electrical equipment, airplanes and radio supplies. Large forces were employed in all these industries. The metal-working plants continued on particularly active schedules, and shortages of skilled mechanics and toolmakers were reported in several sections of the country. Additional workers were engaged in the shipyards along the Atlantic coast line.

Harvesting of the fruit, grain and other crops afforded employment to many workers. A large number of canning factories started their seasonal operations, which means employment for a great many male and female laborers for a period of several weeks. Road construction increased, giving employment to many additional men.

KENOSHA PROSECUTOR QUITS; JUDGE IS ASKED TO RESIGN

Kenosha, Wis., Aug. 21.—Special Grand Jury Prosecutor Vilas Whaley has resigned, giving lack of grand jury funds as his reason. The grand jury, alleged to be loaded with anti-union Allen-A friends, has failed to return indictments. This follows the action of the assembly judiciary committee in asking County Judge Belden to resign. Belden gained fame by issuing an injunction against the strikers and by being exposed as beneficiary of a loan from the Simmons company, bed makers.

The majority report of the assembly judiciary committee, signed by seven members, censured the judge severely and referred his case to the State Bar association and to the Wisconsin supreme court, with the idea that he be disbarred from the practice of law. A minority report whitewashing the judge was signed by two members. Two others refused to sign any report.

U. M. W. Board Member Resigns.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 21.—Announcement of the resignation of Harry Madden, Benton, as International executive board member of the United Mine Workers of America, representing Illinois, has been received by Harry Fishwick, president of the Illinois Miners' union. An election to fill the vacancy will probably be held soon.

"You don't know how nervous I was when I proposed to you."

"You don't know how nervous I was until you did."

* * *

"John, it's positively shameful the way Junior talks. I just heard him say: "I ain't never went nowhere."

"Shameful? Why, he has traveled twice as much as most boys his age!"

Costly Women's Gowns Are Sweatshop Output

New York.—"It would surprise many society matrons to know that some of their expensive gowns are made in tenement house kitchens on Sunday," declared a report on sweatshop conditions in the dressmaking industry that has been prepared by officers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union.

Thousands of $18-a-week custom dressmakers are making gowns for society and the stage ranging in price from $250 to $25,000 under sweatshop conditions, it was stated.

"Hours and wages have gone by the board and we have the terrible spectacle of experienced dressmakers, many with ten years and more experience, eking out $18 to $22 a week making gowns that are the envy of womanhood the world over."

Actors' Equity association, which includes all the prominent actresses on the spoken stage, and is a unit of the A. F. of L., promises to aid this war on sweatshops. The Women's Trade Union league and many society women have taken the same position.

DISTRIBUTION COSTS UNKNOWN TO BUSINESS

Washington.—Secretary of Commerce Lamont made a radio appeal for nation-wide aid in the census of distribution costs that will be taken next spring.

Production costs have been lowered, but distribution costs increase. "We hear from all sides serious complaints regarding the cost of getting commodities from producers to consumers," said the secretary.

"Enormous amounts of money have been expended by business men to reduce production costs, but little progress has been made in reducing the cost of distribution," he said.

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INSTALLED WHILE YOU WAIT

Store Fronts, Framed Mirrors and Pictures, Mirrors Resilvered, Medicine Cabinets, Picture Framing.

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Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED

EASY WAY SELF SERVICE GROCERY

417 MARKET

FOR SATURDAY

BUTTER That Good "Golden Leaf," None Better — Pound 41c

SALMON Alaska Chum, Tall Can. Two cans 25c

TOMATOES Size 2 Can, New Crop. Can 9c

SOAP P. & G., 3 bars 10c LUX Toilet, 3 bars 19c

COMPOUND Very Best Grade— 4 Pounds 45c

CIGARETTES Four Popular Brands. Two Packages 27c

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy— Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

WHO'S AT FAULT?

Complaints of failure to receive The Labor World are constantly being reported to this office. Members of Local Unions are reminded that the various secretaries are charged with the duty of furnishing complete lists of their members, with addresses, but if your secretary does not supply same, call 6-7562 and we will immediately adjust the complaint.

DEMAND YOUR PAPER!

READ THE NEWS OF INTEREST TO OUR VARIOUS CRAFTS, AND

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

abor Day to Be Observed Quietly in Chattanooga--Baseball Game Is Feature

rthright Tells of Plans for Worker-Farmer Education Campaign in Tennessee

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, AUGUST 30, 1929 — Number 18

LL SOLICIT CO-OPERATION OF RURALITE

or's Story To Be Carried Into "Country."

TIONAL BODIES TO AID CAMPAIGN

retary of Tennessee Federation, Guest of Central ody, Explains Plans for Unique Program to Begin n Early Fall.

Going into the "highways and ways," the hills and the vals of rural Tennessee with the ssage of a new day for those o toil, be they factory or pworkers, commercial or agriture laborers or what-not, the nnessee Federation of Labor l in the early fall begin a mpaign in this state which l have no precedent in the th, and which is expected to dify all groups into a comn defensive organization inst the encroachment of orized capital which would use ever-increasing power to furr enslave the workers of the th.

uch, in effect, was the mes e brought Monday night to ttanooga Trades and Labor ncil by W. C. Birthright, of shville, secretary-treasurer of Tennessee Federation of La, and ably seconded by Paul Aymon, president of the fedtion, who had previously outd the program to local trades onists.

The American Federation of or, the National Women's de Union league, the Work Education bureau and other l organizations, said Mr. right, will co-operate with Tennessee body in carrying gospel to the rural communis, as well as further impress the facts throughout the intrial centers.

One of the greatest problems ich the organized workers of cities have faced in the past, d the federation secretary, has n the fact that rural workers e been lured to the cities by t pictures of big wages in ke times, and when they ar and find the dream-bubble st they are stranded and have er choice but to remain for a'ver pay and under whatr conditions the generous (?) ployer cares to impose. With s and purposes of the la movement explained to these ng victims of concerns n care as little for the agrist as they do for the city r, the foundation will be for effective co-operation be- the two groups which will ent either being exploited by ar-chasers in the cities, he d.

he national organization named ve, the speaker declared, will nish competent speakers 'for joint campaign and meetings to be held nightly either at s meetings called by city cen bodies or at schoolhouses, rches or other gathering es in the smaller communi, sponsored by fraternal, rch and other local organizas. When the campaign is conded in Tennessee, he said, the vement will be extended into r states, until the entire hland has heard the story of anized labor and its relation he farmer and his welfare.

r. Birthright, who has visited ous sections of the south af- by the recent "rebellion" inst the yoke of tyranny im- by eastern capital, gave an esting account of the progs made in the disturbed areas. warned, however, against sympathy for the methods at Gastonia, where the munists are in control. The ers on strike in that North olina city, he said, are earnworthy strikers, misled by of the most radical type, their need for funds is beexploited by the Moscow nts in order to raise funds their campaign to disrupt destroy the legitimate labor ement.

aul J. Aymon elaborated on remarks of Secretary Birth, and M. T. DeLong, honor member of Central Body, a few remarks on the gensituation.

he meeting was largely atd, and interest in the proings was unusually keen.

OLD PHOTOGRAPH RECALLS LOCAL CELEBRATION BY ORGANIZED LABOR FORCES TWENTY YEARS AGO

"Looking Backward" might be the title of the photo above, for it pictures, in all their regalia 'n everything, the Labor day committee of 1909—just twenty years ago. And, according to some of the "trail-blazers," the size of the committee harmonized with the elaborateness of the celebration of that year.

This committee, said J. L. Carpenter, who furnished the photo, arranged probably the greatest Labor day parade which Chattanooga has ever witnessed, with a celebration following thoroughly in line with the immensity of the street procession.

Two members of the committee, Mr. Carpenter said, were not present when the picture was taken—George Forbes, Sr., then president of the Coopers' union, and E. J. Henderson, of the Carpenters. Both these brothers have long since crossed the Great Divide, as have a number of those pictured above.

Reading from left to right are:

Top Row—R. Earp, still a member of Lodge 56, Machinists; F. L. Dorsey, of the Blacksmiths, now a delegate to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council; Tom Hall (with hair on his head, believe it or not) comes next, and is also yet active in Lodge 1450, Machinists, and in the trades and labor council. Joe Styles, next, represented the Brewery Workers, and is also long since deceased. J. J. Forwalter represented the old Carpenters' Local 759, and was an active member of that union and its successor, Local 74, until his passing some three years ago. Bob Morrison, next, represented the Journeymen Tailors; Frank Nelson, also a Tailor, deceased, and Philip Capece, Barber, passed away a few years since.

Second Row—J. L. Bell, Machinists, 56; D. M. Vogt, Brewery Workers; Charles Ziegler, Cigarmakers, still a delegate to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, and Charles Ziegler, Jr., deceased; John O'Brien, Typographical; W. E. Eckenrod, Cigarmakers, still active in Chattanooga Trades and Labor council; L. C. Leatherwood, Railway Carmen, and Albert Bridge, Brewery Workers.

Bottom Row — J. Harry Harting, Cigarmakers, deceased; Karl Weitzell, Tailors, for many years past engaged in business in the Patten Hotel building; G. D. Groner, Typographical, now president of the Groner Printing company; T. A. "Kid" Rogers, Typographical, now city editor of the Chattanooga Times; J. L. Carpenter, Local 74, Carpenters, still active in Chattanooga Trades and Labor council and president of the state council of his craft, and George Finch, Cigarmakers, deceased.

Each of the three representatives of the Typos pictured above was sent to the state legislature, and others attained positions of prominence in the political and business world.

The committee organization consisted of Charles Ziegler, president; Tom Hall, vice-president; W. E. Eckenrod, recorder, and John O'Brien, secretary. President Ziegler led the parade, and Mr. Eckenrod was grand marshal, having as his aides Frank Dorsey, Jake Forwalter, Albert Bridges and Jim Bell.

Miners from Soddy and Graysville, and Molders from South Pittsburg participated in the parade, and made a great showing. The Barbers won the prize for the largest number of members in the parade; for the best uniformed craft the Glassblowers tied with the Typos, and for the prettiest float the Railroad Shopmen won first prize, Carpenters second and Garment Workers third.

For some reason, said Mr. Carpenter, Mayor W. R. Crabtree declined to deliver an address at the celebration, and did not participate in the parade. Ex-Gov. Malcolm Patterson, however, rode at the head of the procession and delivered one of the principal addresses at the ceremonies which followed, at Warner (then Olympia) park. Also in the "front line," as Mr. Carpenter recalls it, were Senator James B. Frazier, Frank S. Carden and Judge Nathan Bachman, then city attorney. A representative of Samuel Gompers, a Mr. Terry, also delivered an address, he recalled.

"The parade," concluded Mr. Carpenter, "was one of the longest, best-outfitted and most effective in the history of Chattanooga, and the park celebration was attended by many thousands of citizens from all groups."

Usual Park Program Abandoned by Labor; Basket Picnic Is Plan

Battle of Amateur Diamond Artists Promises Day's Greatest Thrill.

Mayor Calls Upon Citizens to Observe Holiday—Nashville and Memphis to Offer Elaborate Attractions. Green at Baltimore, Morrison at Huntingdon, W. Va., and La Follette at Chicago to Broadcast Addresses.

Mayor Bass Calls on Citizenship To Observe Day Honoring Workers

Mayor E. D. Bass Friday issued the following proclamation calling upon the people of Chattanooga to observe Monday as a holiday in honor of those who toil in mill, workshop and factory:

Whereas, National and State lawmaking bodies have by formal acts set apart the first Monday in September as Labor's Day, to be observed as a day of rest and recreation as a tribute to the great part which the toilers have had in the upbuilding and maintenance of our American institutions; and,

Whereas, it is fitting that this large and important group of our citizenship should receive merited recognition from all groups;

Now, Therefore, I, E. D. Bass, Mayor of the City of Chattanooga, do hereby proclaim Monday, September 2, 1929, Labor Day, and call upon all our people to unite in observance thereof;

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the City of Chattanooga to be affixed, at Chattanooga, Tennessee, this the 30th day of August, 1929.

E. D. BASS, Mayor.

Although failure of the entertainment committee of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council to book attractions of a meritorious nature caused the abandonment of the usual Labor day program at Warner park, the day will not be without its features for those who prefer to spend the one-day vacation in recreation and the enjoyment of sports.

Announcement was made Friday morning of a real feature for the day, to be provided in a contest between two of the best amateur baseball aggregations in the county—and, incidentally, both managed by and composed almost exclusively of trades unionists. Dennis Brewer, secretary of Local 600, Meatcutters, and manager of the outfit which has represented that local on the diamond this year, has accepted a long-standing challenge from Cory Backus, of the Glassblowers, manager of the Alton Park team. That this announcement really means something for lovers of the diamond sport is attested in the fact that the Meatcutters have won eighteen of twenty-one games this season, and the Glassblowers were pennant-winners in the first-half race of the City league. The unquestioned class of both teams, together with the guarantee of a "battle for blood," should be assurance of some extraordinary entertainment for the fans, and thousands of partisans of the respective union outfits are expected to inject "pep" into the contest. The game will be played at Warner park, beginning at 2:30.

George Forbes, chairman of the Central Body's committee, announced Monday night that repeated efforts had been made to book attractions for the day which would be up to the standard set in former celebrations, but for various reasons it had been found impossible to provide a meritorious program, and the committee finally decided to urge all trade unionists and their friends to spend the day in a "get-together" and basket picnic at the city park. All the regular concessions, including the natatorium, will be open all day, and it is probable that games and contests will be arranged for old and young.

City and county offices, factories, shops and business houses will generally observe the holiday, which will probably be the most quiet in years. Large numbers of individuals and groups will take advantage of the occasion for week-end trips to nearby towns and resorts, while others have expressed their intention of making Labor day truly a day of rest.

Nashville and Memphis will celebrate the day in old-time style, with the exception of the time-worn parade feature, which has been abandoned in most of the smaller cities of the country. Practically every southern city, however, will have a program of some special nature.

President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, will deliver an address at Baltimore at 7 p.m., while Secretary Morrison will speak at Huntington, W. Va., at 12 noon. An unusual feature comes in the announcement that both these addresses will be broadcast over a wide chain by the National Broadcasting company.

The most elaborate celebration, and probably the most pretentious in the history of the American labor movement, will be staged at Chicago, where a committee has been busy for months assembling outstanding entertainers and stellar circus and vaudeville acts. R. M. La Follette will head the program there, delivering an address which it is expected will be heard by hundreds of thousands of people by the medium of the radio.

G. C. FORWALTER LOSES MOTHER

Aged Lady Passes to Reward After Long Illness. Funeral Saturday.

Mrs. Susan Forwalter, aged 75, mother of G. C. Forwalter, active worker in Local 600, Meatcutters, passed away Friday morning at 4:15, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lila Powell, 711 Merriam street, North Chattanooga.

Mrs. Forwalter was the widow of Jacob Forwalter, charter member of Local 74, Carpenters, who died some three years ago. She had been ill for many months, and her passing was not entirely unexpected.

Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon from the Coulter funeral home, and pallbearers will be selected from the membership of Local 74.

Mrs. Forwalter is survived by six children and twelve grandchildren.

The Labor World speaks for the entire local movement in expressing to the surviving relatives of this good lady heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

'Pat' Patterson Easy Following Operation

W. A. "Pat" Patterson, custodian of the Memorial auditorium and active member of Local 140, Stage Employes, was reported Friday morning as resting well at Erlanger hospital, where the old-timer was taken last Monday for a serious operation.

"Pat" was said to be able to "sit up and take nourishment," and will welcome friends who care to call to "cheer him up."

TO BROADCAST TWO ADDRESSES

Unionists Everywhere May Hear Labor Day Speeches of Morrison and Green.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The Labor day speeches of President Green and Secretary Morrison will be broadcast by the National Broadcasting company. Mr. Green speaks at Baltimore at 7 p.m., and Mr. Morrison speaks at Huntington, W. Va., at 12 noon.

Pacific coast time is three hours earlier, mountain time two hours earlier and central time one hour earlier.

The National Broadcasting company informed President Green that its facilities are always at the command of A. F. of L. executives. The executive council, at its meeting in Atlantic City, authorized President Green to accept the company's invitation.

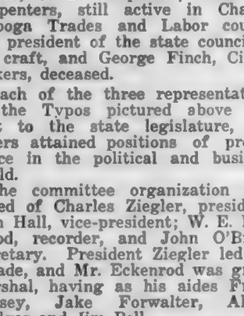
Vice-President Weber advised the council that the company has changed its policy of opposition toward the A. F. of L. Mr. Weber is president of the American Federation of Musicians. He said the company discovered there was considerable criticism on account of the musical features of their programs and they realized they had to have the best. They contracted with the Musicians' union and union conditions prevail.

WIRE MEN RAISE WAGES

Montreal, Quebec.—Wage increases and the forty-four-hour week are provided for in an agreement signed by contractors and Electrical Workers' union, No. 568. Rates will be 80 cents an hour the first year; 90 cents the second year and $1 the third year.

JEROME JONES GIVEN HONOR

Atlanta Board of Education Names School for Militant Editor Labor Journal.



The labor editor and his worth is finally recognized. The Atlanta board of education has named the newest school in the Cracker City "The Jerome Jones School."

Mr. Jones is editor of the Atlanta Journal of Labor, and as such has had a major part in the advancement of education in Atlanta and Georgia. He is an able trades unionist, and has battled for social justice since the memory of man runneth not. The board of education takes this method of acclaiming his honorable citizenship and his long service in the cause of popular education and against child labor.

Hundreds of Chattanooga friends will join in acclaiming this merited tribute to a worthy defender of the rights of the masses.

200 UNIONISTS TO SEE 'SIGHTS'

Electrical Workers' Delegates Will Spend Day Here Next Saturday.

Some 200 delegates to the Miami convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers will spend all of next Saturday in Chattanooga, and Local 175 has declared the day a holiday in order that each and every member may participate in the welcome to their brother workers. Executive board of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council will assist the local union in entertaining the guests, who will arrive early Saturday morning in a special train. The delegates will come from the west and middle western cities.

According to E. E. McDaniell, business agent of the local union, the plan is to have a large committee of local unionists and citizens assembled at the headquarters hotel and officially welcome the visitors. To this end R. L. Park, chairman of the Chattanooga tourist and convention bureau, has agreed to be present, and others to be invited include city and county officials. Mayor Bass will be asked to welcome the guests.

The visitors will spend the greater part of the day in sightseeing, and will leave probably Saturday night for the Florida city, where the international convention meets on Monday, Sept. 10. This convention, said Mr. McDaniell, is expected to be the largest ever held by the international brotherhood, more than 1,000 delegates from all sections of the United States and Canada being expected to present credentials.

A strong bid will be made for the 1931 convention for Chattanooga, it was said, and a carload or two of literature will be sent to the Miami meeting advertising Chattanooga as an ideal convention city. W. L. Cooper, representative of Local 175, has been instructed to use his best endeavors to convince the big meeting that the "Dynamo of Dixie" is the logical place for the '31 meet, and has promised to put his best foot forward in the attempt.

Arthur Bennett, international representative of the brotherhood, who has been in Chattanooga for several days in the interest of the organization, returned this week to Washington, but will again stop at Chattanooga on his way to Miami next week.

Miss Mary Slate A Local Visitor

Miss Mary M. Slate, of Nashville, deputy inspector in the state labor department, was a visitor in Chattanooga Thursday and Friday, coming to this city on department business.

Miss Slate is a member of the United Garment Workers' union in the capital city, and has for several years been a welcome participant in the activities of the Tennessee Federation of Labor. As a representative of the state labor department she has proved unusually efficient, and has the respect and esteem of all groups with which her work brings her into contact.

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1929

LABOR DAY EDITION

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

[illegible] new field. It [illegible] and will be interesting [illegible] for the result.

[illegible] this time and ten [illegible] Washington [illegible] Hoover [illegible] Mellon [illegible] Wickersham [illegible] Hoover [illegible] Mellon [illegible] Wickersham [illegible] Hoover [illegible] Mellon [illegible] Wickersham

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PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

THE UNION LABEL

ITS HISTORY, PURPOSE AND POWER

In any consideration of the Trade Union Label's history, the label should be looked upon as the banner of a cause and a glimpse at the history of that cause is essential if one desires a clear view of the label's purposes. It is the oldest cause extant—the struggle of the worker for a fair deal.

Prof. Emory S. Bogarus, Ph. D., credits Moses with being the founder of the labor movement because, inflamed by a sense of social injustice, he slew an Egyptian "boss," whom he saw beating a Hebrew workman. From the account of Moses' crusade in behalf of his oppressed countrymen on through the Old and New Testaments, one finds the chief concern of the prophets was the cause of labor. The concept of brotherhood and fair play for the masses were preached by Jesus Christ.

In early Rome, Numa Pompilius organized guilds of musicians, carpenters, stone cutters, potters and other tradesmen as natural and sound social groupings. The guilds persisted throughout Roman history in one form or another, and Julius Caesar, through his henchman, Clodius, employed the guilds or collegia in the furtherance of his schemes for social reform. The guilds or gilds, from which our modern trade unions grew, were those of the ancient Saxons and are found in England about the eighth century fighting the battles of the common citizen and providing the instruments for law and order and a sound social structure. These gilds spread to the continent and we soon find the Emperor Charlemagne, concerned for the special privilege system of that day, slitting the noses of all who were found to be gild members. Despotic mediaeval magnates used the same weapons against the gild that modern industrial magnates use against trade unions, except that in those days violence was common where subtlery prevails today. Law-making agencies and courts, however, early came to be employed against supporters of the labor movement.

The gild-merchants grew out of the Saxon gild and flourished in England for many years. Merchants and artisans, who operated on their own capital but were too small to win protection of political powers, were organized to save their liberty, property and trade from violence of nobles, aggressions of bishops and other churchmen and depredations of robbers. The Goldsmiths' company was a gild of such a character and the germ of the union label idea may have been implanted with the adoption of their "hallmar," or stamp, placed on gold or silver articles to attest their purity and quality of workmanship, first used in the fifteenth century.

Among the craft gilds, the first to attain a position of strength, comparable to that of some modern trade unions, were the weavers, who were powerfully organized in Flanders and Brabant at the beginning of the twelfth century. Their products having a world-wide market rather than a local one, gave the weavers unusual advantages. The Weavers' gild spread rapidly throughout Europe and was found in Mayence as early as 1099; at Worms in 1114, and the Gild of London Weavers was chartered by King Henry I. Trade regulation and protection were the aims. Several centuries later, in 1756, the weavers, finding their apprenticeship regulations and fixed wage standards flouted by employers, carried on a strike. They hindered other journeymen from working much after the manner of modern picketing, and won the strike. With the beginning of modern capitalistic system in England came laws against gilds and trade unions, passed in 1802. The struggle continued, however, workers combining under the cloak of friendly societies. Since 1824 trade unions in England have enjoyed a sort of recognition under the law. The struggles of the British guilds paved the way for the American trade union, which in turn has given the world's workers many useful ideas not the least of which is the Trade Union Label.

While the cigar makers are generally allowed to be the inventors and sponsors of the earliest trade union label, a similar device was used six years earlier, in 1869, by the carpenters' eight-hour league of San Francisco. This league furnished a stamp to all planing mills operating on the eight-hour plan in order that they might be able to identify the work of the ten-hour mills.

Originally the cigar makers' label was a weapon for use against Chinese labor on the Pacific coast, which was threatening to deal a blow at the American living standards from which it might never have recovered. The danger to American society was undoubtedly as great as that contained in the institution of slavery. The cigar makers of San Francisco and other coast cities first used a white label on all cigars to indicate that they were made under union conditions and not by coolies in filthy sweat-shops. The label's value quickly became apparent, and in 1879 the St. Louis Cigar Makers' union adopted a red label. Proposal being made at the convention of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America in Chicago, 1880, that a general label should be employed, controversy arose as to whether the white label of the coast cities or the red label of St. Louis should be used. A conciliatory delegate suggested the other color in the "flag," and the convention enthusiastically adopted a blue label.

From 1880 to 1890 the label idea continued to grow in popularity and was employed by several trades, including the hatters, the typographical union and the can makers. The German Typographia adopted a label in 1885, the International Typographical Union of North America in 1886, the Garment Workers in 1886, the Coopers in 1886, Boot and Shoe Workers in 1887, the Bakers in 1886, Molders in 1887, and the Tailors in 1886.

Support of the label was sought chiefly among members of unions in the early years, but in 1909 the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor was organized to expand the label program. This centralization of the label advertising task gave new impetus to the movement and has continued since, quietly but effectively, to establish the union label as one of the greatest assets of organized labor—a rallying point for all organized labor and its friends. Growth in sentiment favoring unionism now is immediately reflected in increased resources of the labor movement.

The label is a peacetime instrument and the battles it wins constitute pure gains, as against the costliness of even victory by use of more militant methods.

Finland Inquires About Union Label

Washington.—Trade unionists in far-off Finland ask A. F. of L. headquarters how the union label in this country is controlled.

These unionists, who live close to the Arctic ocean, inquire if "American manufacturers do the labelling themselves at their own expense, or is this done by the organized workers?"

The Finns also want to know "how can American unions protect and control their union label from usage by your manufacturers during the strike, when scabs or non-union people are working?"

"We have a quite strong trades unions organization in Finland, and the great big majority is behind them to buy only and nothing but union-made goods," the unionists write. "But we have not so far union label system on everything which makes it difficult for public to know exactly which is which, as the majority of the buying public cannot always remember the differences between the union and the non-union factories and their products, when we have no union label system so far—but we are going to do it by and by—and that's why we ask your kind advice as to union label."

The letter was answered by John J. Manning, secretary-treasurer Union Label Trades Department, A. F. of L., who assured the northern European workers that American trade unionists control their label. He explained the union label system and laws governing these emblems.

Dressmakers' Strike May Be Called in Fall

New York.—Officers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers plan war on sweatshops in the dress industry when their agreement expires in December.

The unionists will demand a joint board of control be set up as has been done in the cloak industry, following the recent general strike.

The dress industry is more demoralized than the cloak industry because of the large proportion of women employed and the padrone system which permits one or two persons to draw wages for an entire group who are paid according to the whims of these sub-contractors. Tenement house laws are violated and living rooms are turned into small factories where an entirely family employed at meagre wages and under unhealthful conditions.

"No other section of the garment trade reveals more numerous violations of decent working conditions," said Benjamin Schlesinger, president International Ladies' Garment Workers' union. "We will duplicate our general strike in the cloak trade and call out 45,000 workers, if necessary, to end this debasing system. Our success in the cloak strike proves what can be done by solidarity."

URGE PUBLIC GARAGES.

San Francisco.—Building craftsmen in this city urge the erection of public garages as a necessity in the downtown district.

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MAYOR

A Great Day for Labor and American People

By WILLIAM GREEN
President American Federation of Labor.

The forty-eighth anniversary of Labor day will be celebrated the first Monday in September, 1929.

Although it has been made a legal holiday by legislative enactment or by governmental proclamation in all the states, Hawaii, Alaska, Porto Rico and the District of Columbia, there is much misinformation as to its origin. Every year many newspapers throughout the country, and some of them labor publications, credit the origin of Labor day to the Knights of Labor or some individuals who were members of that order.

It is my purpose to give facts that once and for all will end the controversy. Labor day has become such a part of our lives that future generations should not be misled as to its origin.

May 18, 1882, Peter J. McGuire, general secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, arose in a meeting held on Thirteenth street in New York City, at a meeting of the Central Labor union, and moved that a day be set aside "as a festive day during which a parade through the streets of the city would permit public tribute to American industry."

He said that there were other holidays representing the religious, civil and military spirit but none the industrial. He also suggested that picnics should be held at which there would be speechmaking by trade unionists and sympathizers. The motion was adopted and a committee appointed to prepare for labor's first Labor day celebration.

The first Labor day celebration was held Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1882. The Sunday previous the Central Labor union held a meeting to complete all arrangements, at which John Graham presided.

On the morning of Sept. 5 the New York World printed the following:

"It is believed that from 20,000 to 30,000 men will take part in the parade that is to take place today under the auspices of the Central Labor union, and the different trades unions of Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark will send representatives."

The World of Wednesday, Sept. 6, in referring to the parade said:

"The great labor demonstration and parade yesterday under the auspices of the Central Labor union, composed of the various trade and labor organizations of New York City and neighborhood, was very successful. Mr. Jonn Swinton, Louis F. Post, C. A. Beecher, of Newark, P. J. McGuire and others were speakers."

The New York Sun of Sept. 5 also referred to the demonstration to be held that day under the auspices of the Central Labor union, while the New York Herald for Wednesday, Sept. 6, said of labor's "dress parade" the previous day. The New York Times also mentioned the labor parade editorially.

The second Labor day was celebrated Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1883. The New York Herald in its account of the parade declared it was an "imposing demonstration of the Central Labor union." The New York World on the same day also referred to labor's demonstration and said among other things:

"The labor demonstration and parade of the unions and labor organizations yesterday was an imposing success. The parade was participated in by the trades unions of this city, Brooklyn, Jersey City and other adjacent cities."

In 1884 the New York Central Labor union declared that the Labor day celebration on the first Monday in September was a success and communicated with central bodies of other cities to urge them to celebrate the first Monday in September as "a universal holiday for workingmen."

The New York Herald in its description of the 1884 Labor day parade termed it "a great outpouring from the Central Labor union."

The World said that speeches were made by Louis F. Post, Edward King, Alexander Jonas and Henry Emrich, all trade unionists, except Mr. Post, who was a great friend of labor. The next day the World editorially said, under the heading "The Great Demonstration":

"Yesterday's labor demonstration was a great success. It was not political in its character. Indeed, the attempt of a few persons to invite Ben Butler to review the procession was indignantly denounced and repudiated as liable to political misconstruction."

At the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which was held in Chicago Oct. 7, 1884, Mr. A. C. Cameron, a member of Typographical Union No. 16, representing the Chicago Trades and Labor assembly, introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the first Monday in September of each year be set apart as a laborers' national holiday, and that we recommend its observance by all wage workers, irrespective of sex, calling, or nationality."

And that day has been celebrated as Labor day ever since.

A close reading of the New York Herald, World, Times and Sun during the agitation for the Labor day celebrations in 1882 and the years following, shows that not a Knight of Labor was in line and neither the organization of the "Knights of Labor" nor any of its members were mentioned in any way in any of them, although the general assembly of the Knights of Labor had met in New York Sept. 5, 1882, the date the first Labor day demonstration was held.

Year after year since then Labor day parades, picnics at which speeches are made and sports enjoyed, have been the rule throughout the United States.

The program of celebrating Labor day has been based on the suggestions made by Mr. McGuire in that memorable meeting of the Central Labor union in New York, May 18, 1882—first a parade then picnics and speechmaking.

It is therefore an historical fact that Labor day was conceived by trade unionists; that no other organizations or individuals other than P. J. McGuire, a trade unionist, made the first move to have a day set apart for labor to celebrate.

The newspapers of those days tell a story that cannot be denied. Therefore, I hope in the future that there will be no further misinformation regarding the origin of Labor day.

It is a great day for labor and also a great day for the whole American people.

Soviet Terrorism Inflicted on Jews

Detroit, Mich.—Soviet Russia was roundly condemned for its terrorism against Zionism, Judaism the Hebrew language and Hebrew culture by the annual convention of American Zionists in this city.

The convention was a stinging rebuke to the international pretense of communists who are charged with practices now unknown in any other country.

The first resolution was rejected because of its weakness and the convention unanimously declared:

"Under the unwarranted pretext that Zionism is a counter-revolutionary movement and a tool for British imperialism and with a ruthlessness unsurpassed in the darkest days of pogroms and inquisitions, the Russian government has, as a matter of deliberate and expressed policy, persecuted and suppressed the Zionist movement, hounded Zionists and exiled them to unspeakable Siberian dungeons.

"The teachers of our sacred tongue, the Hebrew language, is forbidden; the publication of Hebrew textbooks is suppressed; our schools for the young are proscribed, our religion is outlawed. In a word, everything which the Jewish people hold sacred and for which they have lived and died through the ages, must, under the policy of the soviet government, be deliberately uprooted and destroyed.

"We lift our voices to expose these outrages against our people and especially against its most self-conscious members, our fellow-Zionists. We want the world to know the truth."

RAINCOAT MAKERS GAIN.

New York.—Raincoat makers, affiliated to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, have a new agreement. The workers secured a 40-hour, five-day week; time and one-half for overtime and other union standards.

Young Mother (in a fluttering whisper)—"Oh, splendid. You got baby to sleep!"

Young Father (an advertising man)—"Yes, but I had an awful time selling him the idea."

Sympathy is all right but it has never helped the under dog get from under.

Who remembers when the lady who lifted her skirts above the shoetops in crossing a muddy street was placed on the treason list?

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Here's a Strikebreaker's Contract

(International Labor News Service)

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The following is the remarkable contract signed by imported strikebreakers who were used by non-union employing printers during the recent strike in this city:

"We, the undersigned, understand that there is a strike on in the plant of ..... of Chicago, Ill., and are willing to report to that city and plant and work under those conditions. We also understand that we are to receive a straight salary of:

"$52.50 each week as cylinder pressmen, plus $10 a week bonus for four weeks.

"$57.50 each week as Clybourn pressmen, plus $10 a week bonus for four weeks.

"$35 each week as cylinder feeders, plus $10 a week bonus for four weeks.

"Also two weeks' board and lodging only, unless further length of time is extended by the firm employing us.

"We agree to stay on the job thirty days, subject to release earlier, at the discretion of the firm employing us, it being understood that in either event our transportation to point of origination will be provided.

"Further, a bonus at the rate of $10 a week will be paid us in a lump sum at the time we are released, provided we have acted in a satisfactory manner toward the firm employing us, and shall have done all in our power to win the strike, which we hereby pledge ourselves to do."

The strikebreakers obtained under the above contract proved to be so incompetent that the employers were glad to make a settlement with the unions long before the expiration of the thirty-day period.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS CHARGE NEGLECT BY MINE DOCTORS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 21.—State officials and courts of Indiana are charged with treating union miners of Indiana unfairly in a resolution adopted by the state federation of labor. In the Bicknell field it was charged that doctors had refused to attend maternity cases in families of miners. William Rainey, of Princeton, a district board member, asserted that "every branch of the government was allied to break the union." The state federation ratified resolutions demanding a six-hour day and a five-day week for all labor, payment of annuities to all postal workers, widows and dependents, state controlled free employment bureaus, shortening of train lengths, curtailment of prison labor where it is in competition with free labor.

Prominent Men Foresee Bright Future for Labor

In its most recent issue Information Service, published by the department of research and education, Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, under the heading of "Industrial Relations," there is a paragraph or two of especial interest to labor. Referring to the railroad labor conferences held in January, 1929, at Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, Prof. Sumner H. Slichter, of Cornell university, is named as having given three important reasons for being optimistic concerning the future of organized labor in the United States, saying:

"(1) Restriction of immigration gives the labor movement for the first time in a century an opportunity to function in the midst of a working class having 'one language and more or less homogeneous standards of living—a class which is capable of solidarity.' (2) The rapid spread of education which will arouse aspirations and develop people who think for themselves. (3) It is probable that business cycles will be less extreme in the future than they have been in the past. Although trade unions gain from boom periods the labor movement has been very adversely affected by periods of depression. Progress in stabilizing business will very likely strengthen labor organizations."

ENGRAVERS GAIN ALL ALONG LINE IN VOLUME OF INCOME

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, Aug. 28.—Gains in wages all along the line are shown in the report of the executive council to the convention of the International Photo Engravers.

"The annual wage survey conducted for the purpose of securing reliable information to be used in negotiating new agreements and to definitely chart advancement and reverses from year to year was more fully complied with than on any previous occasion," says the report.

"With but few exceptions the returns received indicated a general advancement in the average wages paid members in the various local unions. This being especially true in those cities where active organizations are in evidence.

"When considering that in the great majority of cases the compensation at present received by members is for a shorter work week during certain periods of the year, which hours in compliance with existing agreements will be further decreased during the coming years, the increased hourly wage rate is even more pronounced than is indicated by considering weekly wages alone.

"The continuance of these annual wage surveys are recommended as they will reveal more fully during the coming year the effect which the shorter work week will have upon the wages being paid our members than can be ascertained in any other manner.

"As indicated by reports received in the recent questionnaire submitted to local unions in compliance with action taken at the last convention to ascertain the number of members unable to longer work at the business due to incapacitations or age, is approximately 50. To place this number on benefits would necessitate the raising of some $40,000 per year in addition to the present levies should these members be provided similar benefits to those on the tuberculosis list, of which there are thirty-six at the present time."

BRITISH MILLS OPEN

London.—The eighteen-days' strike of 500,000 cotton mill workers in the Lancaster district ended and the wage reduction demand of mill owners will be passed upon by an arbitration board. The old wage rate will prevail until a decision is rendered.

Sir Horace Wilson, permanent secretary to the minister of labor, will serve as chairman of the board.

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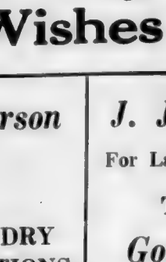

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PRINTERS RAISE WAGES

Cincinnati.—A $2 weekly wage increase that takes effect 1 May has been secured by [illegible] printers. The contract runs for three years and has an escalator provision. Rates for a forty-five-hour week, day work, are $30.25, and $36.67 for a forty-five-hour week, night work.

RADICALS ON RAMPAGE; WORLD-WIDE RED PLOTS CHARGED AT MANY POINTS

Argentine Faces Revolutionary Strike, Mexico City Reports Communists Fomenting Walkout, Chinese Charge Vast Plan for Assassination and World-Revolt—Plans for Moscow-Ruled Convention in Cleveland Proceed.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Aug. 27.—News of utmost importance regarding communistic activities comes today from several directions.

Argentine reports being on the verge of a communist strike in which violence will be the principal weapon.

Mexico City reports a convention of reds.

The Chinese note to the United States, made public this week, charges a communist plot of wholesale assassination leading to world revolution.

In the United States the reds, under Foster leadership and Moscow control, are proceeding with plans for their national convention at Cleveland.

Argentina reports that the communist party has issued a general strike proclamation as the latest in a series of moves running through fifteen months. The threat of violence by reds is reported to be bringing to the red standard workmen who have no sympathy with the program but who fear to remain aloof.

A street car strike is in progress, but Sacco and Vanzetti seem to be more of an inflammatory issue than the street car company. American made automobiles of a certain make are being burned in the streets, it is reported, because a strike is on against a Buenos Aires assembly plant. Assassination by reds is reported a frequent occurrence.

Mexico City reports a convention ostensibly called to declare a general strike against the new Gil labor code and against the coming trial of communists in North Carolina. Pan American Federation of Labor headquarters here brands this convention as red and as having no connection with the Mexican Federation of Labor, foe of reds. The Associated Press, taking somebody's word for it, apparently, credits this convention with representing 1,500,000 workers, branded here as a ridiculous impossibility.

The Chinese note is the most important link in today's chain and in world affairs, as well. It declares that the original arrests of soviet consular and Chinese Eastern railway officials broke up a plot for wholesale assassinations and world revolution. In the eighty communists arrested at that time practically all of the soviet state trading organizations were represented.

The Chinese, in their note, charge that red propaganda has been under way in China since 1927, a fact well known in informal Washington circles where it is alleged that at least in the earlier days an American was prominent as one of the red paymasters. While the Chinese note is conceded to be an effort to present the Chinese case against the soviets in the best possible light, its allegations of red machinations harmonize so completely with known red operations and programs that followers of red operations have no doubt as to the extent of red propaganda in China and the aims sought by that propaganda. It is pointed out here that the red operations in the far east have been under the same direction from Moscow that guides the work of Amtorg in New York City and that also guides the secret soviet machinations throughout the United States.

"Red" Marine Union Backed by Outsiders

Atlantic City, N. J.—The Marine Workers' league, a paper organization of "red" propagandists in New York, is not new and its organizers are not seamen, said Victor Olander, of Chicago, secretary-treasurer, International Seamen's union, who attended the American Federation of Labor executive council meeting.

"That this outfit are not seamen is proved by one of their demands—that sick seamen be returned to their home countries," said Mr. Olander. "Under the laws of every maritime nation the care and cure of sick seamen is an obligation of the owner, who must return the ill man to his home port. Under American laws he must pay his wages while ill and while on his way home. Were the 'red' propagandists seamen they would know that."

Mr. Olander called attention to the attack on Andrew Furuseth, who is now in Europe fighting for the adoption of the American law that a seaman can quit his job in any port.

"If these persons had any desire to help the seamen, if they had any power, they would seek, as the International Seamen's union is seeking, the freedom of the seamen," said the Chicago trade unionist. "In every other country the sailor who quits his ship is liable to arrest and forfeits all wages due him. In our country a seaman may quit his job in any port and compel the payment of wages due.

"It is quite possible that a certain type of owner, careless of consequences, is encouraging this crowd to war on the legitimate Seamen's union. I hope, however, this type is decreasing in numbers."

LIBERALS WERE ASLEEP WHEN WORLD WAR BEGAN

Hyannis, Mass.—"Well-intentioned liberal nationalism was an important cause of the World war," Dr. C. J. H. Hayes, professor of history, Columbia university, told the Institute of World Unity.

"Most nationalists during the last century were liberal and romantic," said Dr. Hayes. "They were interested in common, every-day matters and common men. They wanted every nationality to be united and free.

"Unfortunately they centered their attention upon national, rather than international affairs, with the result that the actual conduct of international relations was in the hands not of liberals, but reactionaries."

ALIENS GO TO CANADA; TRADE UNIONS OBJECT

Toronto, Canada.—The replacement of Canadian workers by immigrants was denounced by the local trades and labor council.

The council will ask the forthcoming convention of the Canadian Trades and Labor congress to request the government to deport persons brought in to supplant Canadian workmen at the expense of the employer who engaged them.

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A FIGHT FOR PEACE

By GEORGE L. BERRY
President International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union

To fight for the purpose of establishing and maintaining peace would appear at first blush to be a paradoxical suggestion, but the fact is that the most vital struggle confronting the workers of America is that which involved permanent peace and the elimination of warfare in industry.

The inherent inclinations and ambitions of the workers is for peace because, from the records, we learn that the pain and sacrifice in all of its aspects attendant to wars—industrial and otherwise—in the past have been absorbed by the workers; hence, consciously or unconsciously, the workers seek peace and are gradually evolving a state of mind that will justify their fighting for it.

The general public, made up of sympathizers of the organized labor movement in the main, prefers peace in industry. The general public, like all, profits most by peace and loses most by warfare.

The great majority of employers in all industries in America, in the judgment of the writer, will indicate with enthusiasm their desire for peace, but the unfortunate part about the attitude of the employers is that they want peace calculated by their own terms and conditions, which, of course, is no peace at all because of the utter human impracticabilities attendant to such a plan.

The organized workers of America challenge the employers to meet them in a campaign for practical peace, a campaign for the eradication of strikes and lockouts, and any other forms of concerted action purposing the stoppage of business upon which we are all dependent. The organized labor movement of America appeals to the public for support in the establishment and maintenance of practical peace to the end that the waste occurring in industrial warfare may be eliminated.

To establish peace, it must be free from suspicion and arrogance. It must not be an instrumentality of autocracy upon which peace is to rest and to endure, but it must be an institution recognizing and accepting the rights of all parties to the enterprise. It must contemplate the right of the workers to associate for common and benevolent activities. The foundation of an enduring peace must give unreserved recognition to the principle of collective bargaining and the guarantee that there shall be no effort at confiscation of properties. With these two points as the basis, the structure should then embrace a board of conciliation and arbitration whose authority shall be absolute, but it should be a board of arbitration selected by a conference between the parties of industry and designated prior to the raising of any dispute.

Conciliation and arbitration with the right of the workers to bargain collectively established and with the rights of the investors guaranteed against confiscation becomes a business institution greater even than the rights of either of the two parties, because and by reason of the fact that conciliation and arbitration upon such a foundation will be intended to contemplate the problems of industry which embrace the rights and the opportunities of both the investor and the employe organization.

It would seem to the writer that in view of the far-reaching importance of peace, calculated and tempered by the principles as above enumerated, that it is not inconsistent with good judgment or with common sense for the workers and the public of America to say, "We shall fight in order that peace might prevail."

If we do not agree to the principle as indicated herein what, then, is to be the solution? It is not difficult, in my judgment, to give answer to the inquiry. If we are not to apply the principle of conciliation, based upon the recognition of the rights of the parties as stipulated in the foregoing, then we are left to do one of two things, namely, to continue to take advantage of each other as circumstance presents itself, to strike when it is opportune and whip the investor, to lock the workers out when it is opportune and whip the workers, and thus perpetuate this great unsound economic theory of retaliation and the pursuance of circumstantial advantages. That is the one course open to us. The other is to declare without reservation for industrial warfare and communism, to inject into the life of the nation a class struggle that will reduce our country to a communistic state, the elimination of individual incentive, the negation of Christianity and the reducing to a point in industrial inefficiency which is manifested in soviet Russia today. It is horrible to contemplate the continuation of either of the two courses referred to. It is good to anticipate that there is a growing acceptance of the principle of collective bargaining and non-confiscation of property.

We can not succeed in doing even the practical, logical and sound thing by merely thinking about it. We must work for it and fight for it, and constitute a platform upon which we can attract and hold the public confidence and challenge without fear of defeat the attention of the employers and investors in industry of America. Finally, to fight for peace is neither paradoxical or unsound, but constitutes, in the judgment of the writer, the very life of industrial prosperity and happiness for all of the elements of the world for the present and for the future.

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Mario Vassolo, 15 West Thirteenth street.

Men's Suits
(Special Order)
J. W. Johnston Co., 1439 Market.
S. J. Edwards, 2219 Rossville avenue.

Men's Suits (Ready Made).
M. Friedman, 812 Market.
Miller Bros. Co.
Pizitz, 824-26 Market.
D. B. Loveman Co.
Fulmer, Reeves & Ware, 720 Market.
Henderson & Coleman, 1004 Market.

Men's Hats.
J. W. Johnston Co. (Felt or Straw), 1439 Market.
M. Friedman, 812 Market.
Miller Bros. Co.
Pizitz, 824 Market.
Effron's, Sixth and Market.
D. B. Loveman Co.
Fulmer, Reeves & Ware, 720 Market.
Henderson & Coleman, 1004 Market.
A. & B. Store, 906 Market.
Hardie & Caudle, 809 Market.
Davidson's, 811 Market.
Contor Bros., 529 Market.
Wise Bros., 533 Market.
Miller Hat Store, Chattanooga Bank building.
James M. Shaw Co., Ninth at Market.
Alper's, East Main.
Calhoun Clothing Co., 4912 Rossville avenue.

Caps.
Miller Bros. Co.
M. Friedman, 812 Market.
Pizitz, 824 Market.
Hardie & Caudle, 809 Market.
Contor Bros., 529 Market.
Wise Bros., 533 Market.
Miller Hat Store.
James M. Shaw Co., Market at Ninth.
D. B. Loveman Co.
S. J. Edwards, 2219 Rossville Blvd.
Calhoun Clothing Co., 4912 Rossville avenue.

Shoes.
J. W. Johnston Co., 1439 Market.
Pizitz, 824 Market.
Miller Bros. Co.
Joe Bergheimer, 22 West Ninth.
Effron's, Market at Sixth.
Hub Store, Market.
Fanburg's, Market.
Hardie & Caudle, 809 Market.
Contor Bros., 529 Market.
Douglas Shoe Store, 622 Market.

Overalls or Jumpers.
Pizitz.
D. B. Loveman Co.
Effron's.
Henderson & Coleman.
S. J. Edwards.
J. W. Johnston Co.
Cohen Store.
Max Brener.
Winer's.
Alper's.
W. K. Garmany Co.
Star Clothing Co.
Bush Store.
Abe Shewing.
Calhoun Clothing Co., 4912 Rossville avenue.

Handkerchiefs.
Mrs. E. J. Whitson. Phone 2-4955.
S. J. Edwards, 2219 Rossville ave.

Neckties.
S. J. Edwards.

Work Pants.
S. J. Edwards.
J. W. Johnston Co.
Blumberg's.
Max Brener's.
Alper's.

Work Gloves.
W. K. Garmany Co.
S. J. Edwards.
Max Brener's.

Shirts.
J. W. Johnston Co. (Dress or Work).
S. J. Edwards (Dress or Work).
Pizitz (Work or Dress).
Mrs. E. J. Whitson. Phone 2-4955.
M. Friedman (Work).
Effron's (Dress).
Max Brener (Work).
W. K. Garmany.
Abe Shewing (Work).
Hub Store (Work).
Contor Bros. (Work).
D. B. Loveman Co. (Work).
Henderson & Coleman (Work).
S. J. Edwards (Dress or Work).

Men's Hose.
Mrs. E. J. Whitson. Phone 2-4955.
S. J. Edwards, 2219 Rossville ave.

Hose Supporters.
Mrs. E. J. Whitson. Phone 2-4955.
S. J. Edwards, 2219 Rossville ave.

Underwear.
S. J. Edwards.
Mrs. E. J. Whitson. Phone 2-4955.
United Shoe Stores, 916 Market.
Dan Cohen Co., 730 Market.
D. B. Loveman Co.
H. Schwartz & Sons.
Cohen Store, Main and Broad.
Max Brener, East Main.
Winer's, East Main.
Alper's, East Main.
W. K. Garmany, East Main.
Star Clothing Co., East Main.
A. Goldberg, East Main.
Bush Store, East Main.
Abe Shewing, East Main.
Walk-Over Shoe Co., 723 Market.

IDLE WORKERS SWAMP STATE-FEDERAL BUREAU

San Diego, Cal.—The state-federal labor bureau in this city is swamped by applicants for work. More than 1,000 unemployed daily present themselves in a futile search and this number is increased by the constant influx from other sections.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

SEE

Parrent's Paint Store
(Incorporated)

Phone 6-0524 614 Market St.

For Paints, Oils,
Varnishes and Supplies
Wigg's Waterless
Cleanser

Vast Populations Doesn't Mean Safety

Washington.—"We like to brag about our population, but some day it may strike us that mere population does not mean prosperity or happiness or safety of government," said Congressman Johnson, of Washington, in discussing immigration.

Mr. Johnson is chairman of the house committee on immigration. The people, he said, would suspend immigration if they could, but added that the most earnest restrictionists of immigration see difficulties and dangers of complete suspension. He said that more than one-half of the senators and more than two-thirds of the house members favor sharper restriction and that demand for limitation of Mexican immigration is so insistent that all that seems to remain is the writing of a workable bill.

Some women seem to believe they have sufficient will power to gossip or leave it alone.

LABOR DAY GREETINGS

FROM

CRISMAN HARDWARE CO.

"LOOK FOR THE BIG KNIFE"

All kinds of Hardware and Builders' Tools

511 MARKET ST.

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L. G. BROWNE, MANAGER

SERVICE IN SIGNS

D. F. Howren, O. C. Case, Chas. R. Ruggles

715½ Cherry Street Phone 6-0813

LABOR DAY GREETINGS!

RIGHT QUALITY
REASONABLE PRICES
RELIABLE SERVICE

COME SEE US!

S. T. & W. A. DEWEES CO.
GROCERS

810 Market Street Phone 7-1121

"Here's something queer," said the dentist. "You say this tooth has never been worked on before, but I find small flakes of gold on my instrument."

"I think you have struck my back collar button," moaned the victim.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

The meek little man was walking from the funeral of his big and masterful wife. Suddenly a dislodged slate whirled down and landed with a resounding crack on his head.

"Gosh," he murmured, looking up, "Sarah must have reached heaven already."

HAVERTY'S

A Great Store Prepared to Serve You

Quality Merchandise

REASONABLE PRICES
EASY CREDIT TERMS

"It's Easy To Pay The Haverty Way"

HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.

619 Market 620 Broad

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and Business Forms

BROAD STREET
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Say it with Flowers

DAY McAMIS, Florist

BUY DIRECT FROM THE GROWER—IT PAYS
CUT FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

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Greenhouses and Salesrooms: 416 Tremont Street

Humming Bird
PURE SILK HOSIERY

Full Fashioned, All Silk
Per Pair . . . $1.95

On Sale Locally at The Vogue
719 Market Street

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Growers'
and Distributors'
Agent

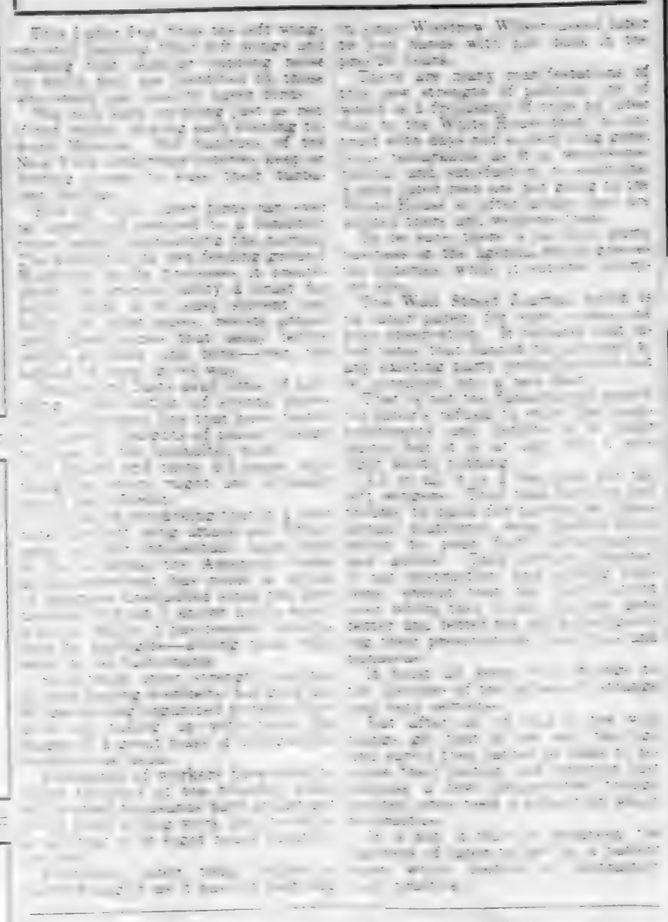
1102 Carter Street

Telephone 6-9727 6-4750

Trade Unionism Thrives On Left Wingers' Attacks

Progress in Face of Red Opposition Provides a Thought for Labor Day.

By International Labor News Service



Hard-Boiled Boss Defends Low Wage

Railroads Welcome Private Car Ruling

St. Louis Unionists Urge Mooney Release

When Buying Meats
Look for This Card

INTERNATIONAL
UNION MARKET

It is displayed in all Markets that employ Organized Labor

IT INSURES
SANITATION, COURTESY
and HONEST WEIGHT

Selling for Cash. We Sell for Less

DIAMONDS
WATCHES
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RINGS
WRIST WATCHES
FOUNTAIN PENS
and PENCILS

L. L. JACKSON
JEWELER
1002 MARKET ST.
We Pay Cash for Old Gold

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FROM
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House Furnishings
Shelf and Heavy Hardware
Carpenters' and Machinists' Tools

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"In that Good Block"

JACK O'DONOHUE COMPANY

Silent Service

518-520 Lookout Street Phone 6-3121

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NEW FORDS
NOW ON THE ROAD

Such Popularity Must Be Deserved

"SERVICE AFTER THE SALE"

Our expert mechanics are at your service, and we are always glad to advise with you as to the manner in which to assure maximum results at minimum costs.

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TENNESSEE-GEORGIA MOTOR CO. Rossville, Ga.-Tenn.

Hotel Patten

JOHN LOVELL, Manager

ABSOLUTELY
FIREPROOF
400 ROOMS

LARGE AIRY LOBBY
Ideally Constructed for
CONVENTIONS and
LARGE GATHERINGS

OUR PARLORS AND HALLS ARE TENDERED TO THE PUBLIC FOR MEETINGS WITHOUT CHARGE

Centrally located. Garages right at hand. Automobile tourists receive the kind of service that is unequaled. Special attention to the traveling public. Noonday Lunches, Evening Table d'Hote, at most moderate price.

This Labor Day and The Building Tradesman

By JOHN M. FINAN
Acting General President Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America

...or Day, labor's greatest holiday, ... will again be observed the first ...day in September, touches the in... ...s of the majority of the build... ...radesmen of our country more ...y and more vitally than any ...holiday in the year.

...ome localities Labor day demon...ons—parades, meetings and ad...es—have been discontinued in the ... that the expenditure of time, ... and money is wasteful and un... ...for; but Labor day demonstra... ...are not wasteful. They do pay, ...if only through publicity for the ...of labor. Other holidays have ...particular significance but none ...proven of such incalculable value ...on men and women and fixed ...ttention of those indifferent or ...nliar with the objects of organ... ...abor as has Labor day. Observ... ...of the day is a means of center... ...ublic thought and molding pub... ...inion to the principles and pur... ...of the trades union movement. ...or day belongs to the working ...e of America. It is for them to ...mine its value and significance. ...outside the labor movement ...its strength from the manner ...ich Labor day is observed and ...bservation proves that the pow... ...the labor movement is contained in its appeal to the hearts, minds and wills of the workers. Rouse the working people to a sense of their rights and interests and the organized labor movement becomes an irresistible power for their salvation.

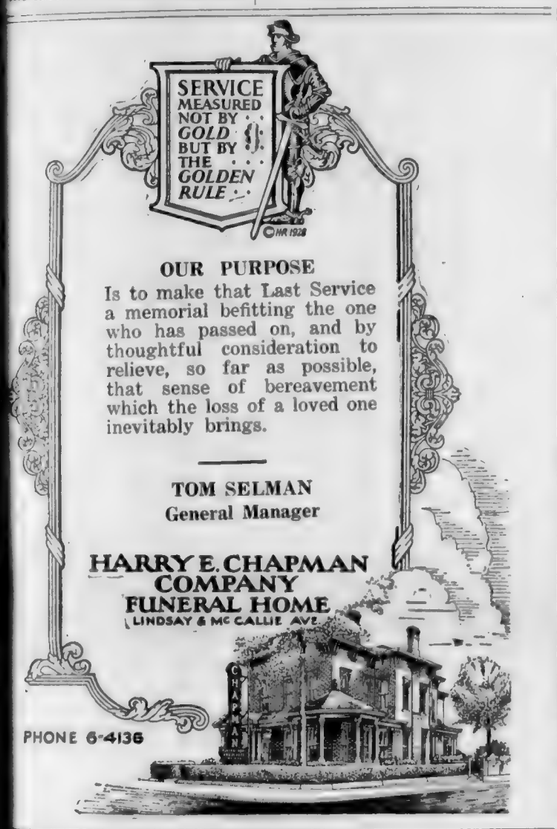
The objections and opposition now interposed by employers will no longer be tolerated. No human movement remains at one level; it must increase or it must decrease; and as new members join the ranks they learn and are enthused by the traditions and ideals of the cause of labor. In other words, the spirit of fellowship and the brotherhood of man are the life of our great movement today; therefore all labor is urged to seize its advantage and observe Labor day by celebrations, thus demonstrating to the nation the dignity, strength and importance of the organized labor movement. Make the spirit of this nation-wide holiday, that has been set aside as labor's special day, of such a nature that every union worker shall appreciate more keenly the value of his union.

The advancements of the labor movement during the past year in the many activities in which labor has been engaged have made all workers appreciative of what has been accomplished for their benefit; particularly is this applicable to the five-day week which, at the present time, is being enjoyed by practically eighty per cent of the membership of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers in the United States and Canada.

All international unions attest gladly the assistance rendered by the representatives of the labor movement, not only in the organizing of new local unions, but by increasing the membership of existing locals. By their experience and advice they have been able to bring about a more thorough understanding among all workers to the end of enrolling them in the respective trade organizations.

An extraordinary feature of the industrial struggle is the employment of writs of injunction in labor's disputes with its employers. Writs of injunction have a proper and legitimate function; yet we contend that whenever a representative of labor is accused of a violation of civic law he is amenable to that law and entitled to the protections and considerations of the law. An act that is within the law when performed by one citizen cannot be made illegal when performed by another without endangering the fundamental principles of justice and liberty; we hold that workers have the right to cease work, singly or in unison, whenever conditions of their employment become irksome or an improvement is desired; and that when any representative of those workers is directed by them to perform any duty to peaceably advance their interests and so long as his activities are within the law, he should be assured of legal protection without fear of judicial interference by injunction.

In conclusion, let me again express the hope that Labor day's celebrations will bring to all those who participate in them renewed inspiration and a deeper insight into the meaning and the principles advocated by the American Federation of Labor.



OUR PURPOSE
Is to make that Last Service a memorial befitting the one who has passed on, and by thoughtful consideration to relieve, so far as possible, that sense of bereavement which the loss of a loved one inevitably brings.

TOM SELMAN
General Manager

HARRY E. CHAPMAN COMPANY
FUNERAL HOME
LINDSAY & McCALLIE AVE.

PHONE 6-4136

BEST WISHES
to
ORGANIZED LABOR
"Complete, Competent Service"

Terrell Electric Co
318 CHERRY ST.
We Light the Way

MAX YUDD

...RGANIZED LABOR will find at MAX YUDD'S ...e best in the clothing line — the latest styles.

Everything in Men's Wear

...West Ninth St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

LABOR DAY GREETINGS
from
SOUTHERN AD CO.

Sweat Shop Bosses Have Narrower Field

New York. — The International Ladies' Garment Workers' union will co-operate with William F. Deegan, tenement house commissioner, to eliminate the use of apartments as manufacturing shops in violation of the tenement house law.

The commissioner's investigation of illegal shops is in line with Gov. Roosevelt's suggestion to organized factors to combat the sweatshop evil.

"It is our complaint," said Benjamin Schlesinger, president International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, "that such shops debase standards not only in the dress but also in the cloak trade. Workers are subjected to unsanitary conditions and the public health is endangered because sweatshop production escapes sanitary safeguards."

Harry Uviller, general manager American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' association, warns members they cannot indulge in sharp practices to violate the agreement recently made with the Garment Workers' union. Private arrangements with employes was listed by the manager as a violation of the three-year contract.

"SWEATSHOP MUST GO," SAYS A. F. OF L. HEAD

Atlantic City, N. J.—The A. F. of L. executive council, at its quarterly meeting here, indorsed the anti-sweatshop drive of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union. Strikes will be called in New York and other cities Dec. 1.

"The sweatshop must go," declared President Green in announcing the council's action.

President Schlesinger, of the garment workers' international, reported to the council that communists "are through, as far as the cloak industry is concerned.

"They will try to capture the dress strike, when it is called next December, but they will fail," said Mr. Schlesinger.

Stiff Tariff Fight Will Prolong Issue

Washington.—Prospects of a prolonged fight over the tariff looms and the issue may be carried over to the regular session of congress, which convenes the first Monday in December.

When President Hoover called the special session it was the belief that the tariff would be gotten out of the way before the regular session. Senate hearings on the Hawley bill, passed by the house, are being held for the purpose of reaching an understanding before the senate convenes next month.

Agreements cannot be reached on many features of the bill. The proposal that the president be given additional powers to lower or increase the tariff on any particular commodity will be fought with especial vigor.

RADIO CORPORATION LOSES PATENT SUIT

Wilmington, Del.—The Radio Corporation of America lost an important patent suit in Federal Judge Morris' court that may cost the corporation $20,000,000.

The court held that the corporation infringed a patent of the Dubilier Radio corporation that covers the taking of alternating current for radio from a standard house socket, replacing the A and B batteries. Judge Morris also ruled that Radio Corporation infringed a patent covering a grid basis for radio sets.

It is estimated that 95 per cent of the radio sets now being manufactured come under the patents involved and will be affected by the court's decision.

EXPLOIT PUBLIC HEALTH.

New York.—False health ads were assailed by Dr. Hugh Grant Rowell, assistant professor of health, Teachers' college, Columbia university.

"New diseases are created for which the product in question is the panacea," said Dr. Rowell. "Foods and certain manufactured products of distinct merit when properly used are the basis of cure-alls. Sick industries are brought back to dividends through frightening parents or seducing them into food uses which cannot help being injurious."

Gary—What would I have to give you for a little kiss?
May—Chloroform.

St. Elmo Greetings

Organized Labor Will Find a Welcome at any of the Business Houses Listed Below

Dry Goods *Furnishings*
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3904 St. Elmo Avenue
Ready-to-Wear *Star Brand Shoes*
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Your Patronage Appreciated

BOOST ST. ELMO AND IT WILL BOOST YOU!
Gas, Oil, Greasing and Expert Auto Repairing
Quality Work at a Small Cost!
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BEATEY'S BARBER SHOP
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Service That Satisfies
Call 3-9119

N. J. MABRY
3811 St. Elmo Ave.
Complete Stock of
HARDWARE
PAINTS AND OILS
Phones: 3-0144 and 3-0145

Compliments of
SUN DRUG COMPANY
4700 St. Elmo Ave.
Phones:
3-0019 and 3-9102

JIM'S Service Station
J. W. COULTER, Prop.
GASOLINE, MOTOR OILS
Greasing, Tires, Tubes, Accessories
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AUTOMOBILE AND RADIO SUPPLIES :: REPAIRING
TELEPHONE 3-0107 T. E. W. LEA 3939 ST. ELMO AVENUE

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Phone 3-0319 4506 Tenn. Ave.

Orrell Printing Co.
Robt. T. Orrell, Mgr.
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Phone 3-0366

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High-Grade
Gasoline-Coal
From
Refiner and Mines to You
Save the Difference!
Phone 3-0242

R. K. HARRELL
Groceries, Fresh Meats and Vegetables
PHONES 3-1070 and 3-1071
3910 St. Elmo Ave.

WM. J. TEESE
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Shoes for Sale - Leather Novelties
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St. Elmo Avenue at 38th Street
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Courteous and efficient attention given every banking detail. Our officers will be glad to have you consult them.

I. C. & E. E. Rowland
Dealers in
NOTIONS and FANCY GROCERIES
Phone 3-0757 4810 St. Elmo Ave.

Baker's Golden Rule Store
"Choice Things to Eat"
4512 St. Elmo Ave.
FONES 3-0037 and 3-0565-J
We Appreciate Paying Patronage

St. Elmo Marble Works
MONUMENTS and MARKERS
TELEPHONE 3-0392

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Sole Owner of My Name
No. 1—609 Market No. 2—Market Square No. 3—1608 McCallie No. 4—3909 St. Elmo Ave.

GUY S. RICH
Painting and Paper Hanging
Work Guaranteed
Prices Reasonable
South of St. Elmo at Blowing Springs
Alton Park, Route 3

TOM HENRY
WHITE BROS.
FANCY GROCERIES AND NOTIONS — FRESH MEAT
4900 St. Elmo Ave.
Phones 3-1502 and 3-1503

R. A. Burgess Coal Co.
ICE, COAL and WOOD
Phone 3-1446
KIRKLAND AVE. BET. 45TH and 46TH STS.
"I am not the devil, but I can keep you warm"

E. W. THULER
GROCERIES
DRY GOODS and SHOES
Also First Class Lunch Room Sandwiches, Ice Cream and Cold Drinks
5500 ST. ELMO AVENUE
Phone 3-0067

SERVICE SERVICE
St. Elmo Drug Co.
ROY BLEVINS, Prop.
Nineteen years' personal service.
If you've tried us, you know; if not, you better try us and see.
We have what you want, can get or it isn't made.
Phones: 3-0033 and 3-0034
Free Delivery
We labor same as you.

Bruce L. Freeman
LABOR DAY

GREETINGS

Incline Auto Service Station
M. A. COOLEY, Prop.
TIRES and TUBES
AUTO ACCESSORIES
General Auto Repairing
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MILK NUT

Benn-Hubb

5¢

LABOR DAY GREETINGS

From

WILKES T. THRASHER

Justice of the Peace

Use American-Made Money for American-Made Goods

By JOHN J. MANNING
Secretary-Treasurer Union Label Trades Department.

Sept. 2 is the day this year which is set aside by legislative enactment, as well as accepted custom, to honor those who render service to society through manual labor. It is also the day upon which the organized workers of our country assemble to pay tribute and homage to the activities and memories of those who gave of themselves freely, in order that you and I, who have succeeded them, might enjoy many of the blessings of life that were denied them.

The heroism and loyalty displayed by the pioneers of our great movement for the uplift of humankind are indelibly stamped upon the social, economic and moral progress of our country. Indeed, when the historian of the future writes of the past fifty years, one of the brighest pages will be that of the activities of our movement for human betterment.

But great as this service has been and highly as it is appreciated, we are not content with past achievement, but we should give the best that is in us so that the many problems with which we are now confronted may be satisfactorily solved.

Aside of the writ of injunction, unemployment, the shorter work day and work week, exploitation of child labor, improved and more humane immigration laws are a few of the problems that must be solved. And while they are great problems, they are no more difficult of solution in our day than were the ones which confronted our predecessors which were solved by them in their day.

Organization, education and publicity are the trinity, coupled with real co-operation, which will aid us more than anything else in their solution. Attendance at meetings; securing new members is real organization work; to inculcate a thorough knowledge of what our movement stands for in each and every member is real education; to let the general public know what we stand for and the service we have rendered society by our accomplishments is real publicity.

In co-operation with these activities we should let no opportunity pass which will cause American-earned money to be spent for American-made goods. How can this be done?

The American labor movement is the only movement in the world which uses the union label, shop card and working button to designate the product of its members or where they render service. By demanding that these emblems be displayed whenever we make a purchase of goods or service, we will be rendering real co-operation to all who are enrolled in the great army of organized labor.

The use of these emblems by any employer indicates that he is in harmony with our demand for industrial democracy. Industrial democracy is founded upon a trade agreement, and it is only through such an agreement, under which the workers have an equal voice with the employer in establishing standards for conditions of labor, that this democracy is secured.

Let us, therefore, on this day dedicated to labor, resolve that if we have been negligent in our duty to the great cause in which we are enlisted, we will gladly assume our share of this work in the future, to the end that we will merit the heritage given us by our predecessors.

Single Worker Has No Equality; Unions Part of Industrial Life

(By Colorado State Industrial Commission)

Labor organizations are as much the product of modern industrial life as the corporation. There was a time when the individual workmen could bargain with his employer on something like equality. Industrial development has reached a point where it is impossible in many cases for the employe to deal as an individual with his employer.

In some cases the employer is a corporation with large amounts of invested capital and thousands of employes. Under these conditions it is impossible for the individual employe to bargain on an equal basis. In such a case it is no bargain at all.

The individual workman can accept the conditions named by the employer or look for other employment.

Very little freedom of contract can exist between a man who has nothing but his labor to sell and the employer who can do without the labor of any particular individual. Freedom of contract under such conditions is little more than an idle dream, because of the self-evident inequality.

RAIL PROFITS SOAR.

New York.—Wage increases of railroad employes is given wide publicity, but profits of these carriers is seldom referred to outside of financial circles. Reports show that Class 1 lines are breaking all records for net gains.

The New York Central reports net profit for the first six months of this year was $45,600,404, against $22,116,095 during the same period last year.

Story of Unionism Told to Bryn Mawr

Bryn Mawr, Pa.—The closing week of Bryn Mawr summer school for women workers was marked by addresses on organized labor by trade union officials.

Edward F. McGrady, representative A. F. of L., spoke on the achievement of the federation, and the philosophy of trade unionism was explained by M. H. Hedges, director of research. Dr. [illegible] of Electrical Workers. A. Philip Randolph, representative Pullman porters, who are affiliated to A. F. of L., told the story of the struggles of these workers to unionize and change the tip system to a guaranteed living wage.

During the eight-weeks' school term 160 women workers from thirty trades have studied economics, English, history, general science and psychology. Some of the students came from the Pacific coast and others from the far south. Five came from Europe.

The school staff included Miss Pauline M. Smith, executive board member National Women's Trade Union League, who served as labor representative.

Many Union Officers Come From Dominion

Vancouver, B. C.—"This city has one of the largest representations of international trade union officers of any city on the North American continent," says Labor Statesman, owned and controlled by the local trades and labor council.

"Members of Vancouver locals are scattered all over the United States and Canada doing organizing work and acting as representatives of many trades."

The labor paper makes this point to refute claims of dual organizations of labor that appeal to the national spirit of Canadians in their opposition to the A. F. of L.

"We are not worrying over these hide-bound nationalists, as better men than they have been defeated by our international trade union movement," says Labor Statesman.

Bookbinders Win In Chicago Strike

Washington.—John B. Haggerty, president International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, reports the successful end of a Chicago strike that involved 1,000 pressroom and bindery workers in twelve shops.

The strike was a spontaneous outbreak of dissatisfied workers, some of whom were unaffiliated with the Bookbinders' and Printing Pressmen's internationals. The unaffiliated, however, joined the union of their craft when they walked out.

"The plants involved have been non-union since 1921 and the gains made have far more significance than is realized by the average member, since only recently the Franklin association—an organization of employers in Chicago—interpreted the contract heretofore existing between that association and the bookbinders and pressmen as null and void," said the bookbinders' executive.

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Your account whether large or small will receive the same courteous treatment at any of our four offices.

New Business Invited

Hamilton National Bank

MARKET AND SEVENTH STREETS
MAIN AND MARKET STREETS
EAST CHATTANOOGA — ROSSVILLE, GA.-TENN.

Resources over $26,000,000

GROWTH THROUGH USEFULNESS

BRYAN RE-ELECTED.

Kansas City, Mo.—W. E. Bryan was re-elected general president United Leather Workers' International union for a three-year term by a referendum vote. He has held that office since 1919. General Secretary-Treasurer John J. Pfeiffer, who has held office since 1902, was also elected.

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DEMAND FOR UNION LABEL WOULD REMOVE WORRIES ABOUT PRISON-MADE GOODS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 27.—John J. Manning, secretary-treasurer of the union label trades department of the American Federation of Labor, delivered an inspiring address to the convention of the New York State Federation of Labor here.

Mr. Manning, discussing the label, declared proper patronage of label goods would remove the necessity of worrying about prison labor legislation. He declared New York a dumping ground for prison-made goods from other states, because the state law does not permit sale within the state of goods made in prisons within the state.

"With the passage of a federal law this year making goods, wares or merchandise manufactured or mined by inmates of penal institutions and shipped into another state subject to that state's laws, we must demand legislation prohibiting dumping of other states' goods here," he said.

"But if labor were consistent we would not need this legislation, for by the mere weight of our economic purchasing power we could flood the markets with only union-made goods.

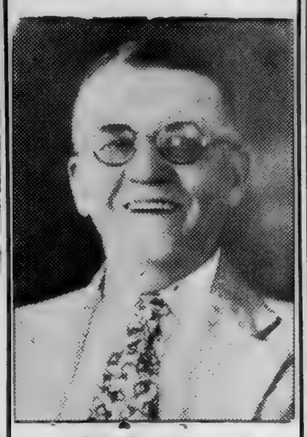
"We must learn three things, and learn them well—organization, the necessity of education and the absolute need of co-operation. We go into the markets and buy non-union and convict-made goods, but we ask that other people purchase only union-made goods. If we would judge others, we must lay ourselves open to the same judgment."

Mr. Manning advocated diversified industries in prisons if those institutions are to be made self-sustaining and not mere burdens on the taxpayers. He cited as an example the convict who makes only shirts for five years in prison, but when he comes out he cannot follow this occupation as in outside industry only women make shirts.

Radicals and political actionists precipitated the good old row over formation of a political party when President John Sullivan reported on political progress. The large majority of delegates favoring retention of the established policies rolled over the minority, but there was a lot of noise from the minority while the rolling was in process. President Sullivan was criticized by the same minority for visiting West Point with President Green and A. F. of L. council members, but ex-service men in the convention took the minority in hand and settled that matter quickly. The same ex-service men defended training camps.

The convention assailed the new policy of depriving state prisoners of time off for good behavior and condemned overcrowding, blaming both of these causes for recent prison riots.

Daddy Williams Glass Co.



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Green Backs Porters In Living Wage Fight

Chicago.—"The company 'union' is the company itself," declared William Green, president, American Federation of Labor, at a meeting of Pullman car porters and maids.

These colored workers are affiliating to the A. F. of L., and oppose the company "union" of the Pullman corporation.

"No company 'union' representatives ever have attempted to obtain legislation to protect the rights of working women and children," said President Green. "They have never raised their voices in favor of any great civic or community enterprise. They are silent when told to be quiet."

Slight wage increases have been granted these workers to keep them from the legitimate trade union movement. The porter's wage now is $77.50 a month, but the porter must travel 11,000 miles, which takes about 400 hours a month.

"Out of this wage," said Mr. Green, "there is deducted $33 a month for occupational expenses, that the porter himself must supply that the Pullman company may thrive.

"We extend an invitation to you, not as negroes, but as working men and women, to come with us. Let the public know that the A. F. of L. champions the cause of Pullman porters today, tomorrow and until justice prevails. Your salvation lies with yourselves. I cannot confer trade unionism on you, or trade union power on you. There must be faith, there must be courage, there must be vision and desire, and, above all, there must be loyalty to each other."

CAT AND MOUSE ACT WITH FALL MOVES TO CONCLUSION

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 28.—The months of playing cat-and-mouse with Albert B. Fall, erstwhile pal in the Harding aggregation, seems drawing to a close, with the mouse due to go to trial early this fall.

On one pretext or another Fall has avoided trial. Mostly his dodging has been on the ground of illness. Perhaps he hoped the government would forget.

But preparations now under way to bring the former cabinet member to trial indicate that the government remembers the incidents surrounding Teapot Dome and is going to insist on bringing the Tres Rios invalid to the bar of justice.

As a matter of fact, unless Harry Sinclair gets the pardon for which he has asked, it is entirely on the cards that Fall may be sitting in a Washington courtroom before the millionaire druggist is allowed to leave the pill counter behind the bars.

SHEPPARD-TOWNER ACT HELPFUL TO MOTHERS

Washington.—The Sheppard-Towner act, which expired June 30 last, was helpful to mothers and babes, according to an analysis of health and industrial hygiene, which is printed in the Monthly Review, issued by United States bureau of labor statistics.

The act provided that the federal government shall duplicate any amount that a state votes to promote welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy. Massachusetts, Connecticut and Illinois were the only states that failed to co-operate with the government in the application of the act.

The measure was passed by congress after much opposition. An effort will be made at this congress to re-enact the law.

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FIVE-DAY WEEK IS CERTAINTY; EMPLOYERS SHOULD FACE FACTS

By WALTER B. LEVETT
Standard Cloth Co., in New York Daily News Record

The five-day week or its equivalent is ahead of us.

The productive capacity of machinery has advanced faster than consumption and we are still up against the proposition of overproduction with all that it means in the way of accumulated stocks, competition to get rid of surplus stocks and the consequent lowering of prices to a point where there is no profit to the manufacturer—and usually a loss.

I have a policy in mind which is somewhat radical, but I have no doubt we will ultimately come to it and, when we do, it will probably be through the short-sightedness of mill owners in not taking the first step. They will probably wait until labor organizations demand the change and then there will be a fight, which will not only be unpleasant and expensive, but ultimately the point will be conceded.

It would be a good plan for cotton mills, principally those making staples, either to run on a five-day week, or five and one-half days a week, as at present, with the hours of a five-day week. At the same time the operators would receive the same amount of money as at present. This would mean an increase in wages of 10 per cent. for the number of hours run, but no increase so far as the weekly pay is concerned.

We are ultimately coming to such a plan and it would be much better for the manufacturers to "take the bull by the horns" and show a little vision and not leave it for labor to make the demand.

Speaking of Cakes—

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Satisfaction Guaranteed
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FREEDOM TO ORGANIZE WOULD OPEN BIG FIELDS NOW CLOSED BY COURTS

New Injunction Measure Would Abolish Precedents Set by Hitchman and Duplex Decisions and Would Lessen Scope of Danbury Order—Courts Ordered to Keep Hands Off Payment of Benefits. Green Puts It Up to Congress.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Atlantic City, Aug. 28.—Full examination of the anti-injunction bill prepared by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor for presentation to congress shows that among its new and important provisions is one to invalidate all past injunctions issued in contravention of the terms of the new bill. The Bedford cut stone and the Duplex decisions would be destroyed by this provision. The more recent New Orleans street car injunction would be wiped out by this provision.

The bill prohibits issuance by United States courts of injunctions to prevent strikes. It prohibits issuance under any circumstances of ex parte temporary injunctions for more than five days and then only on presentation of a prima facie case justifying an injunction and only after the complainant has filed bonds to recompense the defendants for all expenses, including lawyers' fees in case of reversal when a full hearing is held. It gives precedence also to appeals in injunction cases in circuit courts of appeal.

Kills Yellow Dog.

If the bill is enacted the last legal prop of the yellow dog contract will fall and territory now closed to union organizers by court orders will be opened. What this means may be judged by the fact that every state except New York has adopted the Hitchman case precedent.

The bill would reduce the effects of the Danbury decision, holding that only officers or members actually taking part in an unlawful act or ratifying it with full knowledge of the facts could be liable to prosecution. The bill also would make it unlawful to enjoin payment of strike benefits.

The bill is prefaced by a declaration of public policy, which says:

"Whereas, under prevailing economic conditions, developed with the aid of governmental authority for owners of property to organize in the form of corporate and other forms of ownership association, the unorganized workers are commonly helpless to exercise actual liberty of contract and to protect their freedom of labor, and thereby to obtain acceptable terms and conditions of employment, wherefore it is necessary that they have full freedom of association, organization and designation of representatives of their own choosing to negotiate the terms and conditions of their employment, and that they shall be free from the interference, restraint or coercion of employers of labor or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection; therefore, the following definition of, and limitations upon, the jurisdiction and authority of the courts of the United States are hereby enacted."

Green States Labor's Issue.

Other things which under the proposed law federal courts cannot enjoin are:

Giving publicity to the facts relative to a strike by any method not involving fraud or physical violence, assembling peaceably to organize or prosecute a strike, inducing without the use of fraud or physical violence men to quit work.

Nor can they issue an injunction on the ground that a strike constitutes a conspiracy.

The bill further provides for trial by jury of persons accused of contempt of court in violating an injunction save where the alleged contempt is committed in "the presence of the court or so near as to interfere with the administration of justice."

"Until labor has the actual right as it now has the theoretical right, to organize, there will be no such thing as economic equality before the law with capital," said President Green.

"Congress has given relief to the farmer; it is now up to congress to do justice by labor by so reforming equity practice as to give labor economic freedom."

In addition to its presentation in congress, the draft also will be before the coming Toronto convention of the American Federation of Labor, where ratification is expected, though not without heated debate.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Prison Labor Gougers Sting Trustful State

Des Moines, Ia.—State officials are frankly over the discovery that Iowa has been stung by prison labor contractors who sold the state thousands of [illegible].

The contractors were awarded the contract despite opposition by organizations when State officials assured citizens that the contract would reduce taxes. The usual sob stuff about the danger of idle prisoners was also [illegible].

The contractors are striving to hush [illegible] while they are seeking a settlement with the Dearborn company. Manufacturers, who were a party to the contract.

[illegible] of Iowa, president Iowa Federation of Labor, who led the fight against the contract, calls on Gov. [illegible] who approved the contract, to protect the state's interests.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS' BIRTH TO BE OBSERVED

Atlantic City, N. J.—The American [illegible] executive council [illegible] from George W. Wickersham, former attorney-general and chairman of a committee [illegible] sixty-five organizations [illegible] tenth anniversary of the coming of nations in January, next year. The celebration will be [illegible] educational and [illegible] program covering the achievements of ten years in promoting international co-operation.

The council authorized President Green to arrange for proper representation of the A. F. of L. on this occasion.

OLDER MEN ARE SAFER IN INDUSTRIAL WORK

Lansing, Mich.—Older men employed as factory workers in this state experience fewer compensable injuries than younger men, according to the state department of labor and industry.

Workers whose ages range from 20 to 24 years have an injury frequency [illegible] per cent greater than persons whose ages are 45 to 64 years, and 22 per cent greater than those between the ages of 25 and 44 years.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION IN ALL BUT FOUR STATES

Washington.—Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi and South Carolina are the only states that have no workers' compensation legislation, according to the United States bureau of labor statistics.

North Carolina was in this list, but accepted the principle during the year.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

COMMUNISTS DIVIDED; MOSCOW GIVES ORDERS

New York.—Bitterness between factions in the communist party has been intensified by the expulsion of nine "leaders" on orders from Moscow.

The ousted brethren are accused of supporting a "right wing" red who was recently expelled by Moscow for heresy and defiance.

The ouster cablegram denounced "right wingers" as "opportunists, liquidators and renegades."

Moscow comrades have good press agents on this side who could sell gold bricks. They refer to "the rising tide of revolutionary labor movement in U. S. A."

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hall the Housewife Enjoy his Labor Day?

In making your plans to enjoy the holiday, give hought to the all-important one who must pre- e the noonday, or evening, meal, without which celebration would be complete.

Modern methods have provided a way to pre- t the drudgery of cooking. A little heat control vice on the Gas Range cooks the whole dinner hout once requiring the presence of Mother or fe to watch it.

LABOR DAY DINNER
COOKED ENTIRELY IN THE OVEN

Chicken en Casserole
aked Potatoes — Corn and Tomatoes au Gratin
Date and Apple Pudding with Cream

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE

At time of serving, prepare—
Lettuce and Green Pepper Salad
Bread and Butter
A Beverage

Recipes and Instructions if desired

HEAT CONTROL GAS RANGES

e you more holidays from cooking the year nd. All oven dinners are a delight and all bak- more successful. Before you think of buying a range anywhere else, come into Gas Range dquarters and see the models with oven regula- s. You'll always be glad you looked here first.

hattanooga Gas Company
"Public-Be-Pleased Service"

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Machinery, Injunctions Two Major Problems

By FRANK MORRISON
Secretary American Federation of Labor.

A wider acceptance of trade unionists' viewpoints on social and industrial questions is noted on Labor day, 1929.

The American Federation of Labor declared a quarter of a century ago that low wages reduces the purchasing power of workers and restricts markets. Cheap-wage advocates believed markets could be created by a low labor cost, and that wages were set by "the law of supply and demand." Only recently workers have been considered consumers as well as producers. Installment buying, inaugurated on a nation-wide scale following the World war, is largely responsible for acceptance of labor's views.

The new public attitude toward labor displacing machinery is also significant. Workers were formerly assured they could find other employment and that new industries and new wants automatically care for those who have been displaced by machinery and scientific processes.

The new industrial revolution, however, operates in new industries as well as established industries. Low-wage jobs, such as employment at gas filling stations, is no solution for unemployment of highly skilled workers and well paid creative labor who have been displaced by automatic processes that are yet in their infancy.

That new unemployment is a problem is indicated by the last congress appropriating funds to permit a count of the unemployed by the census department. This is the first time congress has taken such action.

The new industrial revolution means corporate prosperity, as is shown by the $2,100,000,000 in cash dividends distributed to stockholders during the first six months of this year. This is a gain of $500,000,000 over the same period last year and is approximately one-eleventh of liberty bonds sold to the people to wage the greatest war in history. Such centralization of wealth should attract the attention of thoughtful citizens. We cannot continue to indefinitely displace workers by automatic processes. Commodities manufactured by the new method cannot be disposed of to an increasing number of unemployed.

Organized labor declares that old ideals of wages and hours must be rejected. The ten, nine and eight-hour work day and the "living wage" theory are obsolete.

The imagination and courage of inventors and scientists must be carried into the field of distribution and labor's demand for shorter hours and still higher wages be supported. Society for its own well-being must be conscious of the need of a diffusion of wealth that is being created by the machine and scientific processes.

The labor injunction remains an unsolved problem and the A. F. of L. will press this issue at the forthcoming session of congress.

Government by man has been substituted for government by law. The injunction evil is most glaring in its legalization of the "yellow dog" contract, wherein the needs of workers and their families is taken advantage of by employers who deny employment unless the job seeker pledges he will not join a trade union—that he will forego a legal right—while so employed.

This alleged "contract," which has been upheld by the United States supreme court, violates the first principle of contract law—that neither party shall be subject to duress and that free will has full play.

Automatic production and the labor injunction appear to me to be the two major issues that confront the nation. These are not so-called "labor" issues. None can escape the effect of a logical continuance of these processes. Even the owner of the automatic machine will in time be affected while government by injunction overthrows our national polity.

WHITE COLLAR IDEAL IS HIT BY EDUCATOR

New York.—The white-collar ideal makes a poorly-paid bank clerk who has one chance in a thousand to win promotion, according to Dr. Harry Dexter Kitson, professor of education at Columbia university.

"The white-collar ideal is one of the most vicious things in our civilization today," said Prof. Kitson. "Too many mothers want their children to be bank clerks so that they can stand behind a wicket and pass out greenbacks and occasionally say 'Hello' to the president. To them a bank tellership presents the acme of desirability. They delude themselves that their children can eventually become the president of the bank."

Employers Change As Workers Unite

Pawtucket, R. I.—"Trade unionism is forcing employers to change their attitude toward textile workers," declared Francis J. Gorman, vice-president United Textile Workers, in reviewing the tidal wage of organization that is sweeping this industry.

"Employers are now preaching the necessity of human relationship and more consideration of the workers—an idle gesture intended to retard the labor movement," said Mr. Gorman.

"A year ago we heard nothing of human relationship and the need for improving the conditions of labor in textile mills. It took rebellion, education and organization to make these employers admit that their persecution of workers may some day haunt them.

"We are demonstrating that the union is necessary in the textile industry. This is recognized by many employers. Our bitterest opponents are those who will not even play fair with fellow employers. When it comes to regulating the industry they juggle with prices on a product made by cheap labor, working long hours under the speed-up system and to gain an advantage they will operate seventy hours on the night shift, double-crossing their associates in the manufacturers' organization.

"With the southland in line with northern textile workers, we will drive slavery from the mills and set up freedom and decency for workers who spend the greater part of their lives at the machine producing wealth for the owners, while they become poorer, more destitute and discouraged."

CHILDREN'S CODE BILL PASSED IN WISCONSIN

Madison, Wis.—The state legislature passed the children's code bill which provides for codification and strengthening of the laws relating to delinquent children.

No child under 12 shall be committed to an industrial school and none under 16 shall be confined in a county jail. The measure is approved by various welfare and social organizations.

No, Gwendolyne, men who pet dears are not necessarily animal trainers.

LOOKOUT BARBER SUPPLY CO.
IMPORTERS OF FINE CUTLERY
GRINDING AND CONCAVING

SAFETY BLADES RE-GROUND

HAIR TONIC AND TOILETE

926 Market Street — Phone 6-7216

FAITHFULLY SERVING HUMANITY

The **PROVIDENT**
LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.
of Chattanooga, Tennessee

OUR PLEDGE:
"Every dollar received in premiums from Chattanooga reinvested in Chattanooga"

A Labor Day Message---

to those whom it has been our pleasure to serve in the past and to those whom we hope to have the pleasure of serving in the future : : : :

From Chattanooga's Leading Department Store

This business, since the day of its establishment, has striven for the good will and the friendship of the people and has constantly broadened its policies and expanded its facilities to meet the demands of its trade. To merit your confidence, to impress you with our desire to serve you in a thoroughly acceptable manner, has been our constant aim and desire. And being deeply appreciative of the loyalty of our friends and patrons in the past, we come with this Labor Day message.

This store has long been the shopping center of the most discriminating patronage — it has been, and still is noted for its quality progressiveness and value aggressiveness.

Every new customer who joins the legion of loyal supporters is a booster for us.

Our buyers scan the markets many times each season for values — the best obtainable in style, service and intrinsic worth at each relative price.

OUR GREATEST ASSET IS THE CONFIDENCE OF OUR PATRONS — which we enjoy to an unusual extent, and it is our earnest intent that the same confidence will always be merited.

We earnestly wish for you a Most Successful and Happy Labor Day.

Miller Bros Co

USE FACE BRICK—IT PAYS

KEY-JAMES BRICK CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

REDS — BROWNS — CHOCOLATES
GUN METALS

SHALE ROUGH TEXTURE
FACE BRICK

KEY-JAMES BRICK CO.

A. B. ("Brick") Adams, General Manager
ALTON PARK : : : TENNESSEE

LABOR DAY GREETINGS
from
R. H. CROX
COMMISSIONER
OF STREETS AND SEWERS

LABOR DAY GREETINGS
from
H. D. HUFFAKER
COMMISSIONER
OF EDUCATION

"SHOULD AULD ACQUAINTANCE BE FORGOT"

Above pictures recall the Labor day celebration of 1927, when Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, was a guest of the local labor movement. The snapshots were taken on Lookout mountain, where a committee was entertaining the veteran labor official with a sightseeing trip. At the top, left to right, are Matt J. Robinson, C. C. Ferry, A. H. Hays, Mr. Morrison, R. L. Malone, J. L. Carpenter and Phil Shugart, chairman of the committee. Below, Mr. Morrison is seen at "shots" on Umbrella Rock and Point Rock, respectively.

It is interesting to recall that the federation secretary addressed an open-air meeting at Warner Park on Monday, Sept. 5, and again at night was the principal speaker at a banquet at Hotel Patten, when some 200 local trades unionists and a number of civic and business leaders were present.

A Department Store With a Reputation

PIZITZ has grown steadily in the confidence and good-will of the Chattanooga community. An endless chain of satisfied patrons has made of this store a shopping center for housewives as well as the male members of the family.

PIZITZ is enabled to offer a saving service through first, our quantity buying, which gives us the pick of the markets at sharp reductions in price; second, through quick turnovers and large selling volume, and last but by no means least, a set purpose to gain and hold friends.

PIZITZ invites a thorough investigation of the quality of our goods, as well as a comparison of our prices with others. We especially invite the families of Union Labor men of Chattanooga to come into our store and see the display of New Fall Goods which is now arriving.

PIZITZ extends to Organized Labor most hearty Labor Day greetings and wishes for you a most pleasant and successful continuance of your annual holiday.

We Sell as We Advertise and Always for Less
PIZITZ
824-826 MARKET STREET

Protect Your Family and Yourself

WITH A

Complete Protection Policy

IN THE

INTERSTATE
LIFE AND ACCIDENT CO.

JOS. W. JOHNSON, M. D., President

What Do You Know About Your Market House?

DO YOU KNOW—

That the Central Market is one of the cleanest markets in the United States?

That the Market Master prides himself in keeping a market of this kind?

That we can get all the water and soap that is necessary to keep clean?

That we handle more green vegetables during the winter season than all others combined in the entire city?

That we guarantee everything that is sold to be just as represented?

That all our eggs are candled and guaranteed fresh ones?

That we do not sell storage eggs unless properly marked with sign "storage" on them?

That the Central Market House complies with the laws as to weights and measures of both city and state?

That the Central Market House put the City of Chattanooga on a weight basis?

That the Market Master will furnish you with weight cards for your kitchen?

That it is to your interest to know the weight of foods you are purchasing?

That the Central Market is now one of Chattanooga's show places?

That if you have not shown your friends the Central Market you have not given all that is coming to them?

That 66 2-3 per cent of our trade in Central Market are wage-earners?

That if it is eatables you want, you will find them all at the Central Market?

That in writing this we are extending to you an invitation to visit Central Market?

COME IN and LET'S GET ACQUAINTED

SOLE OWNER'S

HOT SHOTS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

UGAR	10-lb. Cloth Bag Fancy Granulated for	53c
LOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs.	$1.07
OTTED MEAT	Libby's, 3 for	10c
RISH POTATOES	Fancy Cobblers, Per Lb.	3c
PPLES	New, Fresh, Large, Delicious Apples—6 for	25c
ELLO	Assorted Flavors, each	7½c
RACKERS	"Premium Sodas," Always Fresh — Pound Box	15c
UTTER	Fancy Golden Rod, per lb.	45c
ORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, Two Packages	15c
ACON	Hormel Minnesota Rindless, Per Lb.	29c
EEF ROAST	Fancy Kansas City Beef—Per Lb.	22c
EG OF LAMB	Per Lb.	33c
AM	Wilson's Everlasting Flavor with Natural Juices	60c

SOLE OWNER

CLARENCE SAUNDERS

OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

THE "TALKIES" ARE HERE!

ALKING PICTURES — STAGE SHOWS

RAND OPENING THE AMERICAN

Becomes the Home of VITAPHONE and MOVIETONE

ALKING AND SINGING PICTURES

ARTING SUNDAY, MIDNIGHT SHOW, 12:01 A.M.

ATURE PICTURE — "FOX MOVIETONE FOLLIES"

ALL TALKING, SINGING, DANCING

the Sage—Dick Gordon's "AMERICAN REVELERS"

D OTHER ACTS — OUR STAGE AND SCREEN SPEAK

Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to figure in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

...RY MILLS AGREE ...L UNION CONSTRUCTION

(...ternational Labor News Service.)

...field, Aug. 28.—The Pills...ling plant, Springfield's larg...ding project, is to be con...entirely by union labor. Con... work has been on an "open-...is, but the contracting com... persuaded to make the ...y labor officials.

...e assurance that only organ...ers would be employed was ...by local labor representa... among those instrumental in ...about the change were Dan McGill, president of the Springfield Federation of Labor; R. E. Woodmansee, editor of the Illinois Tradesman; Henry Bogaske, secretary of the local labor body, as well as miners' sub-district officials and representatives of the several building trades unions from St. Louis and Chicago.

The contract, yet to be negotiated by the contracting firm and the unions, will call for a shorter work day and an increased wage.

Garden hints—The best way to tell the vegetables from the weeds is to watch your neighbor's chickens.

Barbers May Add 'Beauty Culturists' To Name in Big Convention Sept. 10; B. H. Taylor Represents Local 415

James C. Shanessy.

Leon Worthall.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Aug. 29.—Plans for the annual convention to open here Sept. 10 are being perfected by officers of the Journeyman Barbers' International union. Over 1,000 barbers are expected to attend the largest convention in the history of the union and the largest convention of barbers ever held anywhere. It will be the sixteenth convention of the organization.

Discussion of old age pensions is expected to rank as one of the important matters before the gathering. It is expected that the name of the organization will be changed to the Journeyman Barbers and Beauty Culturists' International union, inasmuch as all classes of beauty workers, including hair dressers, wavers, marcellers and beauticians, are being taken into the organization. An extensive organization campaign among thees women workers is planned, to begin immediately after the convention.

In this connection, the convention will discuss creation of an educational bureau, through which American fashions for hair cuts can be advocated. It will discuss also the founding of a college for the teaching of technical and practical phases of all branches of the trade.

General President James C. Shanessy is advocating many of these developments, with the possible exception of the old age pension, which, the officers believe, should be furnished by federal law, to replace fraternal and industrial pension plans.

Leon Worthall, editor of the Journal, is chairman of the convention committee and will call the convention to order. Among the speakers will be Gov. Leslie, of this state; Mayor Slack, of this city; Major George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen's union, and Adolph J. Fritz, secretary of the Indiana State Federation of Labor.

B. H. Taylor will represent Local 415 at the Indianapolis convention, having been elected by the Chattanooga union at a recent meeting. Mr. Taylor will leave the latter part of next week for the convention city.

NEW ORLEANS JUDGE BACKS RIGHT TO OPERATE AUTOS FOR FREE TRANSPORTATION

Employe of Boilermakers' Union Wins Right to Operate After Jitney Driver Is Refused Injunction Against Police Force—Two Actions, Sandwiched With Parade of Drivers to Jail, Keep City in Turmoil—Company Losing Heavily.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, Aug. 28.—With Public Service losing roughly $20,000 a day, this city has been going through a kaleidoscopic half week, with a continuance of the amazing unity of the people in refusing to ride the street cars.

International Board Member Lawson, of the Amalgamated, is en route to Detroit to lay before the executive board a full report of the strike situation, which is one of the most astounding in the history of the south.

Two injunction actions colored the situation and created a judicial topsy-turvy land out of which the jitney drivers, many of whom are strikers, have emerged victors by a fair margin.

The first injunction action, brought by a jitney driver, asked the court to enjoin the city from enforcing the jitney ordinance. This ordinance provides that all drivers of vehicles for hire must post a $5,000 bond.

Judge Mark M. Boatner refused to grant the injunction and the police, under Supt. Ray, swooped down on the jitney drivers, loading them into jails as fast as wagons could land them there.

It looked dark for the jitney drivers, when the whole power of equity was invoked in a new direction.

Edward H. Mills, employed by the Boilermakers' union to drive an automobile to transport passengers free of charge, brought suit to compel the police to keep their hands off and allow him to operate.

Judge Boatner sat in this action, as he had in the first. He ruled for Mills, holding that Mills had a right to operate his car for the free transportation of passengers. That modified the whole war against the jitney drivers and the police must now be able to prove at least a probable case in arresting drivers who are suspected of collecting fares on regular routes.

Meanwhile the first injunction case brought out interesting testimony as to the company's condition, answering company propaganda that the people are riding the street cars.

Dennis O'Dowd, superintendent of transportation of Public Service, was presented as a witness. O'Dowd said that, as a whole, service offered the public was close to normal. Only a few less cars were being run than prior to the strike.

But, whereas up to the strike the normal haul ranged from 300,000 to 360,000, the peak since the strike has been 38,000. In other words not much more than 10 per cent. of the fares formerly carried are now being transported.

Whatever the cause, whether fear, sympathy with the strikers or antagonism to the company, the company's admission is eloquent testimony that the strike of the public has not much changed since the commission council reversed its attitude and ordered the jitneys from the streets.

In such a situation the interests of the community as a whole would seem to warrant still another effort to bring about mediation or arbitration to effect an abatement of the abnormal conditions the strike has created, to the injury of business with hurtful advertising abroad.

EFFORTS TO ARBITRATE STRIKE FAIL WHEN REPRESENTATIVES OF COMPANY QUIT CONFAB

(Special Correspondence.)

Marion, N. C., Aug. 29.—All efforts by strikers at the Clinchfield cotton mills to come to an agreement with the mill owners around a conference table came to end when the boss mill representatives walked out of the conference.

When the strike first broke out Gov. Gardner sent troops at the request of the mill owners. Fearing serious trouble, Judge H. A. Townsend, representing the governor, kept the troops at a courthouse a mile away from the mill village.

Alfred Hoffman, in charge of the strikes in Clinchfield and East Marion for the United Textile Workers, condemned the effort to intimidate workers by use of troops. The press of the state criticized government interference on behalf of property when legal rights of the workers have been disregarded. The Clinchfield Manufacturing company was notorious for its disregard of the law providing a 60-hour week, seats for women, sanitary conditions.

Clinchfield workers struck for a work week of fifty-five hours to replace sixty-five hours a week and more. They demanded a 10 per cent increase in wages, averaging $12 a week. They also demanded correction of unsanitary conditions and other abuses.

Hoping to correct the situation, Gov. Gardner practically forced the mill management to negotiate with the strikers. They entered the conference unwillingly, encouraged by 400 scabs used to replace the normal force of nearly 1,000.

In spite of many concessions made by the strikers the company remained adamant in refusing to extend equal treatment to workers discharged for union membership.

Vain efforts were made to intimidate strikers by shooting and dynamiting their homes. Several men were severely injured.

In order not to give the mill owners an excuse for breaking up negotiations, strikers were urged to live up to the letter of the law. At the same time they were preparing to begin the strike in earnest should the company refuse to negotiate.

News of the break in negotiations spread like wildfire through Clinchfield and other villages. The more seasoned fighters in East Marion promised to throw their full support to their neighbors. Workers from distant points announced their readiness to come and help picket lines and in other tasks.

"Strike relief is our great need in this fight," Alfred Hoffman says. "We have had a cinch with the East Marion strike and our people had a grand time of it. But the Clinchfield trouble is serious. We have an ugly lot to deal with. Now is the time for organized labor to help."

Please send contributions to Alfred Hoffman, Box 201, Marion, N. C.

NOTICE, BARBERS!

Regular monthly meeting of Local 415, Journeymen Barbers, has been postponed from Monday night to Tuesday night, because of the former date being Labor day. All members will please take notice of the change in the September meeting date.

GEORGE PERRY,
President.

Fight to Win Mail Order House Has Funny Phases

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The fight against Sears, Roebuck & Co., big Chicago mail order house, because that firm has awarded a $30 000.000 printing contract to the non-union R. R. Donnelley & Sons company, of this city, has its humorous aspects. Copies of two letters forwarded to the Chicago bureau of I. L. N. S. by J. M. Conley, published of the Dubuque Leader, of Dubuque, Ia., furnish an illustration.

The Leader recently published an I. L. N. S. story in reference to the controversy between Sears, Roebuck & Co. and the printing trades unions. A few days later Publisher Conley received a letter of thanks from C. G. Reeves, presumably the manager of the Kansas City (Mo.) branch of Sears, Roebuck & Co.

"We want to thank you for mentioning our firm's name in connection with this article," wrote Mr. Reeves, "and we would like to receive six additional copies of this edition of your paper."

After explaining that he had sold every available copy of that particular issue on account of a big local "scoop" he had put across, Publisher Conley nevertheless made the following very generous offer to Mr. Reeves:

"We will sacrifice one copy from our files for $1, or, if we can persuade our subscribers to sell us six copies through an advertisement in the Leader, we will make them 50 cents to you. We should be notified at once."

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Run-Down

"About seven years ago, I was all run-down, worn-out and never felt good," says Mrs. Harry Cantrell, of Cape Girardeau, Mo. "A chair would be more welcome any time than my work.

"I was so tired when I would arise in the morning. Instead of being rested, I felt terrible.

"At last, mother told me to take Cardui, and I did. After the first bottle, I could tell a difference, and when I had taken five bottles the tired feeling was all gone. I felt like a different person, thanks to Cardui. I hope that other mothers will try Cardui. I have been wonderfully benefited by it."

Try Cardui for your troubles.

CARDUI

HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH

Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose. E-76

FINCK'S OVERALLS

$50 Reward

To any Engineer, Fireman or Workingman who can find a better Overall or Jacket than Finck's Red Bar brand. They "wear like a pig's nose."

Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

Palmer Clothes for Fall will surpass all records for Value. A splendid assortment of sparkling patterns in fine worsteds, twists and serges will please you at our factory direct to you price of

$22.75

PALMER CLOTHES

TWO STORES

907 Market Street

Factory 102 E. 11th Street Opp. City Hall

ALL THIS WEEK

AT THE 37 HOME STORES

MIXING BOWL OR PITCHER

FREE

with each 24 lb. sack of either HONEYMOON or HOMEFOLKS Flour at the regular price.

HONEYMOON 24 lb. Sack ..... $1.35 MIXING BOWL OR PITCHER FREE!

HERE'S OUR GUARANTEE:

"If Honeymoon Flour doesn't give you absolute satisfaction, bring us the Empty Sack and we will return your Money."

THE 37 HOME STORES

OWNED AND OPERATED BY HOME FOLKS

From the Cheapest that's good To the Best that's made

Union-Made Signs

M. H. ORTWEIN

1143 Market Phone 7-2215

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

President Carson, of Branch 62, has been elected delegate to the Central Labor council, succeeding J. R. Ellis.

* * *

Earl Miller, carrier 13, motored up to his old home in Indiana, renewing old friendships and incidentally catching some fish.

* * *

Frank Brocks, carrier 4, was off a few days attending to some business. He was seen coming out of a grocery store with a two-pound package of dried beans. He must have been going out to his daddy-in-law's, Henry Oellison, for supper, or perhaps he was carrying his rations for a week.

* * *

Who got G. C. Robertson's flashlight? I dunno.

* * *

L. C. Mosier is in Washington, D. C., having just got up there. He will visit other points before returning.

* * *

Geo. B. Pierce leaves Sunday for Detroit, Canada, Niagara Falls and New York City, where he will attend the convention of the National Association of Postoffice Clerks.

* * *

Miss Gladys Nash, secretary to Postmaster W. J. Springfield, has returned from New York and the seashore.

Harry A. Zeigler, a former carrier, who transferred to a clerk job, got married recently.

* * *

W. B. (Abe) Martin, collector, decided that two could live as cheap as one, so he went and got married.

* * *

Jess Tittle is off sick. The young daughter of M. M. Echols is sick. A. W. Lauter is off on a long vacation recuperating from a severe illness.

* * *

Who stole Oakes' brick? Don't all speak at once. He says that the thief is known and if it is not returned immediately he will report the occurrence to the postmaster. The funny part about it is that R. B. Stansburg found it in his pouch when he got out on his route. Now who put it there?

* * *

Seen on Georgia avenue, a girl thumbing her nose at some person around the corner.

* * *

Harry Lacosser, carrier 26, while painting his house fell off the ladder. I asked him if he broke any bones. He says, "No, I only fell about 20 feet."

* * *

Has Supt. Walker shown you the souvenir I fetched him from the north?

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

This is not a wail of bitterness against those who have by one who hasn't; neither is it a bombastic raving from a radical red, but the other day I "sent" a story dealing with the celebration of Labor day at the Lookout Mountain hotel, written by that hostelry's local press agent, who is a mere novice at known social writer for this sheet. The story went on to say "of course, brilliance and outstanding calendar for the approaching week-end will be the beginning of the celebration of the Labor day festivities, with the dinner-dance of Saturday evening counted as the start of a gay round of activities extending through to Tuesday morning."

The thought just struck me that not one of them knew the real meaning of Labor day, unless it was one of those birds who rose from Poland to polo in three years. Imagine a bunch celebrating the real spirit of Labor day whose hardest labor is wearing corns on their fingers clipping coupons.

The real Labor day celebrant is one who does one of three things—goes to a picnic, to a ball game or stays home in bed all day just putting in a real blue Monday.

* * *

Business picked up with a bang over here Wednesday. Dollar day ads flowed in by the hundreds. Every available man was put to work. And then, of all days, the juice went off at 9:20 and didn't come back on until 10 o'clock. The ad machines were just getting started on the "guts" for all those ads, and if you don't think forty minutes lost on a busy day means a lot you are down in the [illegible] didn't get put to bed until about 4 o'clock. And during all that sweat Bob Springer made three days in one, or thirteen hours' overtime, which is almost a record for these days.

* * *

Comes Rube Williams with a wail of anger at the city health department. Says he took one of his children to the city clinic to have it "shot" for infantile paralysis. He was met by a negro maid-in-waiting, who inquired his wants. She was told. "You'll have to come back later," said the woman, "the nurse is lying down resting." Ah, how strenuous must be the job of pushing a sharp needle into the tender flesh of small children. And apt as not that nurse is drawing down around $250 a month of the taxpayers' money.

* * *

The scheduled meeting for organizing the Credit Union was delayed, as much by myself, or more so, than anyone else. I have an apology to make, and will do so at the proper time. But the interesting ones are hereby informed that immediately following Sunday's union meeting, the stockholders will get together and have the long-deferred meeting, no fooling, either.

* * *

Everything is O. K. again over here, for once again permeating the air round about is heard Hooks Unwood's moaning baritone, moaning meaningless and aimless tunes, just to pass the time away. Hooks went to Miami on his vacation. Walter Gardner hooked up with Gordon Russell, and they have completely disappeared. Probably will hear from them from out around Seattle before many days. And, by the way, Delegates Carter and Beavers are all set to shove off around Sunday. Beavers is leaving Sunday; don't know about Finney.

MURKIN PROMISES FAIR WILL BE "BIGGER AND BETTER" THAN ANY OF PAST FOURTEEN

The Chattanooga Interstate fair will [illegible] its fourteenth annual exhibition at [illegible] Monday, Sept. 16, and continue until Saturday, Sept. 21, according to [illegible] Murkin, secretary. It will [illegible] into six days and six nights, [illegible] hibits and [illegible] the [illegible] be seen all through the [illegible] of the fair grounds. [illegible] place [illegible] town and [illegible] farm [illegible] many people. It will be [illegible] nights and [illegible] enjoy [illegible]

One valuable [illegible] of the Chattanooga fair, [illegible] Mr. Murkin, [illegible] through Chattanooga [illegible] reflecting the [illegible] spirit, and [illegible] greatness. Chattanooga [illegible] a city to visit [illegible] the year for its [illegible] banking, [illegible] theater service as it [illegible] week in the year for the fair.

[illegible] that from 125,000 to [illegible] people will visit the Chattanooga fair this year. Never [illegible] such a widespread interest shown in the fair and never [illegible] such a mammoth entry of [illegible] products of the farms, fields, orchards and gardens been displayed as will be seen here Sept. 16-21.

ACTORS WILL REOPEN FIGHT FOR UNIONISM, GILLMORE SAYS

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York, Aug. 28.—"It was $2,000,000,000 against 3,000 actors, most of whom lived from hand to mouth," said President Frank Gillmore, of Equity, returning from Los Angeles explaining the withdrawal of Equity from the fight to unionize the movie studios.

"We were on the verge of success when an untoward accident caused us to feel it was better to retire temporarily, but only temporarily. The struggle is only postponed for a short time, for the spirit of the actors in Hollywood will never submit to being the only important group in the studios not represented by an organization."

President Gillmore charged that the producers in Hollywood used threats to compel Equity members to break their agreements with Equity. He declared the producers fought with intelligence, but he said it was unfair of the producers to compel Equity members to break contracts, after Equity had stipulated that actors must keep contracts already made with producers. The case of Ethel Barrymore, he said, would be placed in the hands of the Equity council for disposal.

ENGRAVERS PICK BOSTON

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, Aug. 28.—Boston was named as the convention city of the Photo-Engravers' Union of North America for its 1930 session.

When the delegates showed preference for Boston, St. Louis supporters withdrew their bid with the assurance that they would be considered favorably in 1931. Edward J. Volz, president, will remain in New Orleans until next week.

CHICAGO'S PETTY TYRANTS!

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Aug. 28.—When police broke up a picket line in the printing pressmen's strike one picket asked permission to lock his automobile before being taken to the hoosegow. The cop said, "Nothing doing; come along." While the picket was in the lockup the car was stolen. When police recovered it a few days later it had been stripped of everything that could be removed.

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.

Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

BARNEY COHEN, UNION VETERAN, NEW ILLINOIS DIRECTOR OF LABOR

BARNEY COHEN

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Gov. Louis L. Emmerson has appointed Barney Cohen director of the Illinois department of labor, succeeding George B. Arnold, resigned. The appointment is for four years at a salary of $7,000 a year.

Mr. Cohen has been a member of Cigar Makers' local union, No. 14, of Chicago, for forty-two years, having joined that union at the age of 15 years. Following several years of activity in the general labor movement here, he was elected president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor in 1903 and was twice re-elected.

NOTICE, CIRCLE CLUB!

Regular September meeting of Circle club has been postponed until the third Monday, due to the fact that the regular meeting night falls on Labor day.

CHARLES ZIEGLER, President.

U. S. LOAN SAVES SHIPBUILDERS' JOBS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Camden, N. J., Aug. 28.—Granting of a federal loan of $6,900,000 to the American Export Steamship corporation for the building of four vessels in the Camden yards will prevent the unemployment of 1,000 men. President Hoover's inter-departmental board authorized the loan, which will be granted by the shipping board.

Another development affecting the Camden yards was the signing of a contract by Secretary Adams, of the navy department, for the construction of cruiser No. 35, one of those in the fifteen-cruiser program. The ship is to be completed in three years, at a cost of $10,903,200.

Painters Say Injunction Will Not Prevent Strike

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York, Aug. 28.—Eugene McNamara, secretary of the district council of Painters, said that an injunction secured by master painters would not prevent a strike ordered by the brotherhood.

The strike was ordered to enforce a demand for a 10 per cent. wage increase and already some of the 17,000 members are out. McNamara said all independent contractors had agreed to the new scale, leaving only about 4,000 for whom the demand must be won. The employers have not refused the increase, but ask that it be made effective Jan. 1, while the union insists it be made effective now.

FARM PRICES REPORTED HIGHEST SINCE MARCH

By RALPH F. COUCH

(By International Labor News Service.)

Wshington, Aug. 28.—Prices of farm products show appreciable recovery from the lower levels of recent months, in the latest price index made public by the United States agriculture department.

The general level of prices advanced in July to a point equal to the best previously attained this year, and the highest reported since March.

On the basis of pre-war prices the July level represents an increase of 40 per cent. This is 5 points higher than the June average, which was 35 per cent. above pre-war. It is 4 points over May and 2 points better than in April.

The price gain was generally throughout the country, the agriculture department stated, except in the far western states, where little change was noted.

When Buying Meats Look for This Card

INTERNATIONAL
UNION MARKET
THIS IS TO CERTIFY. That this Meat Market is conducted in accordance with the rules of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L. Therefore we commend it to the patronage of all.

It is displayed in all Markets that employ Organized Labor

IT INSURES SANITATION, COURTESY and HONEST WEIGHT

Carter and Beavers To Typo Convention

F. T. Carter and M. M. Beavers, delegates from Chattanooga Typographical union to the annual convention of the International, which will meet at Seattle, Wash., Sept. 10, will leave Sunday for the western city. Mr. Beavers will start Sunday morning, while Mr. Carter, president of No. 89, will remain over to attend the regular meeting of the union Sunday afternoon, joining his colleague at Chicago.

C. Melford Departs For Painters' Meet

Charles Melford, business agent of Local 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, and delegate from that union to the International Brotherhood convention, will leave Saturday night for Denver, Colo., where the parent body will hold its bi-ennial sessions beginning next Monday, Sept. 10. Mr. Melford said that probably more than 1,000 accredited delegates will attend the meeting, which will last for a week or ten days.

Gilbreath Goes With Penn Mutual Co.

On another page of this issue is an advertisement placed by John E. Gilbreath as representative of the Reliance Life Insurance company. After the section of the paper in which this ad appears was run off the press Mr. Gilbreath resigned his position with the Reliance and became associate general agent of the Penn Mutual company. He left this week for a meeting of general agents in Philadelphia to be gone about three weeks.

Will Open Union Auto Repair Shop

W. F. Lange, of Lodge 56, Machinists, announced this week that he will open "the only union auto repair shop in Chattanooga" as soon as the necessary equipment for an up-to-date plant can be shipped and installed.

The new shop will be located on Rossville boulevard, and Mr. Lange expects to be ready for business next week.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very Best Grade—4 Pounds	45c
POTATOES	No. 1 Home Grown "Cobblers"—Pound	3c
PALM OLIVE SOAP	The Ladies' Favorite—3 Bars	19c
TOMATOES	Size 2 Can, New Crop. 3 Cans	25c
BOILING MEAT	Good Fat Backs. Pound	12½c
BREAKFAST BACON	"Hormel," the very best—Lb.	30c

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

Greetings From North Chattanooga

Merchants North of River Offer Good Wishes for Labor's Holiday

Thompson Dry Goods Co.
DEPENABLE MERCHANDISE AT THE RIGHT PRICE
TWO STORES
18 FRAZIER AVENUE - - - DIAL 6-7981
23 BRAINERD ROAD - - - - DIAL 2-9185

E. C. FREUDENBERG
Dealers in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
THREE STORES
No. 1—325 N. MARKET ST. - - DIAL 6-1180
No. 2—WOODLAND STATION, W. F. Minton, Manager
No. 3—LAWN STREET - - C. B. Shippley, Manager
We Will Appreciate Your Patronage

Frank L. Clark James D. Keef
NORTHSIDE PRINTING CO.
Printing as you want it —when you want it
JUST CALL 6-8228
North end Market Street bridge —where the Cherokee Trail begins.

We Will Appreciate Your Patronage

Shoe Repairing
We Call For and Deliver
Call Us--6-5414--We'll Call
Coulter's Shoe Hospital
T. B. COULTER, Prop.
112 Frazier Avenue

GOLDSMITH & REID
Dealers in
GROCERIES AND FRESH MEATS
7 FRAZIER AVE.
Phones 6-0071 and 6-7355
Member Bell Store System

HERBERT KEEDY
KEEDY & GRANERT
LOUIS A. GRANERT
COMPLETE AUTO and WRECKER SERVICE
301 NORTH MARKET STREET
TELEPHONE 6-5815

Thomas Auto Service
125 Frazier Avenue
Raybestos Brake Service Station
WRECKER SERVICE
PHONE 6-8365, NIGHT 6-3755

NORTHSIDE MOTOR INN
NORTH END MARKET STREET BRIDGE
Not "Just Another Filling Station," but
The Home of Real Service
Your Patronage Appreciated

ELDRIDGE BROS.
129 Frazier Ave.
GROCERIES AND FRESH MEATS
Dial 6-5179 and 6-5170
"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"

SAM O'NEIL Cash Store
WHERE CASH COUNTS
107 Tremont St. Dial 6-1834

Greetings From
Northside Dry Cleaning Co.
PHONE 6-3252
219 NORTH MARKET ST.

CHARLEY'S LUNCH
REGULAR DINNER
Stew Beef, Sandwiches and Cold Drinks of All Kinds
CHILI A SPECIALTY
Quick and Courteous Service
Dial 6-9656 3 Frazier Ave.
End of Walnut St. Bridge

M & T TABLE SUPPLIES
Phone 6-7438 531 Tremont St.
You Can Buy Here for Less!

HOUSER'S STORE
GROCERIES AND FRESH MEATS
Dial 6-7926 615 Gurley St.

RALPH FINCH SERVICE STATION
No. 1 CHEROKEE BOULEVARD
SHELL GASOLINE
North End of Market Street Bridge
ONCE A CUSTOMER—ALWAYS A CUSTOMER

STOP 'N SAVE
603 Barton Ave.
A Food Store of QUALITY
Phone 7-1351
Give Us a Call Free Delivery

Leinart's Service Grocery
GROCERIES, FRESH MEATS, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Dial 7-2424 and 6-3568
1104 Hixson Pike

AGNEW HARDWARE CO.
FRAZIER AVE. BETWEEN THE BRIDGES

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, SEPTEMBER 6, 1929 | Number 19

ILITARY DOMINATES ILL STRIKE ZONES AT MARION-CLINCHFIELD

diers Search and Abuse Workers.

OR DAY PARADE MAKES IMPRESSION

rmination of Victims of avery Increases Despite rials of Battle Against reat Odds — Financial elief Sorely Needed.

By WILLIAM ROSS.

(pecial to The Labor World.)

rion, N. C., Sept. 5.—Military ominates the strike scene at the villages of East Marion and field. Constitutional rights are d, picketing prohibited, men and n searched and abused by the rs and freedom of speech ham-

management of the Clinchfield emanded troops even before the began, and schemed in every o bring them to their village. mediate pretext was a minor ion in the mill which did slight e. Strikers charge it was a job to prejudice public opinion. diately preceding the explosion mpany insured heavily against amages.

from being discouraged by the state troops to crush the strike, men and women are more de- d than ever to fight till the ickets expelled from mill gates earby roads are stationed on ys a mile from the villages on kout for scabs. They are en- ed in their determination by de support by organized labor. remendous Labor Day demon- n impressed the county with idarity of labor in North Caro- More than a hundred motor cars with trade unionists from every of the state gathered several efore Marion and rode through wn to signify their support of ruggle. A truck from Greens- lled with food led the way.

to Marion," "Food, Food, More "Food for Thought," and other nveloped the cars. T. A. Wil- esident of the state federation; Sauls, the secretary; W. B. ons, John Peel, D. J. Butler, esidents of the federation, and tate leaders participated in the . The visitors addressed the Day meeting of enthusiastic s pledging the support of their zations.

conference held after the the state labor leaders decid- protest to Governor Gardner the state troops in the strike and olation of civil liberties by the s. Plans were laid for strike o carry on the struggle indefin-

lesale evictions of strikers' s is the next step threatened mill barons. Efforts to evict several weeks ago were un- ful when women replaced fur- thrown on the highway by the Another effort to evict will made with troop protection. nted, the strikers plan to put up nd barracks.

e relief in Marion went a step with the establishment of a epair shop. Most of the cus- are kids entering school. Union s are dispensed freely at the rters by a friendly barber out b.

t want exists among the chil- w entering a new school year. hool in the village postponed the opening date for two weeks. Mothers cannot buy gingham for the dresses, overalls which even in nor- mal times cover up the scarcity of clothes among the boys. Hardly any parents can afford to buy school books as required in North Carolina.

In many families shoes for smaller children are a luxury, the kids going barefoot. Many young children and even babies had to do without milk since the beginning of the strike. In- quiry revealed that even before the strike parents could only manage a pint of milk for babies.

ARTHUR NOLAN CROSSES DIVIDE

One of Best-Known Unionists in City—Charter Member Sheet Metal Workers.

Arthur T. Nolan, 51, one of the best-known trades unionists in the Chattanooga territory and a charter member of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers, passed away last Monday afternoon at his home, 20 Dartmouth street, following an illness of several years' duration.

Mr. Nolan had been a member and earnest advocate of organized labor almost since childhood, having been active in the old union, No. 95, of his craft which was organized in 1890 and surrendered its charter in 1898. When the local was reorganized in 1900 as No. 62 he was a charter member, and had held every office within the gift of the membership. He was for many years an active member of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council.

In 1916 Mr. Nolan established the Lookout Roofing company, which it was his pleasure to refer to as "the original union-label tinshop." After operating that concern successfully for several years, he opened a branch office at Sheffield and, with Arthur Karran, carried on there until he was stricken some three years ago and never again worked at his trade. From that time on he gave what time he was able to give to his confectionery business at 1617 South Broad street. He was a member also of the local Turn Verein.

Funeral services were held Wednesday morning at SS. Peter and Paul's church, Father Francis T. Sullivan officiating, and the following acting as pallbearers: G. C. Tittle, W. E. Eckenrod, E. Pollard, C. Leonard, J. C. Dorn and F. Smith.

Mr. Nolan is survived by his widow, one son, Robert; one daughter, Mrs. Barbara Springer; two brothers, W. A., of this city, and Francis, of Memphis, and two sisters, Mrs. M. J. Cain and Mrs. Agnes Cunningham, of Nashville.

The Labor World joins the entire local labor movement in expressing to the surviving relatives of Brother Nolan sincerest sympathy in their bereavement.

MORTON SUCCEEDS SHAMP

Chicago.—Joseph W. Morton, president Local No. 7, International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers, succeeds the late Secretary-Treasurer Shamp, who died in Omaha Aug. 12.

Morton was selected by the executive board of the international to fill the unexpired term, which ends in July, next year. Headquarters will be moved to this city, as the new official lives here.

KILL CHAIN STORE TAX

Madison, Wis.—Gov. Kohler vetoed a bill that would tax single stores $1 a year and as high as $10,000 a year where stores are chain units.

BBIS CALL FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE STIRRING LABOR DAY MESSAGE

nore, Sept. 4.—"Profits are ent to the rights and dignities n beings who labor in any in- declared the commission on ustice of the Central Confer- American Rabbis in a Labor sage.

ewish clergymen insist on the ion of moral principles to dis- problems of our social and in- life, and attention is called to yer, which is part of the ritual beral Jewish congregations of :

fathers have always been spe- mpathetic with the hardships who toil. Lawgiver and have warned over and over at wealth and the possession tended to make men callous nsible to the needs and strug- others. Labor is man's very othing comes into the world ade. The things that we daily ust first be conceived and by the human mind and fash- formed by the human hand. of us, therefore, in the pride of possession, forget the true nature and source of human wealth and be unmindful of the responsibilities of power. It is not possible for any of us, however strong and however wise, to control the destinies of our own lives single-handed."

The commission refers to the many signs of unrest, "the fruits of evident social injustice which abounds today. The textile industry," the rabbis declare, "is not the only one which indicates the necessity of a finer definition of social justice.

"Even aside from the concrete field of industrial life, there are other instances which evoke a strong protest in the name of social justice. Chief among these at present is the so-called Mooney-Billings case in California. There is apparently much ground for the suspicion that one or both of these men are martyrs of a persecution fostered through base perjury and actuated by the horrible bitterness and hatreds evoked by economic struggle.

"Wealth and power can never sustain a state or nation where civic, social and political rights are insecure."

NON-UNION CONTRACTORS DEALT SMASHING BLOW BY NEW GOVERNMENT RULING

Jobs Begun Union Must Be Completely Union, Is Order Affecting Nation —No More Division of Contracts Permitting Non-Union Contractors to Win Parts of Jobs, Tying Up Entire Structures—"Great Thing," Says Spencer, While Others Hold It Breaks Back of "Open" Shop.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Sept. 4.—A United States treasury ruling, just issued, may become a lever that will pry away the last resistance of the "open" shop movement in important building centers. Its immediate effect will be to keep non-union subcontractors out of government work which is let, in the first instance, to union contractors.

"A splendid thing for the building trades" was the way William J. Spencer, secretary of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, interpreted the ruling.

Under the ruling as explained to International Labor News Service at the treasury department, there will be no subdivision of contracts on public work hereafter. Jobs that start as union jobs will stay union to the finish in all departments.

The ruling grew out of a dispute in this city. The Rust Engineering company, a union contracting firm, had a contract for the annex to the government printing plant. The Virginia Engineering corporation, non-union, got the contract for installation of engineering equipment. When the Virginia Engineering corporation's 200 non-union men went on the job the Rust union men walked off, tying up a contract that ran to more than a million dollars.

Union Principle Supported.

A treasury official who, for obvious reasons, could not consent to be quoted, said that the ruling supported a principle for which the unions have long contended. This same official said it was his opinion that the ruling would result in strictly union jobs on a very large proportion of government work in northern cities and in a good many southern cities. One of the reasons for this, it is pointed out, is that most of the powerful contracting firms, able to bid successfully on large government jobs, are union throughout. **With jobs let as a unit, when a union contractor wins the contract, the whole job will be union.**

The Rust Engineering company has been informed by letter of the ruling. So important did building trades here consider the ruling that, in consideration of it and in return for it, they consented to finish the printing office annex, relinquishing the demand that the Virginia corporation employes be ousted.

While it is true that jobs won hereafter by non-union contractors will be non-union throughout—if enough non-union men can be got—this is causing union officials no worry. The treasury authorities think a good deal of southern work will be won by non-union contractors, but Secretary Spencer points out that the building trades in southern cities are well organized and will care for their own territory.

Union Contractors Have "Edge."

The fact is that very few non-union contractors are equipped to carry through an entire contract of great size, while many union contractors can handle entire jobs, from foundation to mechanical equipment, thus having the "edge" on the situation from the outset.

An immediate result expected is the virtual ousting of the non-union Virginia Engineering corporation from government contracts in this city and other northern cities. This corporation has been cutting in repeatedly on northern contracts, creating trouble and pushing non-union work into union communities. A year ago it precipitated a dispute on the Cleveland Marine hospital, at which time Comptroller J. R. McCarl ruled that the contract could not be canceled and no relief could be had. He could see no way out, but the McCarl point of view has been completely reversed and overturned by the latest treasury ruling.

It is believed here that the treasury ruling is the most important building trades victory of the year and that it must of necessity result in a spread of union strength throughout the country, affecting mechanical trades as well as building trades.

Reticence at the treasury department leaves room for much speculation as to how the ruling came about. It obviously finds warm support among those in direct contact with the situation, but they are not the ones who make such important rulings. Whether some big "higher-up" ordered the ruling is not known, but there is much speculation as to which "higher-up" it could have been and whether that "higher up" is in the treasury department or in some other branch of the government.

SCANDALS OF 1929 MAY BE DWARFED BY 1930 CROP—POWER EXPOSE LEADS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Sept. 3.—The Scandals of 1929 were bad enough, but the Scandals of 1930 may be worse. They may have more pep for those who like a good show and more menace from those who like a dark performance, privately arranged and privately attended.

Current testimony as to alleged corruption in Texas Oil company receiverships smells of something more pungent to come, with a distant possibility of a rehearing of the celebrated wholesale prosecution of oil promoters in Fort Worth; this latter being not with the idea that innocent men were sent away, so much as with a wonderment as to why some were sent away while others were turned loose to go and till the soil further. There is a deep belief here that what is coming out just now is only the small time stuff and that bigger game lurks just over the horizon.

Sinclair is due to get out of jail before the year ends, parole or no parole, but Fall is also due to come to trial, and nobody supposes that Fall can be tried without further spilling of beans that have tus far been safely lidded down in the can.

Topping everything is the prospect of a reopening of the power trust investigation by the federal trade commission, with the probe going next into the real works of the outfit.

This probe up to date has dealt with propaganda. The commission in 1930 is expected to get going under a good head of steam in an inquiry into the financing system, the interlocking system and the whole big question of who owns what and how it came to be thus. This may exceed in public importance the propaganda phase which has, it is believed, merely been the smoke screen for the real operations.

An important phase of the power question is the extent of power company, or power trust, ownership of collateral and even unrelated industries, including newspapers, the end of which is not in sight, though some facts have been brought out. In any event oil and power are regarded as certain to continue furnishing scandals in 1930—and bigger ones than they were compelled to reveal in 1929.

In large part the scandals of 1930 will consist of a further clearing up of the debris of the Harding regime, though the power trust is a development unrelated to that historic period, except that in part it synchronized in point of time.

As a new departure, there are indications that the racketeering game will be uncovered and some hitherto blanketed activities of the bigger and better racketeers laid bare to the scrutiny of a momentarily horrified public. It is known that in certain quarters public authorities are digging into the mess, following lines that are thus far kept under cover of secrecy.

By way of extra trimmings there is said to be a possibility of a new and startling expose of soviet propaganda methods ranging throughout the western hemisphere, the general scheme of which is fairly well known, but the details and inner workings of which are mysteries to the general public, if, as and when the general public takes the time to think about the matter.

UNEMPLOYMENT GREAT CRIME OF CIVILIZATION

Poverty of People Indictment of the Nation, Speakers Declare.

Williamstown, Mass. — Unemployment is "the great communal crime of our civilization," declared speakers at the Institute of Politics.

As no aboriginal tribe returning home from a successful hunt would fail to find a way to distribute the proceeds of the hunt, there is no reason why civilization should not find a way to abolish unemployment, it was asserted.

While Secretary of Labor Davis was quoted as saying that 86 per cent. of the American people are poor, it was maintained that poverty, in the most of the great resources of the United States, is an indictment of the nation and contrary to the ethics of its religion.

POLITICS HELD MOST HARMFUL FOR TEACHERS

New York.—"We are in grave danger of building up an enormous education-political hierarchy," Dr. Benjamin B. Kendrick, professor of history, North Carolina College for Women, told a group of alumnae of that institution at a meeting in this city.

Dr. Kendrick took a position identical with the American Federation of Teachers, affiliated to American Federation of Labor, which insists that teachers be free from these machines.

"In practically every city," said the speaker, "we have highly paid executives who are engineering the thing, building up more and more chambers of commerce, Rotary and Kiwanis clubs and other civic or political groups.

"If we are to cure the ills of society the only hope is in the schools, schools where the teachers are kept free from such influences as threaten them through this hierarchy."

PAINTERS WIN PAY INCREASE AFTER STRIKE

Windy City "Dobbers" Get $13.20 a Day and Five-Day Week.

Chicago.—Several thousand painters won a 10 per cent. wage increase after one of the shortest strikes in the history of their union.

Other building craftsmen secured a 10 per cent. advance when the five-day week was established the last week in August. The painters have been working a five-day week for several years and they asked for the wage increase. The employers secured a temporary injunction but later reached an agreement with the union's representatives after an all-night's conference. The new rate is $13.20, effective in October.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC EQUALS RECORD YEAR FIGURES

Washington. —R ailroad freight traffic, which reflects the activity of business as a whole, this year is going forward at approximately the same rate and volume as that of the record year of 1926. The number of railroad freight cars which have been loaded thus far in 1929 equals approximately the number of cars loaded in the corresponding period of 1926, and is substantially in excess of 1928.

CITIZENS ORGANIZE AS CRESCENT CITY STRIKE NEARS END

BARBERS LOSE VALUED MEMBER

D. D. Gentry, Loyal Trades Unionist, Succumbs to Illness of Three Weeks.

Local 415, Barbers, lost a valued member Sunday night when D. D. Gentry, who operated a shop at Main street and Highland Park avenue, succumbed to an illness of some three weeks' duration. Mr. Gentry passed away at a local hospital.

Application for membership in Local 415 was filed by Mr. Gentry in 1920, when he was employed at the old Grand barber shop, located where Friedman's store is now. After becoming a member he worked for some time for P. D. Booth on Eighth street, but five years ago opened his shop on East Main street, where he had since operated successfully.

Although a slight physical infirmity interfered somewhat with his activities in the organization, he was one of the most loyal and faithful members of the union, and was at all times an able advocate for the cause.

Mr. Gentry is survived by his widow and two children, a boy and a girl. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 2:30, from the residence, 1903 Watauga street, the Rev. J. B. Phillips officiating and the following serving as pallbearers: Oscar Young, Ed Miller, L. D. Martin, D. Curtis, George Carter and B. Odell.

On behalf of the local labor movement, The Labor World offers heartfelt condolences to the surviving relatives of Brother Gentry.

"Blue Chip" Stocks Return Huge Profits

New York.—Dazzling profits of certain industrial corporations can be appreciated if the price of these stocks the past several years are compared.

"Blue chip" is Wall street's reference to stock of General Electric, Union Carbide, steel trust, Aluminum company and other corporations.

Five years ago General Electric stock was selling for less than $200 a share. This corporation presented shareholders an equal amount of shares in Electric Bond and Share Securities, one of its subsidiaries that is a holding company for numerous utilities companies. Electric Bond and Share then presented stockholders three extra shares for every one held. General Electric was split four for one. This stock is now selling for $390 a share.

One share of General Electric common, purchased five years ago for $200, with the split ups, has a market value of $1,560, and three shares of Electric Bond, which cost the shareholder nothing, has a market value of $145 a share or $465, exclusive of "rights" value of $10 a share. Adding the two blocks of stock together makes $2,025 for $200 investment five years ago.

When this one share of stock is multiplied by thousands, the profits of insiders can be appreciated. General Electric and similar "blue chip" concerns oppose trade unionism and insist on the right of management to set wages. By clever bookkeeping and constant issuance of stock the earnings per share are held to a "fair" return. A 20 per cent cash dividend would attract attention, but under the split up system, where three shares are divided for every one share held, the stockholder will receive but 5 per cent per share. The 20 per cent on his original investment, however, remains.

Five Thousand Form "Liberty League."

SEEK TO PROTECT RIGHTS OF MASSES

Bitter Struggle Rages as Representatives of Contending Forces Reach Tentative Agreement at New York City.

SOLIDARITY AGAIN PROVES EFFECTIVE

Friday's news dispatches contain the good tidings of a tentative agreement for ending the New Orleans strike reached at a conference in New York City between William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; W. D. Mahon, head of the Amalgamated, and representatives of the corporation controlling the Crescent City car system. Although the details are somewhat meager, it is clear that a smashing victory has been won by the unionists, thus again demonstrating that solidarity will win against great odds. The story which follows gives an insight into the reasons why the long and bitter strike gives promise of having been highly successful.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, Sept. 4.—Five thousand people jammed the Coliseum and organized the Liberty league for the purpose of "protecting and safeguarding the rights of citizens of New Orleans." A resolution was adopted "pledging themselves to refuse to ride the street cars and to endeavor to persuade all good citizens to do the same."

Edward Rightor, prominent attorney, was the speaker of the evening and, in the course of his remarks, said that when the strike began the trouble was between the Public Service and the carmen. The controversy next involved the Public Service and the entire body of organized labor. Now, he said, it was the Public Service against the whole people of New Orleans. Briefly reviewing the history of the strike, Mr. Rightor declared that the Public Service two months ago went on record as opposed to the principle of collective bargaining. When facing public dislike the Public Service called for help and the commission council in its wisdom drove the paid jitneys off the streets. The sympathy of the commission council was, he said, with the Public Service and to those who opposed the Public Service the orders to the police department were "off to jail with him."

George Montgomery, state tax collector, was chairman of the meeting. William Ruth, president of the Building Trades council; I. A. Strauss, of the Typographical union; E. J. Foster, of the Railway Clerks, and Edwin Peyroux, of the Carmen, spoke.

Today the streets of the city of New Orleans are dangerous. Many are maimed by street cars in the hands of incompetent motormen and there are daily reports of accidents in which men, women and children are disabled, owing to the congested conditions of the streets of New Orleans, made so by hundreds of automobiles fighting for the right of way.

(Continued on Last Page)

LABOR JOINS WITH UNION CONCERN IN PROVING VALUE OF PEACE POLICY

Denver, Sept. 4.—More than 200 trade union men and women and friends celebrated the first anniversary of labor's central coal committee with a banquet and speaking.

The committee is the result of organized labor's determination to centralize their coal purchasing power in favor of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company, the only coal producers in this state who have a signed agreement with the United Mine Workers.

This industry in Colorado has been marked by turmoil and anarchy. Rifle rule, injunctions and thuggery were used against the miners. When the Rocky Mountain Fuel company passed to its present management a new policy was adopted. The union was recognized and both parties joined in a co-operative movement to expand output and enlarge sales.

The company is now producing 41 per cent. of the coal mined in northern Colorado, as compared to 25 per cent. a year ago. Wages average $2 a day more than is paid in other Colorado mines.

Under direction of the central coal committee a majority of the local trade unions have coal committees who urge members to patronize Rocky Mountain Fuel and to tell the story of peace and good will between this concern and employes that has been substituted for bludgeon methods.

Anti-union forces have presented strong opposition to this policy, but purchasing power counts and the union concern is winning while organized labor is awakening to possibilities that have long been urged, but too often ignored.

John R. Lawson, former official of the United Mine Workers, is production manager of Rocky Mountain Fuel. At the banquet he declared that workers should never give up their right to strike. "But we do not need strikes if labor will use the power which it has in its hands to buy where your money will do labor the most good," he said.

CHICAGO PAPERS MERGE

Chicago.—The Daily Journal, oldest daily newspaper in Illinois, merged with the Chicago Daily News. The enlarged paper will carry the full names of both.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1929

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What is the membership of the labor movement in Japan?

A.—The latest report of the social welfare bureau of the Japanese department of home affairs shows that at the end of last year there were 501 labor unions in Japan with a total membership of 308,400, including 12,900 women.

* * *

Q.—Who was Peter J. McGuire?

A.—Peter J. McGuire was general secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the founder of Labor day. He originated the first Labor day celebration held in New York City in 1882.

* * *

Q.—What organization, if any, exists, backed by the government of New York, to suppress strike-breaking unionists?

A.—The governor's labor commission on industrial accidents and their prevention. It is a fact-finding body, which will campaign for industrial safety.

* * *

Q.—When did Britain's workingmen get the right by law to form trade unions?

A.—In 1867.

* * *

Q.—Of what was the American Federation of Labor speaking when it said at the 1919 convention: "The continued exercise of this unwarranted power is a blasphemy on the rights and claims of free men of America?"

A.—The convention was speaking of the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes.

* * *

Q.—What was the International Secretariat and how was its name changed?

A.—This was the name of the international labor movement which was changed to the present International Federation of Trade Unions on motion of the American delegate in 1913 in the Zurich (Switzerland) convention.

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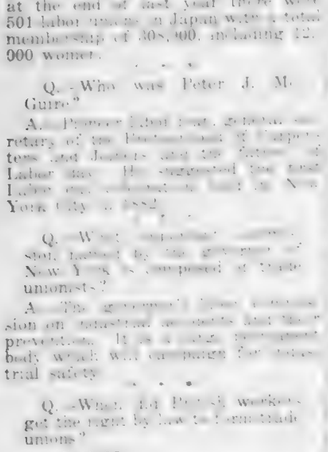

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To any Engineer, Fireman or Workingman who can find a better Overall or Jacket than Finck's Red Bar brand. They "wear like a pig's nose."

Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

THE WORKERS ADVANCE

The nation-wide hook-up by the National Broadcasting company of Labor day speeches by President Green and Secretary Frank Morrison is significant. So is the trade union membership gain. So are the five-day week gains, the general acceptance of labor's high-wage theory, the value of human life, the dignity of work and an awakened social consciousness.

Labor's advance is evident to all, save those who refuse to see. Those alone cling to ancient talismans that are abandoned and pet shibboleths that are discarded.

At no previous Labor day could we announce more substantial progress or could we say wage-earners assumed a more realistic attitude toward their problems—and their foes. Never before has labor been more confident in itself; nor has it had such ready a trade union effort.

Labor has not changed its policy—former opponents have. Economic forces that are beyond man's control have also aided labor. The workers stand today as they always have—favoring organization, education, mediation and arbitration.

In bygone days they were scorned as "wet-paint-smears" by newspapers and "nothing-ing politicians" by the aristocratic and wealthy "classes." But they stuck with economic forces and their organizations. Prosperous days found labor ever worthier into the law of the land; in lean days labor's organizations were the bulwarks against reaction and suppression.

The progress of our movement is not sensational, because it appeals to reason, rather than emotion. It keeps step with the evolutionary forces of society. It attempts to advance only as fast as the collective intelligence of its members permit. Its great purpose is to develop this intelligence and stir wage-earners to latent powers through collective action. In this our time-tested, weather-beaten trade unions stand apart from all other institutions. No other movement compares with organized labor.

OIL OVERPRODUCTION.

Government officials and large producers are panicky over increasing oil output. Production records are broken and, although consumption increases, the demand cannot equal the flows of this priceless natural resource that is unnecessarily taken from the earth.

Federal and state officials and scientists have joined with influential producers to evolve a remedy, but definite progress has not been made because the producers are not a unit. Many independents refuse to be restricted. The problem is most intricate, it is declared.

Organized oil well workers reject this reasoning and show that the industry can be easily stabilized. If producers abandoned their opposition to trade unionism and a 100 per cent. union were formed, the excessive output could be solved by installing the five-day week. Independents could then operate their wells at will, but they would have to do it themselves—while employes enjoyed a two-day layoff every week.

The seven-day week and twelve-hour day is the rule in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas and other oil fields. The problem of checking output, under these conditions, has baffled everyone in the industry except trade unionists. They point out that the remedy is ridiculously simple.

DEMPSEY LOSES HIS CARD

Suspension, which may be temporary or may be made permanent, is what Actors' Equity has just handed to Jack Dempsey. Jack didn't like the Hollywood unionization campaign and helped send it to the ropes. Now Equity has sent Jack to the ropes, which teaches us that when a man gets one ex in front of his name it isn't so darned hard to accumulate another. Quite aside from that Equity seems to be working hard to convince certain of its members that when the majority speaks it speaks with authority and demands attention.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS USED TO BREAK STRIKE

Atlantic City, N. J.—Organized cigar makers' fight against the General Cigar company at New Brunswick, N. J., was indorsed by the American Federation of Labor executive council at its quarterly meeting here.

President Ornburn, of the cigar makers' international, told the council members that the company cut wages and attempted to increase hours. American Federation of Labor Representative Hilfers charged that child labor laws are not enforced against the company, and that high school girls are used as strikebreakers.

A clean bill of health was recently given the company by State Labor Commissioner Charles Blunt, who ignored contrary statements in several affidavits.

The Essex Trades council, of Newark, scored the state official, who, it was stated, made the investigation after he announced he would visit New Brunswick. The cigar company had ample time to temporarily adjust matters.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

The Graf Zeppelin, mighty symbol of the age of machinery, soars over the nations on its trip around the world. It comes as a messenger of peace, but the thought inevitably occurs that it might also come as a messenger of war.

Flying machines of all kinds, scientific discoveries and inventions all can be turned to death and destruction. Used in war, they threaten havoc which menaces the very life of the human race.

Every new invention emphasizes the imperative need of fostering international friendship and co-operation, for educating for peace instead of conflict, and, in short, for doing everything possible to discourage and prevent war, that ancient scourge of humanity which is more terrible than ever in this modern day.

* * *

In outlining hygienic and safety conditions which every school building should have, the United States public health service points out that the exits from buildings should be wide and that it is very important that all doors in the building—in the rooms, in the halls and to the outside—should open outward.

"The doors leading from the building should be equipped with automatic fool-proof devices which will open when pushed by any child. The reason for this is to prevent the piling up of children in case of panic," the health service says.

How about your school? Does it meet these simple safety requirements, for lack of which hundreds of children have perished horribly in school fires? This is something for every citizen to investigate.

* * *

Seattle, Wash., has a worthwhile ambition—to make a record for saving babies. Last year Seattle attained the lowest infant mortality rate of the fifty-four cities in the country with 100,000 or more population, according to the census of 1920, its rate being forty-three infant deaths per 1,000 live births in contrast with a provisional rate of sixty-eight for the birth-registration area of the country. But this record does not satisfy Seattle; it wants to lower that record to an irreducible minimum and for that purpose has analyzed its infant-death certificates to discover the important controllable causes. In 1928 three such causes—premature birth, injuries at birth and pneumonia—were responsible for considerably over half of the infant deaths, and Seattle intends to fight these causes to the best of its ability.

The city's present excellent record is due largely to the small number of deaths from nutritional disturbances and acute gastrointestinal diseases and from infectious diseases of childhood.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

LUCKY IT'S NOT A MONTH

"I would like to look at some overnight bags."

"Right this way, sir."

"Better give me about seven; I'm going to be gone a week."

* * *

The only traveling some folks do is from bad to worse.

* * *

Small Son—What are diplomatic relations?

Wise Parent—There are no such people, my boy.

* * *

Hank says to his wife the other night, "I sure miss that cuspidor."

"You always did miss it," says Mrs. Beasley, "that's why I threw it on the trash pile."

* * *

If the folks who dictate women's fashions aren't careful, they'll work themselves out of a job some day.

* * *

The bootlegger is one agent who cannot violate the law without an accomplice.

* * *

Stupidity with a shut mouth is often mistaken for wisdom.

* * *

Her—If you really loved me all the time, why didn't you let me know?

Her Adorer—I couldn't find a postcard with the right words on it.

* * *

"Has Jack always been a woman-hater?"

"No; only since his marriage."

* * *

Poppa (at dinner): "Willy, you've reached for everything in sight. Now stop it; haven't you got a tongue?"

Willy: "Sure, pop, but my arm's longer."

* * *

Carrying a grudge against a brother will eventually stoop the stoutest shoulders.

* * *

Murphy had just been presented with triplets and was so elated over the event that he called in everybody to see them. Among the visitors was Hogan.

"An' what do ye think of that?" demanded the proud father, pointing to his row of offspring.

"Well," replied Hogan, judiciously, looking the babies over carefully and pointing to an especially healthy specimen, "I'd be keeping that one."

* * *

Boy—Gimme some male and female spuds.

Grocer—Are you crazy?

Boy—No. Me fadder sent me after two sex of potatoes.

* * *

A small boy got the habit of saying "darn," which mother naturally did not approve.

"Dear," she said to him, "here is 10 cents; it is yours if you will promise me not to say 'darn' again."

"All right, mother, I promise."

As he lovingly fingered the money a hopeful look came into his eyes and he said, "Say, mother, I know a word that's worth 50 cents."

* * *

Eat less and you'll feel so much better you won't worry about the high cost of living.

* * *

Some of our prominent public men are said to have been exceptionally dull as schoolboys. We find this easily credible.

* * *

"Did you hear about the Scotchman who went to have a profile picture taken?"

"No."

"He had only one side of his suit pressed."

* * *

Correct this sentence: "I have three hundred dollars' worth of bridge work," said he, "but I never show it to anybody."

* * *

The barelegged flappers one sees these days would be much more interesting if they would have their shins painted and carved like a totem pole.

* * *

Nearly all of the great religions of the world teach moderation and self-restraint. For example, the Koran strictly forbids a man to have more than four wives.

Street Car Autocrats Scored by A. F. L. Head

Washington.—The American Federation of Labor executive council pledged organized labor's support to striking street carmen in New Orleans.

"A private corporation," said President Green, "is deserving of bitter condemnation when it refuses to arbitrate differences with employes, but a public service corporation, occupying as it does a peculiar and distinctive relationship toward the public, cannot escape responsibility when it refuses to submit questions in dispute to an impartial board.

"This is what the Public Service corporation, of New Orleans, refused to do. It refused arbitration; it flouted public opinion; it resorted to the use of the injunction, and has sought to dictate terms and conditions of employment and to impose its autocratic will upon the people of New Orleans.

"It is just such a policy as this, pursued by some public corporations, which creates sentiment in favor of public ownership of public utilities."

It is the personal individual attention given each student, the thorough courses of study, the modern business training equipment and the efficient service our graduates render that makes EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS an outstanding business training institution.

Day and Night School

Start Any Time

C. W. EDMONDSON, LL.B.M. Accts., President

WEAK SPELLS

"I was so weak," says Mrs. Josephine Cockcroft, of Baldock, S. C., "that I was not able to do anything.

"At certain times, I suffered dreadfully with pains in my back and sides. My head would hurt—felt like it would split open. Spells of weakness would last for weeks.

"I read of Cardui. I sent for a bottle and began taking it. My case was stubborn, and at times I almost lost hope, but I could see a little improvement. At last I began to feel much better. Then I improved rapidly. For the last year I have been in better health than I ever have been before.

"I give the credit to Cardui, for after I had given it a thorough trial, I got well."

CARDUI
HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH
Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT
For Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

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Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE
Home of Paramount Pictures
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
"SALUTE"
AN ALL-TALKING PRODUCTION, WITH
Geo. O'Brien and Helen Chandler
3 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
PATHE SOUND NEWS
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
REGINALD DENNY
IN AN ALL-TALKING PRODUCTION
"HIS LUCKY DAY"
2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
"LUCKY STAR"
A FOX MOVIETONE TALKING PICTURE, WITH
Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell
Co-Stars of "Seventh Heaven" and "Street Angel"
EDUCATIONAL TALKING COMEDY, "LOOKOUT BELOW"
NOVELTY, "SEPTEMBER HOROSCOPE"
PARAMOUNT NEWS
THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
Evelyn Brent and Jack Oakie
IN A PARAMOUNT ALL-TALKING PRODUCTION
"FAST COMPANY"
HENRY GRIBBEN, IN "THE BIG PALOOKA"
AN ALL-TALKING EDUCATIONAL COMEDY
GRANTLAND RICE, SPORTLIGHT, "CRYSTAL CHAMPIONS"
PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO
A FULL WEEK OF JOY!
"Honky Tonk"
An All-Singing, All-Dancing, All-Talking Sensation, with
SOPHIE TUCKER
THE LAST OF THE RED-HOT MAMMAS
(They've All Got Cold But Her)
FABLE, "FRUITFUL FARM"
MACK SENNETT ALL-TALKING COMEDY, "THE BARBER'S DAUGHTER"
NOVELTY, "THE SNAPPY CO-ED"
METRO NEWS

Speaking of Cakes—
Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're
ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES
In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

GROCERY BARGAINS

The advertisements below offer a double opportunity for the working man's family:—Make your wages go further, and patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER.

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EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
FOR SATURDAY

BUTTER	That Best "Golden Leaf," Lb.	43c
TOMATOES	Size 2 Can, New Crop. Can	8c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade. 4 Lbs.	45c
SALMON	Alaska Chum, Tall Can. Two cans	25c
ROUND STEAK	Kansas City Beef, Lb.	31c
ROAST BEEF	Nice Cuts, Lb.	23c

ALL THIS WEEK
At the 37 Home Stores

"Snowflake" Shortening

4 Pound Pail 50c
8 Pound Pail 98c

A Coaster Wagon to Delight the Heart of Any Boy. Free to Those Who Save Home Stores Premium Tickets.

Ask the Home Store Manager How to Get This Fine Dan Patch Wagon.

The 37 Home Stores
Owned and Operated by Home Folks

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs.	$1.07
BUTTER	Fancy Golden Rod, per lb.	45c
MATCHES	Reliable. Two for	5c
JELLO	All Flavors. Two for	15c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, Two Packages	15c
SUGAR	10-lb. Cloth Bag Fancy Granulated for	53c
COFFEE	Chickamauga Bourbon Santos, Pound	33c
PURE LARD	Silver Leaf 4 Lbs. 69c 8 Lbs.	$1.33
MACARONI	and SPAGHETTI, Skinner's—2 for	15c
COMP. LARD	Bulk— 4 Lbs. for	45c
PURE LARD	Bulk— 4 Lbs. for	53c
BACON	Hormel Minnesota Rindless, Per Lb.	29c
BEEF ROAST	Kansas City Baby Beef, Per Lb.	22c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

CHICAGO MUSICIANS' STRIKE AVERTED BY NEW AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR HIGHER PAY

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Sept. 5.—A strike of 800 musicians in 300 movie and vaudeville theaters here was avoided through a compromise agreement reached at a five-hour conference. James C. Petrillo, president of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, represented the union at the conference. The Chicago Exhibitors' association was represented by Jack Miller, the president; John Balaban and Mort Singer.

The new agreement provides for an increase of $5 a week in wages and some changes in the working rules. The union had asked for an increase of $10 a week. The exhibitors made counter-demands that the union contended would be equivalent to a 20 per cent decrease in wages.

In future musicians will receive four weeks' notice of discharge. The rule that musicians be paid $2 a day for every day in the year they have not worked if they are discharged before the season ends has been abrogated.

The union had considered the advisability of using the strike weapon as a means of testing the popularity of movietone music. It was thought that perhaps the public might become fed up on the "canned" variety if deprived of the genuine article for a time.

Four hundred musicians have been thrown out of employment here as a result of the introduction of movietone music. Of these 160 are organists.

Despite the great saving in expense of operation through the introduction of this latest innovation in the movie industry, the Chicago theater owners have not reduced their admission prices, and as a result, the musicians contend, the public is being gypped by means of the inferior quality of musical entertainment.

President Petrillo, of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, told International Labor News Service that, while his union was very seriously embarrassed now because of the "canned music" craze, he did not expect that situation to last more than six months longer. He said it was simply a fad that would die as other fads do after the public becomes tired of it. Following that there will be a bigger demand for musicians than ever, he said.

UNEMPLOYMENT OFFSETS WAGE GAINS OF LAST TWO YEARS, RESEARCH DIRECTOR ASSERTS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Williamstown, Mass., Sept. 5.—Unemployment has wholly offset gains in real wages in the last two years, according to Dr. William T. Foster, director of the Pollak Foundation for Economic Research.

Speaking before the Institute of Politics here, Dr. Foster quoted figures from a study of wages and earnings by Prof. Paul H. Douglas, of the University of Chicago, to be published this fall by the Pollak Foundation. This study, he said, reveals, among others, the following facts:

The wages of employed in manufacturing remained virtually the same from 1923 to 1927, but rose 6 per cent during 1928, this figure consisting of a 5 per cent advance in average money earnings and a decline of 1 per cent in living costs.

In 1927 the average earning of employed wage earners in manufacturing establishments were $1,266, or 118 per cent above the average for 1914, which was equivalent to an increase in real wages of 28 per cent. The glass and auto industries fared particularly well; the advance for skilled and unskilled laborers was virtually equal; the wages of farm laborers remained about the same; in the building trades the rates rose by less than 1 per cent, which is much less than the gains made by workers in this field in each of the years from 1924 to 1927.

Pointing out then that all these gains were offset by considerable unemployment, Dr. Foster urged that data on this subject be collected and said the forthcoming census of population was a forward step in this direction.

MONEY-MAKERS URGE REFORMS IN CONDITIONS

Washington.—Employes in the government's mint and assay offices doubled their output in the last few years without additional mechanical improvements or labor-saving devices. Many of them work in a terrific heat.

A committee representing 1,000 of these employes told of work conditions in urging the United States personnel classification board to change their proposed classification.

The committee represented a unit of the National Federation of Federal Employes, and were introduced by Luther C. Steward, president of the federation.

Melters in the mint and assay offices work at close range with furnaces having a minimum temperature of 1,900 degrees Fahrenheit for melting silver and a maximum heat of 2,600 degrees for melting nickel.

In addition to this intense heat, it was pointed out that they are exposed to the hazard of inhaling poisonous fumes and the danger of suffering severe burns. Last year twelve men employed at the Philadelphia mint suffered burns serious enough to require medical treatment.

Employes in the government's meat inspection service, also affiliated to the National Federation of Federal Employes, asked for a change in their proposed classification. They called attention to their responsibility for the public health and also to the low wages and hazardous features of their occupation.

PARITY HELD AS BEST PLAN FOR REAL PEACE

Williamstown, Mass.—Parity of factories producing armament is the essential factor in any disarmament program, declared Count Giovanni Elia, of Rome, Italian naval expert, at the arms limitation conference of the institute of politics.

"Talk of naval parity is absurd, for naval parity means nothing," he said.

"If a war should come the United States could build cruisers so much more rapidly than Great Britain that any existing parity would be quickly overbalanced. Parity of the factories, I am sure, is what really counts today, and on this basis the United States has so great a superiority that she is, in effect, supreme."

The speaker did not explain how he would class factories that manufacture commodities for use in peace times, but which can quickly be turned into armament factories.

SHIP LAWS REVISION FAVORED BY WAGNER

Washington.—Spurred by the London report on the Vestris disaster, that resulted in the loss of 110 lives last November, Senator Wagner will urge revision of the laws governing all phases of ship operation.

The New York lawmaker points out that owners of steamers have gotten by with very small liability under laws of this country, as compared to other nations.

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We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

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Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

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Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
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DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

NOTED WRITERS RENDER AID TO MILL STRIKERS

New York.—More than a score of prominent writers, headed by Sherwood Anderson, Fanny Hurst and Theodore Dreiser, have formed a committee to raise funds for striking southern textile workers.

The Clinchfield mills at Marion, N. C., has locked out more than 1,000 employes. These, with nearly 700 employes already out at that place, has created a serious condition. The same is true of other sections of the Carolinas and Tennessee. The United Textile Workers, affiliated to American Federation of Labor, is doing its utmost to relieve distress, and the writers issue this call: "The gallant fight now being made by the textile workers in the south is putting new life and new hope into their friends throughout the country. But they struggle; they suffer. They have no strike fund that will give them money to buy food, to pay for their rent or to pay doctors' bills."

HALL-LAWSON RETURNED

Mankato, Minn.—President Hall and Secretary-Treasury Lawson were re-elected by the State Federation of Labor convention in this city. This is the eighteenth consecutive time Hall has been chosen and the fifteenth time for Lawson.

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"The Working People's Store"
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(II) Faculty of exceptional training and ability.
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(IV) Fine program of student activities, religious, social and athletic. Debating, oratory, dramatics, glee club, band, etc.
(V) The opportunity that a college education affords for a life of greater service, greater usefulness, greater happiness and greater success.

The University extends a cordial invitation to all high school graduates who may be interested in this University. Dean of the College will welcome

For Catalogue o

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Telephone 6-1

Well-Known Barbers Change Positions

Clyde Garrett, member of the executive board of Local 415, Barbers, who has been at the Broadway Barber shop, 820 Broad street, for the past year, Monday accepted a position at the Read House shop, West Ninth street. C. C. Lawson, formerly at the Lookout, has replaced Mr. Garrett at the Broadway shop.

WANT FIVE-DAY WEEK

Newark, N. J.—Organized machinists in this state are strengthening their lines for a five-day week campaign.

local labor movement loses an earnest and able advocate, and The Labor World joins a host of friends in deploring the passing of this sincere trades unionist and loyal friend.

2. Lowering of the present age limit of 65 years in the old-age pension plan and the increase of the annuity from $42 a month to a higher figure.

3. Meeting of unemployment conditions, particularly the phases traceable to the refusal of some corporations to employ men over 45 years of age, and the introduction of labor-saving machinery. Steps will be taken to solve these problems in a reasonable way through co-operation with employers.

4. Systematic weeding out of incompetent mechanics and the introduction of a plan of post-graduate courses for journeymen in the principal local unions.

5. Intensive organization in the public utility and telephone fields.

6. Reaffirmation of friendliness to the introduction of labor-saving machinery, but a declaration of the responsibility of society and industry for the resultant unemployment.

THE LABOR WORLD

210 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

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THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1929

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What is the membership of the labor movement in Japan?

A.—The latest report of the social welfare bureau of the Japanese department of home affairs shows that at the end of last year there were 501 labor unions in Japan with a total membership of 308,000, including 42,000 women.

* * *

Q.—Who was Peter J. McGuire?

A.—Pioneer labor leader, general secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the father of Labor day. He suggested the first Labor day celebration, held in New York City in 1882.

* * *

Q.—What organization, composed largely of women, succeeded in securing the passage by the legislature of New York of a measure limiting the hours of labor of women?

A.—The Consumers' League, a commission on industrial hygiene and child welfare.

Q.—When did British workers get the right by law to form trade unions?

A.—In 1867.

* * *

Q.—Of what was the American Federation of Labor speaking when it said in its 1914 convention: "The continued exercise of this unwarranted power is a blasphemy on the rights and claims of free men of America?"

A.—The convention was speaking of the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes.

* * *

Q.—What was the International Secretariat and how was its name changed?

A.—This was the name of the international labor movement which was changed to the present International Federation of Trade Unions on motion of the American delegate in 1913 in the Zurich (Switzerland) convention.

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Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

THE WORKERS ADVANCE

The nation-wide hook-up by the National Broadcasting company of Labor day speeches by President Green and Secretary Frank Morrison is significant. So is the trade union membership gain. So are the five-day week gains, the general acceptance of labor's high-wage theory, the value of human life, the dignity of work and an awakened social consciousness.

Labor's advance is evident to all, save those who refuse to see. Those alone cling to ancient talismans that are abandoned and pet shibboleths that are discarded.

As no previous labor day could we announce more substantial progress or could we say wage-earners assumed a more realistic attitude toward their problems—and their foes. Never before has labor been more confident in itself; nor has it had such faith in trade union effort.

Labor has not changed its policy—former opponents have. Economic forces that are beyond man's control have aided labor. The workers stand today as they always have—urging organization, education, mediation and arbitration.

In bygone days they were scorned as "stepchildren" by revolutionists and "refusing to face problems" by the obstinate and so-called "liberals." But they reckon with economic forces and the evolutionary character of our social organism. Principles they then urged are either written into the law of the land or they have lost popular approval, while our critics and sayers are forgotten.

The progress of our movement is not sensational, because it appeals to reason, rather than emotion. It keeps step with the evolutionary forces of society. It attempts to advance only as fast as the collective intelligence of its members permit. Its great purpose is to develop this intelligence and stir wage-earners to latent powers through collective action. In this our time-tested, weather-beaten trade unions stand apart from all other institutions. No other movement compares with organized labor.

OIL OVERPRODUCTION.

Government officials and large producers are panicky over increasing oil output. Production records are broken and, although consumption increases, the demand cannot equal the rivers of this priceless natural resource that is unnecessarily taken from the earth.

Federal and state officials and scientists have joined with influential producers to evolve a remedy, but definite progress has not been made because the producers are not a unit. Many independents refuse to be restricted. The problem is most intricate, it is declared.

Organized oil well workers reject this reasoning and show that the industry can be easily stabilized. If producers abandoned their opposition to trade unionism and a 100 per cent. union were formed, the excessive output could be solved by installing the five-day week. Independents could then operate their wells at will, but they would have to do it themselves—while employes enjoyed a two-day layoff every week.

The seven-day week and twelve-hour day is the rule in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas and other oil fields. The problem of checking output, under these conditions, has baffled everyone in the industry except trade unionists. They point out that the remedy is ridiculously simple.

DEMPSEY LOSES HIS CARD

Suspension, which may be temporary or may be made permanent, is what Actors' Equity has just handed to Jack Dempsey. Jack didn't like the Hollywood unionization campaign and helped send it to the ropes. Now Equity has sent Jack to the ropes, which teaches us that when a man gets one ex in front of his name it isn't so darned hard to accumulate another. Quite aside from that Equity seems to be working hard to convince certain of its members that when the majority speaks it speaks with authority and demands attention.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS USED TO BREAK STRIKE

Atlantic City, N. J.—Organized cigar makers' fight against the General Cigar company at New Brunswick, N. J., was indorsed by the American Federation of Labor executive council at its quarterly meeting here.

President Ornburn, of the cigar makers' international, told the council members that the company cut wages and attempted to increase hours. American Federation of Labor Representative Hilfers charged that child labor laws are not enforced against the company, and that high school girls are used as strikebreakers.

A clean bill of health was recently given the company by State Labor Commissioner Charles Blunt, who ignored contrary statements in several affidavits.

The Essex Trades council, of Newark, scored the state official, who, it was stated, made the investigation after he announced he would visit New Brunswick. The cigar company had ample time to temporarily adjust matters.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

The Graf Zeppelin, mighty symbol of the age of machinery, soars over the nations on its trip around the world. It comes as a messenger of peace, but the thought inevitably occurs that it might also come as a messenger of war.

Flying machines of all kinds, scientific discoveries and inventions all can be turned to death and destruction. Used in war, they threaten havoc which menaces the very life of the human race.

Every new invention emphasizes the imperative need of fostering international friendship and co-operation, for educating for peace instead of conflict, and, in short, for doing everything possible to discourage and prevent war, that ancient scourge of humanity which is more terrible than ever in this modern day.

* * *

In outlining hygienic and safety conditions which every school building should have, the United States public health service points out that the exits from buildings should be wide and that it is very important that all doors in the building—in the rooms, in the halls and to the outside—should open outward.

"The doors leading from the building should be equipped with automatic fool-proof devices which will open when pushed by any child. The reason for this is to prevent the piling up of children in case of panic," the health service says.

How about your school? Does it meet these simple safety requirements, for lack of which hundreds of children have perished horribly in school fires? This is something for every citizen to investigate.

* * *

Seattle, Wash., has a worthwhile ambition—to make a record for saving babies. Last year Seattle attained the lowest infant mortality rate of the fifty-four cities in the country with 100,000 or more population, according to the census of 1920, its rate being forty-three infant deaths per 1,000 live births in contrast with a provisional rate of sixty-eight for the birth-registration area of the country. But this record does not satisfy Seattle; it wants to lower that record to an irreducible minimum and for that purpose has analyzed its infant-death certificates to discover the important controllable causes. In 1928 three such causes—premature birth, injuries at birth and pneumonia—were responsible for considerably over half of the infant deaths, and Seattle intends to fight these causes to the best of its ability.

The city's present excellent record is due largely to the small number of deaths from nutritional disturbances and acute gastrointestinal diseases and from infectious diseases of childhood.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

LUCKY IT'S NOT A MONTH

"I would like to look at some overnight bags."

"Right this way, sir."

"Better give me about seven; I'm going to be gone a week."

* * *

The only traveling some folks do is from bad to worse.

* * *

Small Son—What are diplomatic relations?

Wise Parent—There are no such people, my boy.

* * *

Hank says to his wife the other night, "I sure miss that cuspidor."

"You always did miss it," says Mrs. Beasley, "that's why I threw it on the trash pile."

* * *

If the folks who dictate women's fashions aren't careful, they'll work themselves out of a job some day.

* * *

The bootlegger is one agent who cannot violate the law without an accomplice.

* * *

Stupidity with a shut mouth is often mistaken for wisdom.

* * *

Her—If you really loved me all the time, why didn't you let me know?

Her Adorer—I couldn't find a postcard with the right words on it.

* * *

"Has Jack always been a woman-hater?"

"No; only since his marriage."

* * *

Poppa (at dinner): "Willy, you've reached for everything in sight. Now stop it; haven't you got a tongue?"

Willy: "Sure, pop, but my arm's longer."

* * *

Carrying a grudge against a brother will eventually stoop the stoutest shoulders.

* * *

Murphy had just been presented with triplets and was so elated over the event that he called in everybody to see them. Among the visitors was Hogan.

"An' what do ye think of that?" demanded the proud father, pointing to his row of offspring.

"Well," replied Hogan, judiciously, looking the babies over carefully and pointing to an especially healthy specimen, "I'd be keeping that one."

* * *

Boy—Gimme some male and female spuds.

Grocer—Are you crazy?

Boy—No. Me fadder sent me after two sex of potatoes.

* * *

A small boy got the habit of saying "darn," which mother naturally did not approve.

"Dear," she said to him, "here is 10 cents; it is yours if you will promise me not to say 'darn' again."

"All right, mother, I promise."

As he lovingly fingered the money a hopeful look came into his eyes and he said, "Say, mother, I know a word that's worth 50 cents."

* * *

Eat less and you'll feel so much better you won't worry about the high cost of living.

* * *

Some of our prominent public men are said to have been exceptionally dull as schoolboys. We find this easily credible.

* * *

"Did you hear about the Scotchman who went to have a profile picture taken?"

"No."

"He had only one side of his suit pressed."

* * *

Correct this sentence: "I have three hundred dollars' worth of bridge work," said he, "but I never show it to anybody."

* * *

The barelegged flappers one sees these days would be much more interesting if they would have their shins painted and carved like a totem pole.

* * *

Nearly all of the great religions of the world teach moderation and self-restraint. For example, the Koran strictly forbids a man to have more than four wives.

Street Car Autocrats Scored by A. F. L. Head

Washington.—The American Federation of Labor executive council pledged organized labor's support to striking street carmen in New Orleans.

"A private corporation," said President Green, "is deserving of bitter condemnation when it refuses to arbitrate differences with employes, but a public service corporation, occupying as it does a peculiar and distinctive relationship toward the public, cannot escape responsibility when it refuses to submit questions in dispute to an impartial board.

"This is what the Public Service corporation, of New Orleans, refused to do. It refused arbitration; it flouted public opinion; it resorted to the use of the injunction, and has sought to dictate terms and conditions of employment and to impose its autocratic will upon the people of New Orleans.

"It is just such a policy as this, pursued by some public corporations, which creates sentiment in favor of public ownership of public utilities."

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WEAK SPELLS

"I was so weak," says Mrs. Josephine Cockcroft, of Baldock, S. C., "that I was not able to do anything.

"At certain times, I suffered dreadfully with pains in my back and sides. My head would hurt—felt like it would split open. Spells of weakness would last for weeks.

"I read of Cardui. I sent for a bottle and began taking it. My case was stubborn, and at times I almost lost hope, but I could see a little improvement. At last I began to feel much better. Then I improved rapidly. For the last year I have been in better health than I ever have been before.

"I give the credit to Cardui, for after I had given it a thorough trial, I got well."

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Geo. O'Brien and Helen Chandler
3 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
PATHE SOUND NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
REGINALD DENNY
IN AN ALL-TALKING PRODUCTION
"HIS LUCKY DAY"
2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS
PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
"LUCKY STAR"
A FOX MOVIETONE TALKING PICTURE, WITH
Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell
Co-Stars of "Seventh Heaven" and "Street Angel"
EDUCATIONAL TALKING COMEDY, "LOOKOUT BELOW"
NOVELTY, "SEPTEMBER HOROSCOPE"
PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
Evelyn Brent and Jack Oakie
IN A PARAMOUNT ALL-TALKING PRODUCTION
"FAST COMPANY"
HENRY GRIBBEN, IN "THE BIG PALOOKA"
AN ALL-TALKING EDUCATIONAL COMEDY
GRANTLAND RICE, SPORTLIGHT, "CRYSTAL CHAMPIONS"
PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO

A FULL WEEK OF JOY!
"Honky Tonk"
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THE LAST OF THE RED-HOT MAMMAS
(They've All Got Cold But Her)
FABLE, "FRUITFUL FARM"
MACK SENNETT ALL-TALKING COMEDY, "THE BARBER'S DAUGHTER"
NOVELTY, "THE SNAPPY CO-ED"
METRO NEWS

Speaking of Cakes—

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Pay Cash, Carry and Save

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FOR SATURDAY

BUTTER	That Best "Golden Leaf," Lb.	43c
TOMATOES	Size 2 Can, New Crop. Can	8c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade. 4 Lbs.	45c
SALMON	Alaska Chum, Tall Can. Two cans	25c
ROUND STEAK	Kansas City Beef, Lb.	31c
ROAST BEEF	Nice Cuts, Lb.	23c

ALL THIS WEEK
At the 37 Home Stores

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Ask the Home Store Manager How to Get This Fine Dan Patch Wagon.

The 37 Home Stores
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FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

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MATCHES	Reliable. Two for	5c
JELLO	All Flavors. Two for	15c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, Two Packages	15c
SUGAR	10-lb. Cloth Bag Fancy Granulated for	53c
COFFEE	Chickamauga Bourbon Santos, Pound	33c
PURE LARD	Silver Leaf 4 Lbs. 69c 8 Lbs.	$1.33
MACARONI	and SPAGHETTI, Skinner's—2 for	15c
COMP. LARD	Bulk— 4 Lbs. for	45c
PURE LARD	Bulk— 4 Lbs. for	53c
BACON	Hormel Minnesota Rindless, Per Lb.	29c
BEEF ROAST	Kansas City Baby Beef, Per Lb.	22c

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No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

CHICAGO MUSICIANS' STRIKE AVERTED BY NEW AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR HIGHER PAY

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Sept. 5.—A strike of 800 musicians in 300 movie and vaudeville theaters here was avoided through a compromise agreement reached at a five-hour conference. James C. Petrillo, president of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, represented the union at the conference. The Chicago Exhibitors' association was represented by Jack Miller, the president; John Balaban and Mort Singer.

The new agreement provides for an increase of $5 a week in wages and some changes in the working rules. The union had asked for an increase of $10 a week. The exhibitors made counter-demands that the union contended would be equivalent to a 20 per cent decrease in wages.

In future musicians will receive four weeks' notice of discharge. The rule that musicians be paid $2 a day for every day in the year they have not worked if they are discharged before the season ends has been abrogated.

The union had considered the advisability of using the strike weapon as a means of testing the popularity of movietone music. It was thought that perhaps the public might become fed up on the "canned" variety if deprived of the genuine article for a time.

Four hundred musicians have been thrown out of employment here as a result of the introduction of movietone music. Of these 160 are organists.

Despite the great saving in expense of operation through the introduction of this latest innovation in the movie industry, the Chicago theater owners have not reduced their admission prices, and as a result, the musicians contend, the public is being gypped by means of the inferior quality of musical entertainment.

President Petrillo, of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, told International Labor News Service that, while his union was very seriously embarrassed now because of the "canned music" craze, he did not expect that situation to last more than six months longer. He said it was simply a fad that would die as other fads do after the public becomes tired of it. Following that there will be a bigger demand for musicians than ever, he said.

UNEMPLOYMENT OFFSETS WAGE GAINS OF LAST TWO YEARS, RESEARCH DIRECTOR ASSERTS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Williamstown, Mass., Sept. 5.—Unemployment has wholly offset gains in real wages in the last two years, according to Dr. William T. Foster, director of the Pollak Foundation for Economic Research.

Speaking before the Institute of Politics here, Dr. Foster quoted figures from a study of wages and earnings by Prof. Paul H. Douglas, of the University of Chicago, to be published this fall by the Pollak Foundation. This study, he said, reveals, among others, the following facts:

The wages of employed in manufacturing remained virtually the same from 1923 to 1927, but rose 6 per cent during 1928, this figure consisting of a 5 per cent advance in average money earnings and a decline of 1 per cent in living costs.

In 1927 the average earning of employed wage earners in manufacturing establishments were $1,266, or 118 per cent above the average for 1914, which was equivalent to an increase in real wages of 28 per cent. The glass and auto industries fared particularly well; the advance for skilled and unskilled laborers was virtually equal; the wages of farm laborers remained about the same; in the building trades the rates rose by less than 1 per cent, which is much less than the gains made by workers in this field in each of the years from 1924 to 1927.

Pointing out then that all these gains were offset by considerable unemployment, Dr. Foster urged that data on this subject be collected and said the forthcoming census of population was a forward step in this direction.

MONEY-MAKERS URGE REFORMS IN CONDITIONS

Washington.—Employes in the government's mint and assay offices doubled their output in the last few years without additional mechanical improvements or labor-saving devices. Many of them work in a terrific heat.

A committee representing 1,000 of these employes told of work conditions in urging the United States personnel classification board to change their proposed classification.

The committee represented a unit of the National Federation of Federal Employes, and were introduced by Luther C. Steward, president of the federation.

Melters in the mint and assay offices work at close range with furnaces having a minimum temperature of 1,900 degrees Fahrenheit for melting silver and a maximum heat of 2,600 degrees for melting nickel.

In addition to this intense heat, it was pointed out that they are exposed to the hazard of inhaling poisonous fumes and the danger of suffering severe burns. Last year twelve men employed at the Philadelphia mint suffered burns serious enough to require medical treatment.

Employes in the government's meat inspection service, also affiliated to the National Federation of Federal Employes, asked for a change in their proposed classification. They called attention to their responsibility for the public health and also to the low wages and hazardous features of their occupation.

PARITY HELD AS BEST PLAN FOR REAL PEACE

Williamstown, Mass.—Parity of factories producing armament is the essential factor in any disarmament program, declared Count Giovanni Elia, of Rome, Italian naval expert, at the arms limitation conference of the institute of politics.

"Talk of naval parity is absurd, for naval parity means nothing," he said.

"If a war should come the United States could build cruisers so much more rapidly than Great Britain that any existing parity would be quickly overbalanced. Parity of the factories, I am sure, is what really counts today, and on this basis the United States has so great a superiority that she is, in effect, supreme."

The speaker did not explain how he would class factories that manufacture commodities for use in peace times, but which can quickly be turned into armament factories.

SHIP LAWS REVISION FAVORED BY WAGNER

Washington.—Spurred by the London report on the Vestris disaster, that resulted in the loss of 110 lives last November, Senator Wagner will urge revision of the laws governing all phases of ship operation.

The New York lawmaker points out that owners of steamers have gotten by with very small liability under laws of this country, as compared to other nations.

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Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

NOTED WRITERS RENDER AID TO MILL STRIKERS

New York.—More than a score of prominent writers, headed by Sherwood Anderson, Fanny Hurst and Theodore Dreiser, have formed a committee to raise funds for striking southern textile workers.

The Clinchfield mills at Marion, N. C., has locked out more than 1,000 employes. These, with nearly 700 employes already out at that place, has created a serious condition. The same is true of other sections of the Carolinas and Tennessee. The United Textile Workers, affiliated to American Federation of Labor, is doing its utmost to relieve distress, and the writers issue this call: "The gallant fight now being made by the textile workers in the south is putting new life and new hope into their friends throughout the country. But they struggle; they suffer. They have no strike fund that will give them money to buy food, to pay for their rent or to pay doctors' bills."

HALL-LAWSON RETURNED

Mankato, Minn.—President Hall and Secretary-Treasury Lawson were re-elected by the State Federation of Labor convention in this city. This is the eighteenth consecutive time Hall has been chosen and the fifteenth time for Lawson.

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(V) The opportunity that a college education affords for a life of greater service, greater usefulness, greater happiness and greater success.

The University extends a cordial invitation to all high school graduates who may be interested in this Universit
Dean of the College will wel

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Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Is it hot? Well I'll say it is, and how! Especially if you have a bag containing 50 or 60 pounds of mail to tote through these hot streets.

* * *

W. B. (Abe) Martin and bride have returned from their honeymoon trip.

* * *

Brother W. F. Dailey is off conducting a revival at his church east of the ridge.

* * *

Henry Ochlson has returned from Minneapolis, where he was a delegate from Branch 62 to the national convention of the N. A. L. C.

* * *

M. L. Shipley, of the money order division, motored up to Johnson City for the week-end.

* * *

Received card from D. M. Raulston, who is on his way to California for his vacation.

* * *

A party composed of R. M. George, assistant postmaster, J. L. Park, Mr. assistant postmaster; J. L. Park, Rob Dennis, Roscoe Talley, Dewey Ross, have returned from a fishing trip at Rock Island. All are seeing which can tell the biggest fish tale. All I could get out of them was that they had plenty of fish.

* * *

A. W. Lauter has returned from an extended vacation much improved in health.

* * *

They say that Harry Gribben is contemplating a trip to Europe; also to the Emerald Isle; home sweet home!

* * *

Capt. W. A. Myers has severed his connection with the Tennessee National Guard.

* * *

Jess Tittle is back at work after quite a layoff on account of an ailment.

* * *

A colored man came to the stamp window and asked George Forbes for a two-cent stamp. When he laid it down he then produced another two cents and asked for another stamp. George said, "Why didn't you ask for two stamps at first?" "Well, boss, you see I am buying them for two different persons."

* * *

A friend of George's came up to the window and said, "Say, why is it that they did not have your picture in The Labor World last week in the picture of labor leaders of twenty years ago?" "Pshaw!" said George, I was no labor man then; I was in Yale." "Yes," says he, "but they got it mixed and you was in jail."

* * *

Did you know that in addition to the yearly salary of $75,000 the president of the United States is appropriated $350,000 with which to meet his recognized official expenses?

AWFUL SICK HEADACHE AND SALLOW COMPLEXION

"I was almost down with stomach trouble when I began taking Black-Draught," says Mrs. Ada Blackmar, of Alexander City, Ala. "I would have spells of nausea and sick stomach which would put me to bed. I would turn a dull, yellow color, and for days at a time would have no appetite.

"Everything I ate sickened me, and every morning I would wake up with a bad taste in my mouth. Along with this I would have awful sick headaches which would almost drive me wild. I would have to lie down on the bed for hours, as every time I would get up I would feel a rush of nausea. I tried various medicines, but did not get relief from any of them.

"My mother had been a user of Black-Draught, so one time, while I was at home visiting, she asked me why I did not try Black-Draught. I had never taken it regularly — just a dose now and then for constipation—so then I decided to take a regular course to see if it would not straighten out my trouble. I began by taking a small dose of the powder three times a day before my meals. I kept this up for several weeks, and it was just a little while before I began to note an improvement in my condition.

"The sallowness of my complexion disappeared and my digestion was ever so much better. After that, there was no more sick headache for me. When I felt one coming on, I would start on Black-Draught and a few doses would successfully head off the trouble."

Black-Draught has helped to relieve thousands of similar cases, and should benefit you.

Sold everywhere. 25c & $1. J-103

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

MORE ABOUT CAR STRIKE

(Continued from page 1)

The plea of the city for annulment of the temporary restraining order issued by Judge Mark Boatner, of the civil district court, to prevent police from interfering with and harassing drivers of automobiles not operated for hire or in violation of the jitney ordinance has been denied by the supreme court. In denying to issue the extraordinary writ Chief Justice O'Neill and his associates, Justices Rogers and Overton, held the restraining order of Judge Boatner does not forbid the police to make an arrest when in the sound judgment of the officers the jitney or other penal ordinance was being violated, but that a citizen has the right to pick up his wife, mother, daughter or other friend, or a stranger, for a ride in his automobile at any time or place.

The Public Service, the city attorney and the police department sought to deny this right in practically these words: "Ride the street cars or go to jail."

The strike passed its fifty-fifth day on Aug. 27, with hundreds of jitney drivers arrested and thrown in jail. No convictions have resulted, all having been released by the courts; business is at its lowest ebb and tourists are giving New Orleans a wide berth. The association of commerce has taken a hand to force the merchants—and they have been successful—to refuse to provide trucks to carry their employes to and from their places of employment, in the effort to compel them to ride the street cars. This girl workers have steadfastly refused to do. The newspapers are losing heavily in their advertising columns and women are buying the necessities of life—and many of the luxuries—in the neighborhood stores, boycotting the Canal street merchants who are either stockholders or friends of the New Orleans Public Service.

RACKETEER FIRE BUGS BURN WORKERS' TOOLS

New York.—Building workers' tools are lost in apartment house fires that are started by racketeers, who "hold up" contractors.

Eleven buildings in the upper part of this city have been destroyed the past several months.

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

Boys' School Suits

We are anxious to fit your boy in a nice, stylish, serviceable Suit at a reasonable price—every Suit with two Pants!

LONG PANTS SUITS
(Sizes 11 to 20)
$12.75 to $22.50
Every Suit guaranteed for Good Service!

KNICKER OR GOLF SUITS
(Sizes 6 to 15)
$9.95 to $17.75

ODD LONGIES
$1.95 to $4.95

KNICKER OR GOLF PANTS
$1.85 to $2.95

BOYS' SHIRTS, HOSE, and all accessories for the well-dressed boy—at reasonable prices—Quality guaranteed in every instance.

SEE OUR WINDOWS — FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHES SHOP — SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

Davenport's

Complete Line of DRY GOODS, SHOES and LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR

2601 BROAD ST.
Phone 7-3246

NOTICE

TO THE PUBLIC.

The following firms employ only members of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers:

A. H. Schmissrauter.
Mountain City Stove Co.
H. C. Abercrombie, Carter St.
J. W. Brooks & Co., Chestnut St.
Chattanooga Blow Pipe & Roofing Co.
T. R. Greene, East Main St.
J. S. Vetter, West Ninth St.
R. T. Wetzel & Son, East Lake.
W. J. Wolfe, West Thirteenth St.

The following firms DO NOT EMPLOY members of Local 62:

Tom Snow Co.
H. A. McGinnis.
G. O. Crouch & Son.
Stutz Bros.
Moore's Heating & Roofing Co.
Vondrake Heating and Roofing Co.

LOCAL NO. 62
SHEET METAL WORKERS

INTERSTATE FAIR TO OFFER HIGH-CLASS ATTRACTIONS

The best program of free amusement features ever brought to Chattanooga will be seen at the Chattanooga Inter-State fair Sept. 16-21, is the promise of John L. Murkin, publicity director. There will be no charge for grandstand seats, says Mr. Murkin, everything in front of the grandstand, both afternoon and evening, including the races, contests and fireworks, being absolutely free to everyone who passes through the main gates. The management, having taken into consideration that a high-class program of feature entertainment is necessary to a successful fair, have spared no efforts in securing the very best obtainable for the pleasure and entertainment of fair visitors this year.

The famous Dutton's circus and Hippodrome acts and Robinson's revue give a diversified entertainment of almost every tent and stage feature and a thrilling spectacular combination that will keep the big audience spellbound during the entire time of the presentations.

Robinson's revue alone is a headliner for any stage in America at top prices, but the Chattanooga Inter-State fair is giving it free to fair visitors without even the necessity of a reserved seat.

These two acts are only features of the big fair program. There are a number of others equally as enjoyable. More will be seen at the Chattanooga fair this year in the way of entertainment features than has ever been seen before, Mr. Murkin concluded.

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company

Ideal Service at Moderate Cost

Phone 6-6114

WANTED 25,000 GREATER CHATTANOOGA CITIZENS

To meet us at the Chattanooga Inter-State Fair, Monday, Sept. 16, to inaugurate the greater Chattanooga spirit of Push, Progress and Prosperity in our agricultural communities.

Chattanooga Inter-State FAIR

Week Sept. 16-21—"Push, Progress and Prosperity in our agricultural sections."

WANTED 25,000 NEIGHBORING CITIZENS

To meet us at the Chattanooga Inter-State Fair, Monday, Sept. 16. Agricultural prosperity in our section of the country means better times for us all.

Demonstrations—Instructions—Education

MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITS of BEEF and DAIRY CATTLE — HOGS — SHEEP
HORSES — MULES — POULTRY
WONDERFUL DISPLAYS OF THE PRODUCTS OF THE FARMS, FIELDS ORCHARDS AND GARDENS
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITS — BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB EXHIBITS — FLOWERS — DOMESTIC SCIENCE, ETC.

Sensational Program of Free Amusement Features in Front of Grandstand

GRANDSTAND SEATS ARE FREE!

THRILLING CIRCUS — STAGE AND HIPPODROME ACTS — TOURNAMENTS — CONTESTS — FAST HARNESS RACES — FOOT RACES FOR WORLD'S RECORDS, ETC.
FARMERS' INSTITUTE — AUTOMOBILE SHOW
MURPHY'S GIGANTIC MIDWAY SHOWS
SWIMMING AND DIVING EXHIBITIONS — WORTHY'S CONCERT BAND
CHATTANOOGA'S BIG WEEK OF CELEBRATION

See Chattanooga's Wonderful Scenic and Historical Attractions

REDUCED RAILROAD RATES

The Baylor School

A BOY'S OPPORTUNITY

Sound Scholarship and a Happy School Life on the Most Beautiful Campus in the South

An accredited preparatory school for manly boys who are willing to do scholastic work of genuine thoroughness. Limited to 225 boys. Faculty of 14 capable instructors—average teaching experience 10 years.

(1) Eight brick buildings, including handsome Alumni Chapel now completed. (2) Library. (3) 100-acre Campus. (4) Swimming, boating, fishing, golf and all athletic sports for all boys of all ages. (5) Careful health and medical program. (6) Living conditions unexcelled.

Record of Baylor graduates in the leading universities and colleges of America is proof of the worth of Baylor School.

School Opens Wednesday, September 11th

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS SEPTEMBER 6TH, 7TH, 9TH and 10TH

Investigate or visit Baylor School. For Catalogue or information: Address

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"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, SEPTEMBER 13, 1929 — Number 20

AINTERS NAME . E. SWICK FOR OUR-YEAR TERM

attanoogan Again Honored by Brotherhood.

NVENTION HEARS STORY OF PROGRESS

lford Says Unusual Gains Were Made During Past Year.

CLARENCE E. SWICK
lected for a Four-Year Term as eneral Secretary-Treasurer, Brothhood of Painters, Decorators and aperhangers.

By CHARLES MILFORD
Delegate from Local 226

Denver, Colo., Sept. 8.—After stening to the usual welcoming ldresses and participating in a onster Labor Day celebration on onday, the convention of the rotherhood of Painters, Decorars and Paperhangers of Amerca got down to business on Tuesay, and is functioning smoothly. eports of officers were featured y the almost unbelievable progss of the five-day week for our raft, and every phase of the conention's business brought out arked the steady growth in embership and effectiveness of e brotherhood. In spite of a tionwide business depression, ages have been increased and ours reduced, and officials and legates are displaying great enusiasm.

W PRESIDENT OWN LOCALLY.

John M. Finan, first vice-presnt, who has been acting presint since the death several onths ago of Geo. F. Hedrick, neral president, will be succeedby L. P. Lindelof, who, as one the vice-presidents, was a visor in Chattanooga last summer, tending the annual picnic-outing Local 226. The new vice-presnts elected Wednesday are hn M. Finan, Chicago; Joseph lley, Philadelphia; Charles A. llen, Worcester, Mass.; Joseph ark, Tacoma, Wash.; William nder, Port Chester, N. Y.; and seph E. Hunter, Niagara Falls, tario, Canada.

Clarence E. (Pat) Swick, a attanooga product, was also reected general secretary-treasur for the next four years. Mr. vick, who has come to be reded as one of the most effint of our national officers, was official representative of the mphis local, where he mains his membership.

NWRITERS NAME RITT PRESIDENT.

The Sign and Pictorial Paint, a unit of the Brotherhood, seted officers also this week, ming Thomas A. Averitt, of nsas City, president; Earl Murr, St. Joseph, Mo., vice-presnt; John Mathews, Chicago, retary-treasurer, and Joseph talina, Denver, Wm. D. Borden, Louis, and J. W. Patterson, lsa, trustees.

It seems to be the general impression among the delegates that th such men at the head of the otherhood, the growth and osperity shown in the past will ntinue.

The convention will probably ntinue through this week.

Denver is one of the finest ies in the west, and an ideal ce to hold a convention. Some the most beautiful scenery in world is to be seen here, and e entertainment committee of al 79 arranged a wonderful ogram for the delegates, includ sightseeing trips and other tures.

t is snowing here this morn, and I am glad I decided to nge my seersucker suit for an rcoat before I left home.

"THE SOUTH AND LABOR"

Under the above title, the editorial writer for the Chattanooga Times, in Tuesday's issue of that paper, rises manfully to the defense of textile mill owners and takes sharp issue with a writer in the Outlook who is quoted as stating that "The south must permit labor to organize." The south, contends the Times writer, is not involved in the controversy, but individual concerns have raised the issue "**because they seek to avoid, both for themselves and their employes, the demoralizing influence it is the business of rank outsiders to exert for keeping workers in a state of unrest and dissatisfaction.** * * * By opposing unionization of their unskilled employes they are seeking to avoid the certain embarrassment and handicap such an organization would, they assert, inevitably create. * * * While organized labor disapproves of communistic propaganda among its members, communism works a deadly influence among an element of irresponsible and, too often, ignorant and inconsiderate workers, especially of the unskilled class. **Of this the tragedies at Elizabethton and several of the mill towns in North Carolina attest."**

Several statements in the Times editorial are manifestly unfair and without any basis whatever in fact, but the most glaring inconsistencies are in the reference to "the demoralizing influence of rank outsiders," and to Elizabethton and Carolina cities as furnishing evidence of the "tragedies of communism."

Without any particular desire to be magnanimous in the premises, we are nevertheless constrained to throw the mantle of charity over this reference and express the belief that the Times editorial writer does not know what happened at Elizabethton. It is difficult to believe, however, that the editor of a great newspaper should be so careless as to fail to get all the facts before making so positive and important a statement. Neither do we wish to place him in the class of those who are "so blind they will not see."

But what did happen at Elizabethton, and just what do they mean by "rank outsiders?" Of what did the "tragedy" at Elizabethton consist?

It is a matter of record that workers in the Elizabethton mills, goaded to a spirit of desperation by starvation wages and un-American working conditions, struck of their own volition, and were not even organized until they had been "out" for several days and had appealed to the American Federation for advice and assistance. Are these workers, 100 per cent. native Americans, "rank outsiders," or are the owners of these mills, directed from Germany and managed by citizens of the Fatherland, to be classed as "outsiders?"

Was the bold and unlawful kidnaping of Edward F. McGrady and Alfred Hoffman conducive to good citizenship, to peace and contentment of the workers in this mill town?

Just where did the "deadly influence of communism" enter the Elizabethton situation to father a tragedy? Again the published facts: When the last strike settlement was made a group of nationally-known radicals, taking advantage of the fact that there was some slight dissatisfaction among the workers over the agreement with the mill owners, entered Elizabethton and began a campaign of poisonous propaganda against American Federation officials who had assisted in the strike and the settlement. But the Chamber of Commerce, whose members had branded Edward F. McGrady, A. F. of L. representative, as a "radical," "red," "communist" and what-not, became panic-stricken and sent out an S. O. S. for this same McGrady for advice in handling the menace of the real radicals. McGrady's advice was followed, and in a few days the disturbers quit the field in disgust.

Was George Berry aiding and abetting a "tragedy" when he appealed to our governor to mediate the Elizabethton strike, or as a matter of fact was it not more nearly a tragedy that his excellency replied by flooding that peaceful community, in violation of the constitution, with state troops to bulldoze and intimidate 100 per cent. American women and girls, to herd strikebreakers for and otherwise do the bidding of the German bosses?

Is it a tragedy that these same Tennessee mountaineers have by united action increased their

(Continued on Second Page)

MILL STRIKERS GAIN RIGHT TO ORGANIZATION

Nine-Weeks' Battle Ended at Marion.

SHORTER WORKDAY TO BE INSTALLED

Textile Workers From Other Sections Appeal to Hoffman for Assistance.

By WILLIAM ROSS
(Special to The Labor World.)

Marion, N. C., Sept. 12.—After a strike of nine weeks against the Marion Manufacturing company and five weeks against the Clinchfield Manufacturing company, members of Local 1650 of the United Textile Workers of America decided to accept peace terms and go back to work.

Although the terms are far from satisfactory, some of the original demands over which the strike broke out were granted after intervention by L. L. Jenkins, liberal cotton manufacturer and banker.

The companies agree not to discriminate against union members in the future. They agree to go on a 55-hour week, and agree to recognize grievance committees of their employes. Piece rates paid on the old 60-hour basis will remain for the time being. There is a possibility of revision in wages within a short time. The companies insist on eliminating some workers who they claim were particularly "obnoxious."

Peaceful relations between managements and workers will now depend on the spirit in which the agreement is carried out. If strikers are reinstated and grievances fairly dealt with, the unionists will keep their side of the bargain and continue to build a strong union. Otherwise their militant spirit will rise again.

Failure to make a complete victory of the long struggle is laid to the strikebreaking activity of the troops sent in by Gov. Gardner and directed by Judge H. A. Townsend.

When the East Marion mill opened immediately before the settlement, Judge Townsend stationed troops hours before the opening hour. Pickets were dispersed, strikers prohibited from entering the postoffice located near the mill. Workers living near the mill could not go home for lunch. When a man objected, a trooper replied, "You can go without eating, or you can go to Hoffman and ask him to feed you."

On another occasion a drunken strikebreaker shot up union headquarters, injuring a boy and threatening the life of unarmed unionists. When soldiers stationed nearby were asked to assist he indicated that they only came to protect mill property.

Learning that the Marion strikes were ending, delegations of mill workers called on Alfred Hoffman at strike headquarters, asking him to organize their mills. Hoffman expressed his readiness to assist other workers as soon as affairs in Marion are settled.

"THE FARCE AT GASTONIA"

Under the heading above the following very fair and impartial comment on the Gastonia situation appeared as an editorial in Wednesday's issue of the Chattanooga News, and while the American Federation of Labor is in no way connected with the disturbance at Gastonia, the spirit shown by the editorial will be greatly appreciated by the workers of the entire south:

Where, we wonder, were the officers of the law when a mob of Gastonia citizens raided union headquarters there, at Bessemer City, and even invaded the International Labor Defense headquarters at Charlotte? Three men were kidnaped, one of them severely flogged, and radical literature was destroyed. So far as the news dispatches indicate, no attempt to break up the mob was made, and police have taken no steps whatever.

The raid by the Gastonia rowdies entirely dissipates the splendid effect created by Judge Barnhill's efforts to maintain justice on an even keel during the trial of the three women and thirteen men accused of murdering the Gastonia police chief. The trial was abruptly ended when one of the jurors became insane.

The much praised Carolina justice, indeed, becomes rather absurd in the light of these later raids. We always have thought that the evidence on which the sixteen defendants was brought to trial was flimsy. In view of these latest raids, it is reasonable to suspect that the feeling against the union members was so strong in Gastonia that they were rendered panicky, and that the invasion of their tent colony by the police chief and his officers was the signal for shooting for which the defendants ought not to be held responsible. Kidnaping and flogging are enough to cause red-blooded men to resort to arms.

These Gastonia mobs which like to raid union headquarters go out seeking "red sympathizers." We doubt very much if the mob members have the slightest conception of what communism is; they simply know that they are opposed to "reds" and now they seem to regard all union members as "reds." They have been fed on stupid propaganda, and their outrageous raids on union headquarters have resulted.

The governor of North Carolina has ordered an inquiry, but the police officials in the towns affected are singularly complacent. The police blotters "still are clean, insofar as the mob action is concerned," says the Associated Press. The police departments reported "they had no complaints to make against anyone."

We find it depressing to contemplate how quickly southern states sent militia to strike centers for the protection of mill property, yet how the state officials seem never to think of dispatching troops to protect human life. In the Gastonia outrages it happens that the union men's ox is gored, and the working man, lacking political influence, has never been able in the south to secure protection. Little wonder that the wage earners of the south have come to hate state militia; they seem never to see troops unless the troops are on the "other side."

North Carolina ought to bring the mob members to justice. The south, in a way, is on trial in this Gastonia muddle. We are being accused, in various parts of the world, of being unable to give a fair trial to persons charged with being communists. Now, immediately after the trial is broken off because of unfortunate circumstances, union sympathizers are kidnaped and flogged. The word, we may be sure, will be flashed all over the world, and the "backward south" will suffer.

The south, of course, does not countenance kidnapings and floggings, but there is a class of public officials in the south which remains supine and indifferent while mobs are, under their very noses, beating up fellow citizens and invading private property. North Carolina announced to the world that the trial of the Gastonia defendants would be fair. It was fair. Unless North Carolina can bring these floggers to justice, it should make no effort to bring the sixteen Gastonia defendants to trial again. In a community where they are subjected to kidnaping and flogging, the "red" sympathizers, as they are called, cannot be blamed for shooting first and investigating afterwards.

PROGRESS OF ELECTRICIANS IS AMAZING

Brotherhood's Membership Passes 100,000 Mark.

WAGES ARE HIGHEST IN HISTORY OF CRAFT

International Union Passes Seventh Year Without a Major Strike.

(Special Correspondence.)

Miami, Fla., Sept. 11.—Wage gains secured through contracts signed since January 1, 1929, averaging approximately 16 cents per hour, covering 114 cities, and without a single strike, is a record shown in the reports of officers to the twentieth biennial convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which opened in this city yesterday. As a matter of fact, the reports show, there has not been a major strike in the electrical industry during the past ten years, during which time many major gains have been made by the organization, including establishment of the five-day week in sixty-five principal cities. Relations with employers, it is shown, have steadily improved, and conciliation and arbitration have been generally established to replace strife and turmoil which has retarded so many industries.

The convention meeting here is the largest ever held by the organization, delegates being present from some 1,000 local unions in the United States and Canada.

"The membership of the Brotherhood is the largest enrolled since the war, having passed the 100,000 point during the past year. We now enjoy the highest wage scales and the best conditions of employment in our history," said President Noonan.

Since the convention two years ago the Brotherhood has erected and now occupies its own headquarters building in Washington, a magnificent structure at 1200 Fifteenth street, northwest. This is only one of its big achievements.

"Electrical workers in 65 principal cities have established the five-day week," according to the report of the secretary.

"New contracts signed with employers since January, 1929, in 114 cities give an average wage increase of 15.9 cents an hour. These gains were made without a single strike and go a long way in advancing the living standards of these workers.

"There has not been a major strike in the electrical industry during the past seven years. Better relations between employe and employer have been brought about through direct negotiation, thus emphasizing the value of collective bargaining to both sides of the conference table.

"The national council on industrial relations in the electrical construction industry has played a large part in creating this improved feeling.

"It is composed of employes and employers, and its object is to adjust through arbitration all questions of wages, hours and conditions that fail of settlement in conferences between local unions and employers. The council is operating satisfactorily to all parties concerned.

"Further advancement is shown in the adoption of an electrical code, at the instance of the Brotherhood, in 653 cities of the United States. This makes for greater safety to buildings, prevention of fire losses and accidents. It also serves to eliminate the inefficient and dishonest contractor from the industry."

Successful operation of the old-age pension system, established in 1927, and extension of the insurance activities of the Brotherhood to include wives and children of electrical workers, on a low-cost basis, was reported to the convention.

Immediate program of the Brotherhood includes the following:

1. Establishment of disability insurance for the more than 100,000 members on a basis similar to the old-age annuity now in effect.
2. Lowering of the present age limit of 65 years in the old-age pension plan and the increase of the annuity from $42 a month to a higher figure.
3. Meeting of unemployment conditions, particularly the phases traceable to the refusal of some corporations to employ men over 45 years of age, and the introduction of labor-saving machinery. Steps will be taken to solve these problems in a reasonable way through co-operation with employers.
4. Systematic weeding out of incompetent mechanics and the introduction of a plan of post-graduate courses for journeymen in the principal local unions.
5. Intensive organization in the public utility and telephone fields.
6. Reaffirmation of friendliness to the introduction of labor-saving machinery, but a declaration of the responsibility of society and industry for the resultant unemployment.

KELLIS, CARSON IN AUTO WRECK

Local Painters Not Seriously Injured in Smash-Up Near Jacksonville.

Meager reports received in this city by R. D. Kellis, attorney, and son of J. H. Kellis, member of Local 226, Painters, indicate that first reports of a serious mishap which the latter and J. M. Carson, also a member of the local union, sustained on a trip to Florida were somewhat exaggerated, although Mr. Kellis was painfully injured and suffered hurts which will keep him confined to a bed for several weeks.

According to Mr. Kellis, Jr., the accident occurred just north of Jacksonville, when a car which Mr. Carson was driving turned over, pinning its occupants underneath. Mr. Carson was only slightly injured. The unionists were taken to West Palm Beach, where their injuries were treated, and Mr. Kellis later went to the home of a sister, Mrs. John Chambers, at Delray Beach, where he remains. The car was completely demolished, according fortunate in escaping with their lives. to reports, and the occupants were

Mr. Kellis is an angler of some note, and it is said that he regards as a serious feature of the mishap the fact that his pursuit of the finny tribe will be interfered with for several weeks. His address at present is Box 562, Delray Beach, Fla., and Mr. Carson may be reached at 325 Evearn street, West Palm Beach.

15,000 NEEDLESSLY DIE

New York.—At least 15,000 lives in this city can be saved each year by the effective application of known preventive measures, according to the city health commissioner.

"There is no need of waiting for some brilliant medical discovery for an elixir of life," said the medical official. "We now have available a sufficient amount of tested knowledge and experience to add a considerable span of years to the average length of life.

"Out of 11,680 children under 5 years of age who died in this city last year, 4,100 could easily have been saved by proper preventive measures."

CONTRACTORS LICENSED

Sacramento, Cal.—A law, now effective in this state, provides that all persons engaged in the contracting business must be licensed and pay a fee of $5. The license must be annually renewed and is not transferable.

THEATER MEN GET INCREASE

Two-Year Contracts Signed With Publix and Independent Amusement Houses.

Two-year contracts signed this week by officers of Local 259, Moving Picture Machine Operators, and representatives of various independent houses and of the Publix Theaters corporation, operators of the Tivoli, State, Rialto and Bonita theaters, marked the conclusion of negotiation of wage scales by the local theater crafts, agreements having been previously signed covering wages and working conditions for the Musicians and Stage Employes.

The operators' scale covers a period from Sept. 1, 1929, to Sept. 1, 1931, and provides a substantial increase for members of Local 259. The negotiations, which extended several days beyond the expiration of the old contract, were carried on in a fine spirit of mutual respect and co-operation, according to the union members, who were high in their praises of the fair spirit displayed at all stages of the proceedings by the employers and their representatives.

The operators were represented by a committee consisting of Burson Lowry, W. W. Williams, C. C. Curle, W. C. Belcher, A. C. Kamin and Chris F. Otto. J. A. Korpel, district manager, represented Publix, and the various independent houses were signed direct with the respective managements.

McKinlay Returns From Extended Trip

James McKinlay, of the Iron Molders, has returned to Chattanooga after an extended trip to Chicago, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and other cities. Mr. McKinlay declares employment conditions in the localities visited by him are deplorable. In Chicago, he said, employment was fair in the case of the Molders, but the city parks are overrun with out-of-works whose only lodging place is under the trees. A notable feature, Mr. McKinlay continued, was the prevalence of men obviously past the age of 40 in this great army of unemployed, a vast majority of those seen being gray-haired and past that period which has been set as an "employment deadline" by so many industries recently.

Wisdom causeth the face to shine, says the Bible, but we've never seen anybody with enough of it to have to use dimmers.

CIRCLE CLUB TO SPONSOR BAND

Report of Arrangements Committee to Feature Monday Night's Session.

Report of the committee arranging for the appearance in Chattanooga of the United States Army Band will feature Monday night's regular meeting of Circle club, to be held at the Deuberry Dining room, 11 West Ninth street. The occasion will also mark the first fall meeting of the union labor civic club, following a lull in activities due to the season, and an unusually large number of members is expected to be on hand.

Suggestions for a fall and winter program have been "fanned" by various members during the past few weeks, and it is probable that the coming months will witness increased activities by the organization.

George Forbes is chairman of a committee which has been making arrangements for the United States Army band, which is one of the largest and finest musical organizations in the world, and which will appear at the Memorial auditorium for two concerts on Nov. 14. The committee is said to have worked out a program of publicity which will require co-operation of the entire membership, and President Ziegler expressed the hope Thursday that a full attendance of the membership will be present Monday night.

CHILDREN'S CODE O. K.'D BY WISCONSIN GOVERNOR

Madison, Wis.—Gov. Kohler signed the revised children's code, which relates to dependent and delinquent children.

STERCHI FIRM SPREADS OUT(?)

Newspaper Article Cause of Much Speculation by Local Trades Unionists.

Recent announcement in the daily press that two local furniture stores had been purchased by Glenn Young has occasioned considerable speculation among local trades unionists, and the question of whether the purchase was not in reality made for the Sterchi-Fowler chain has been and is being "fanned" wherever workers congregate.

The Glenn Young store, at 212 West Eighth street, was, long ago, placed on labor's "unfair list" along with the entire Sterchi chain, in connection with the lockout of iron molders at the Mascot Stove Manufacturing company and their replacement by strikebreakers gathered from various cities.

The stores purchased by Mr. Young, according to the announcement, were the Chattanooga Outfitting company, at 613 Market street, and the Eskind-Lusky company, at 1260 Market.

The entire Sterchi interests in the Chattanooga territory, as well as other cities, were included in the list declared "unfair" by Chattanooga Trades and Labor council shortly after the Mascot company locked out their old and faithful employes. The local firms named were the Sterchi-Fowler company, at Seventh and Broad streets; the Young store, at Eighth and Pine; Osborn Furniture company, 538 Market; Sterchi-Fowler, 1467 Market, and stores under the same name in East Chattanooga and at Rossville.

The Sterchi-Fowler interests have since launched the Sterchi-Fowler-White office supply company, now located at Seventh and Broad.

Camel Cigarettes Report Big Profits

New York.—Profits of the anti-union R. J. Reynolds Tobacco company, manufacturers of Camel cigarettes and Prince Albert tobacco, is one of the sensations of Wall Street.

Net profits last year exceeded $30,000,000. This is $5,000,000 more than its nearest competitor.

These profits were wrung from employes who are paid an unbelievable low wage. It is charged that wages are as low as 10 cents an hour.

The company blacklists trade union advocates and refuses to even discuss the question with trade union officials.

REAPER TAKES GEO. B. PYLE

Contractor-Trades Unionist Succumbs to Long Illness at a Local Hospital.

Surrendering after a long and valiant fight to regain his health, George B. Pyle, local plasterer contractor-trades unionist, succumbed last Saturday night at a local hospital.

Mr. Pyle was 64 years of age, and was one of the oldest members of Local 157, Operative Plasterers. During the past few years Mr. Pyle had been engaged in the contracting business, and up until the time his health failed he had been successful as an employer. Becoming a member of Local 175 shortly after its organization, he took a keen interest in the affairs of the union, serving in almost every official capacity and giving freely of his time and talents to the cause which he loved so well. He was for several years a delegate to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, and his counsel was highly valued by members of the general labor movement. His activities and sincerity in the cause had gained for him many warm personal friends who will mourn his passing.

Funeral services, conducted by the Revs. N. M. Watson and V. C. Adcock, were held Monday afternoon from the J. Avery Bryan funeral home, and interment was in Chattanooga Memorial park. Active pallbearers were J. G. Flewellyn, Bob Borin, W. B. Owens, Ed Porter, Fred Wise and George McAmis. Honorary pallbearers were selected from the membership of his local union.

In the death of George Pyle the local labor movement loses an earnest and able advocate, and The Labor World joins a host of friends in deploring the passing of this sincere trades unionist and loyal friend.

Well-Known Barbers Change Positions

Clyde Garrett, member of the executive board of Local 415, Barbers, who has been at the Broadway Barber shop, 820 Broad street, for the past year, Monday accepted a position at the Read House shop, West Ninth street. C. C. Lawson, formerly at the Lookout, has replaced Mr. Garrett at the Broadway shop.

WANT FIVE-DAY WEEK

Newark, N. J.—Organized machinists in this state are strengthening their lines for a five-day week campaign.

THE LABOR WORLD
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THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY
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NIEL J. CROWLEY ..... Manager
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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1929.

SUMMARIZING OUR ISSUES

Labor day addresses and articles served to clarify and summarize labor's great issues. Future historians can read these statements of the day's issues and reconstruct our civilization, as scientists reconstruct extinct mammals when given a jawbone and a couple of ribs.

We find labor men demanding an end to the "deadline at 40," demanding methods of unemployment prevention, demanding use of machinery so it will not throw men on the scrap heap, demanding an end of judicial tyranny via the injunction, demanding the five-day week, demanding vacations with pay.

Everything centers around the idea of spreading the benefits of machines and the sciences so that the masses can enjoy them and so that there will not be too much concentration of wealth at one end and too much concentration of poverty at the other.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What international union recently changed its name?

A.—The Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International league, which at its Kansas City convention decided to be known as the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' and Bartenders' Dispensers' International alliance. The name of the local created, which had been the Waiter and Server, was changed to the Catering Industry Employe.

* * *

Q.—Who was Bernardino Ramazzini?

A.—He was the first physician to realize the widespread hazard of industrial diseases or at least to be sufficiently impressed by them to write a book upon them. He was born in northern Italy in 1633.

* * *

Q.—What international union is credited with being largely responsible for the formation of the American Federation of Labor?

A.—The Cigar Makers' International union.

* * *

Q.—Are there any minimum wage laws for men in the United States?

A.—No. Such legislation is limited to the employment of women and minors.

* * *

Q.—Will the forthcoming Toronto convention of the American Federation of Labor be the first Canadian convention of the federation?

A.—No. The 1920 convention met at Montreal and the 1909 convention at Toronto.

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phone 6-7168
817 Market Street

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UNION MADE
$50 Reward
To any Engineer, Fireman or Workingman who can find a better Overall or Jacket than Finck's Red Bar brand. They "wear like a pig's nose."
Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.
Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.
W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS IN TENNESSEE PROVES WORKERS FAVOR UNION ORGANIZATION

(Special Correspondence.)

New York, Sept. 11.—Evidence in plenty is at hand that the campaign for organizing the unorganized workers of the south is going over the top. Results already achieved along educational lines in and about Elizabethton, Tenn., bear out this contention. And not the least of the reasons is the one, so read the reports, that the workers appear to be receptive, eager and willing to listen to the plain facts of what unionism has done for others and will do for them. The latest report announces the establishment of a workers' education bureau in Elizabethton, under the direction of Paul W. Fuller, field representative of the workers' education bureau of America.

Mr. Fuller reached his new field of educational activity on July 11. Since that time his voluminous and detailed reports almost invariably end with such paragraphs as these:

"I just want to conclude by saying that I am satisfied with the progress we are making and that I am thoroughly fascinated with the people and the work. I feel assured that with determination and stick-to-itive-ness we will have a real organization here.

"The need for organization as well as for education has been stressed at all meetings. Payment of dues to the local has been very encouraging, the union is growing daily in paid-up memberships."

And this in the report which includes the period of August 7-14: "There is still some dissatisfaction over the few remaining textile workers who have not gone back to work. But the interest, enthusiasm and eagerness of the workers to learn about the labor movement convinces me that the organization of the United Textile Workers in Carter County and Elizabethton is here to stay."

What seems striking in the later reports is the number of educational mass meetings already held. About 60 have been held.

Willing Hands to Lend Aid.

What seems also very pronounced in the reports is Mr. Fuller's anxiety to acknowledge aid from many sources beginning with those who first discovered the opportunities for the spread of workers' education in this field, the officers and members of the United Textile Workers of America and including also several ministers and preachers, for he finds the people quite religious, the clergymen aiding him very materially in determining the character of the residents and the most promising locations for his activities. On this latter point he has this to say in one of his reports:

"During the strike and since the settlement, Local 1630, United Textile Workers, has received much publicity as the textile workers' organization of Elizabethton. While this is true, I feel a general impression has been created among those remote from this vicinity, that most of the textile workers employed in the plants, in and about which the recent unpleasantness centered, live in the city. I believe this impression should be corrected, for in fact, approximately only 10 per cent. are residents of Elizabethton; 70 per cent. come from the mountain districts of Carter county, within a radius of twenty-two miles of this city, and about 20 per cent. live near Johnson City.

"I think I should also state that much of the bitter opposition shown toward the strikers by the business men and town people may be credited to their unreasonable resentment to the mountaineers."

Mountaineers Eager Listeners.

So Mr. Fuller has pushed into the mountain region much with his meetings. He says there has been every evidence at these meetings of a new interest in trade unionism, for never before have these mountain people had the message of labor brought to them in their churches, school houses and places of assemblage. A desire and determination for a union that will be as effective during industrial peace as it was during the strike is being shown by these natives who have been brought into the industrial world within the past three years.

Commenting on the influence of the meetings Mr. Fuller explains that "while the meetings have been conducted primarily for the purpose of beginning the serious work of classes in workers' education, they have been a great help in boosting the attendance at the local meetings and in the payment of dues."

Ice Cream Socials His Worst Foe.

What might appear on the surface as trivial and humorous coincidences, but which, as Mr. Fuller explains, are plain efforts to divert attendance from his scheduled meetings, are the numerous ice cream socials which have been held. In the words of a local leader speaking to Mr. Fuller, "Never before in the history of Carter county has so much free ice cream been given away."

Note this as an evidence of the counter-attractions: "At Shell Creek we had at least 450 present. The auditorium was packed and many who could not find standing room stood at the windows listening. This was unusual for our opposition was holding an ice cream social at a church only a short distance away. Free ice cream was served, but this did not attract our people. Only about thirty were at the ice cream social."

THOSE "HIGH WAGES"

Two government reports on wages paid to federal employes and to employes in private concerns refutes "high" wage claims. An investigation by the United States bureau of labor statistics of the families of 506 federal employes in five of the largest cities should cause a nation-wide query: "What price prosperity?"

Employes with an annual salary of less than $2,500 were studied. In New Orleans the salary constituted but 78 per cent. of the total income. In the other cities it was lower, being only 68 per cent. in Chicago. From 15 to 33 per cent. of husbands do outside work—labor extra hours, while the same percentage of employes' wives leave home to earn necessary funds. Boarders and lodgers are the rule, and children are forced to labor instead of going to school.

A report by the federal personnel classification board develops similar information. Government pay for positions below the $2,000 level is more liberal than private employers and less liberal above that rate, as compared with non-government positions. Thousands of custodial employes are paid $2,000 and less by the government, and this report shows that these rates are higher than in private employment. Millions of workers in private employment are engaged in this class of work, and they are paid a wage lower than less-than-living rates paid by the government. The report also shatters the claim that the government pays "high" wages above the $2,000 class, as this rate is lower than in private employment.

These reports should be given consideration by citizens whose judgment is now swayed by notorious instances or claims by voluble optimists who would maintain the status quo. This element refuses to plunge deep into the lives of the people. They cling to self-delusion and refuse to form judgments that hurt their minds.

Wealth beyond the dreams of legendary Midas pours into the hands of a comparative few by means of scientific production processes and automatic machinery. The vast majority of wage earners get maybe a living wage as their share of this golden flood. They will not even be considered entitled to a living wage unless they organize. By their unity and their power they can effectively put resistance to inequalities and secure those far-reaching consequences to which every element can escape.

BATTLE LINES BLAZING

Every now and then some cute intellectual arises to say there is no militancy in the American labor movement. Europeans in particular like to say that.

And every now and then the answer blazes forth in such militancy as no other trade union movement has ever produced in constructive effort.

Vision at this hour the New Orleans car strike, the Chicago pressmen cleaning up the town, the Equity campaign in Hollywood, a half-dozen textile strikes, a half-dozen hosiery mill strikes, all of them filled with militancy to the point of stark, unselfish courage.

American trade unionists go the absolute limit in the effort to negotiate. Peace and progress are the guiding words.

No one ever did good work for an indifferent boss.

TAXI
Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS—METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

MORE ABOUT TIMES EDITORIAL

(Continued from First Page)

wages, forced reasonable house rent, created a more independent atmosphere in their daily toil and otherwise compelled conditions more nearly approximating the standards of American workers in these foreign-owned, foreign-directed mills?

Is it a tragedy that the Workers' Education bureau, a national organization conducted in co-operation with the A. F. of L., has established itself at Elizabethton, and is making amazing progress among the long-neglected and worthy mountaineers, organizing study classes and finding the workers eager to learn many essentials to good citizenship which long hours and starvation pay in the mills has denied them heretofore?

Is it a tragedy that Dr. Mothwurff, victim of a gang of cheap politicians, has been recalled to Germany by the governing board of the Elizabethton mills?

Is it a tragedy that these same cheap politicians have been removed from the rayon company's pay rolls and thus deprived of an asset on election day?

Is it a tragedy that the strike resulted in installation of a personnel system which offers to the workers a fair and equitable adjustment of complaints, and which tends to make them more efficient in their daily tasks?

And about the communistic tragedies in "several other mill towns in North Carolina." Another "tragedy" is noted in the news dispatches Thursday, which tell of a settlement of the strike at Marion whereby hours of labor in textile mills have been reduced from twelve hours, twenty minutes per day, in some cases, to fifty-five per week, and the right to collective bargaining is conceded.

The Times editorial writer believes in certain unions, which "recognize the principle of impartial arbitration in the settlement of disputes," but ignores the fact that from the inception of the Elizabethton "tragedy" the workers and their spokesmen pleaded for any manner of impartial arbitration and were met by the mill management with autocratic refusal, and by his excellency the governor of the state with bullets and gas bombs.

The Times editorial writer likes the Typographical union—omyyes. But there are any number of great newspapers which have an abiding respect for the organized printers—and an increasing number of mill owners are learning to respect the Textile Workers in the south, with prospects of more to follow in the near future.

The Times editorial writer professes to believe in the Pressmen's union, also, which is well and good. What a happy situation would be created if he were to communicate this feeling to the business office of the Times, so the pressroom of that paper might be organized.

"They cry Peace, Peace, and there is no peace." The southern workers, long the victims of greedy dollar-chasing capitalists from the east and from foreign countries, have been goaded to the limit. They will organize, are organizing, to protect themselves, and all the propaganda of employers' organizations, chambers of commerce, cheap politicians and newspapers cannot prevail against it.

As we see it, there is only one consolation left for folks like the editorial writer of our morning paper: Join Brother Edgerton in fervent prayer for "those brave souls who are holding the line in defense of our constitution," etc., etc.

UPHOLSTERERS STRIKE

Los Angeles.—A 50 per cent. wage cut by the Roberti Manufacturing company resulted in a strike of upholsterers at this plant. The firm is affected by the "American plan" bug.

TRUCK DRIVERS UNITE

Rockford, Ill.—Truck drivers have organized and are affiliated to Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Labor Press Support Is Vital to Movement

Mankota, Minn., Sept. 11.—Support of the labor press is indispensable to trade unionism, declared John C. Lewis, president Iowa Federation of Labor, in extending fraternal greetings to the Mankota Federation of Labor convention.

"There is nothing more important than a strong, well-supported labor press," said the Iowan, who urged every delegate to inaugurate a personal campaign for this educational weapon.

"Our labor press can be enlarged and its power extended only as we give our support," he said. "To those who are not awake to the importance of the labor press, I ask them to consider a trade union movement that had not a single publication."

Detroit, Mich.—"The culture of the city is in overalls," said Judge Frank Murphy, of recorder's court, in an address to a group of students at the Y. M. C. A. building.

"The working man, through his labor papers, gets news of great importance which cannot be found in any other publication," said the jurist. "The worker is eager to learn and I dare say that were you to go to the public library right now, the greater percentage of those there studying or reading are laboring men or members of their families."

BOASTED WAGE GAINS OFFSET BY IDLENESS

Williamstown, Mass., Sept. 11.—Wage increases the past two years have been offset by unemployment, Dr. William T. Foster, of the Pollak Foundation for Economic Research, told the institute of politics.

Dr. Foster cited figures from a study of wages and earnings by Prof. Paul H. Douglas, of the University of Chicago, to be published this fall by the foundation.

TELLS HOW SHE AVOIDS HAVING BAD HEADACHES

The home of Mrs. John L. Pence, Broadway, Va., is one of the thousands of homes in which Black-Draught has been in successful use for the relief of constipation and similar ills requiring a laxative or a cathartic. Mrs. Pence says she has kept Black-Draught on hand for a period of nine years.

"My health is generally pretty good," she says, "but occasionally I am troubled with spells of constipation. I always use Black-Draught when I feel a spell of this kind coming on, for it saves me a bad headache.

"My color gets sallow at times. I get real yellow. I have found Black-Draught to be the finest kind of a remedy for this. I take Black-Draught and make a tea out of it, and take it along in small doses for several days. I have never found anything that served me so well. I can't speak too highly of it, for it has been so beneficial for me. My husband also takes Black-Draught and he thinks it is splendid. I have told many of my friends about it and they agree with me that it is a good remedy.

"Since I have known about Black-Draught, I have not suffered nearly so much with headache caused from indigestion. If I find my tongue is coated, and I wake up with a bad taste in my mouth, I know I have been eating indiscreetly and I immediately resort to Black-Draught to straighten me out."

Thedford's Black-Draught is a purely vegetable cathartic or laxative medicine, composed of selected medicinal herbs and roots. Black-Draught is finely powdered, which enables the juices of the stomach to extract its medicinal properties in an easy, natural way. J-104

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

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If it is RECORDS you want, we have them. We have the Columbia Records especially late releases.
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Flowers for All Occasions
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WATCH this section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER — and save the difference.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save
EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
817 MARKET ST
Pay Cash, Carry and Save
CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
FOR SATURDAY

BUTTER	Very Best Creamery, Pound	43c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade. 4 Lbs.	45c
POTATOES	No. 1 Home Grown, Pound	3c
SALMON	Alaska Chum, Tall Can. Two cans	25c
ROUND STEAK	Kansas City Beef, Lb.	31c
LOIN STEAK	Kansas City Beef, Pound	36c

ALL THIS WEEK
AT THE 38 HOME STORES!
Best Fatback Boiling
MEAT, lb.... 12½c
Best Lean Streaked
MEAT, lb..... 19c

Bean Hole Beans
As the Maine Woodsman prepares them—in the Bean Hole Pot. It gives them that flavor you'll like—
Per Can 12½c
The 38 Home Stores
Owned and Operated by Home Folks

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs.	$1.07
CABBAGE	Fresh, Firm Heads. Pound	5c
COFFEE	Maxwell House 1-Lb. Per Pound	47c
JELLO	Assorted Flavors, each	7½c
IRISH POTATOES	Fancy Cobblers, Per Lb.	3c
CORN FLAKES	and Post Toasties, Each	7½c
SALMON	Tall Pink. 2 for	25c
BUTTER	Fancy Golden Rod, per lb.	45c
SUGAR	Pure Cane, Granulated, in cloth bag — 10 Lbs.	55c
COMP. LARD	Bulk— 4 Lbs. for	45c
PURE LARD	Bulk— 4 Lbs. for	53c
BACON	Hormel Minnesota Rindless, Per Lb.	29c
BEEF ROAST	Fancy Kansas City Beef—Per Lb.	22c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME
No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av

WATCH FOR THE VOLUNTEER Food Stores
IN Chattanooga SOON
An Organization of Local Grocers

ELECTRICAL WORKERS

By E. E. CROSBY

we are still here, and growing
aps and bounds like Greater
nooga.

* * *

of our old members, R. Dun-
s come back from Texas. He
re on a traveler last spring.
of a good city, something or
e brought him back.

* * *

s there will have to be a big
sign erected here, "You'll Do
the Dynamo of Dixie." Of
it would have to be electric if
d anything to say or do

* * *

McDaniell, having been under
ther for two days, is out and
stronger and better than ever.
Mack, don't be sick so long
me.

* * *

brothers, you that didn't attend the last meeting missed a treat. Nearly everybody had something to say. Some of the brothers that live out so far they can't attend every meeting were there showing their smiling faces.

* * *

We have gone on record as opposing the thirteen-month calendar for a year. None of the members of this local cared to pay an extra month rent. Would like to hear from some of the other locals on it. About twelve years ago it was agitated and then dropped, but it has bobbed up again.

* * *

The members that missed being at the Terminal station Saturday missed seeing the special train of electricians. They were fifteen cars strong, but we hope next year to see the convention here with 2,000 of them.

* * *

Well, brothers, we are getting the new agreements signed up.

* * *

Next Tuesday night there is to be an important office filled, so be sure and be present so you can help elect your choice.

* * *

We have started a new endurance contest—every member present at every meeting. Are you in on it?

SHORT SESSION CENTRAL BODY

Routine Business Matters Disposed of by Delegates at Regular Meeting.

Regular meeting of Central Body last Monday night was devoted for the most part to the transaction of routine business, and the session was unusually brief.

A matter, however, of importance to all workers was reported by the legislative committee, which called attention to the fact that a committee appointed by the governor under an act of the recent legislature is busily engaged in revising the state code, and an invitation had been issued to local labor to present suggestions. It was held that the matter was a state affair, and the committee was instructed to communicate with the proper officials in Nashville looking to the adoption of a program for submission to the attorneys who are drafting the new code.

Communication from the Los Angeles Central body detailed the situation with respect to the movement of Actors' Equity in its efforts to win recognition for artists in sound pictures. It was said that while the battle had been temporarily abandoned for sufficient reason, it will be opened again shortly and the fight continued to the finish. Local trades unionists were especially thanked for their activities in support of the actors.

Letter from the United Hatters called attention to a strike in the plant of the Sarnoff Hat company at Perth Amboy, N. J., and requested trades unionists to look for the label in buying fall and winter headgear.

O. E. Cook, president of Local 43, Plumbers and Steamfitters, was a guest of the body, and made an interesting talk.

Lecturing Explorer: "Just to show you the advance of civilization, in the past the Eskimos used to eat candles for dessert."

Clever Young Hardware Clerk: "And now, I suppose, they eat electric light bulbs?"

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

How do you fellows like our new hall? It would look better if all those charters were properly hung. Saw one man spitting behind the bench, and a spittoon right in front of him. Guess he was used to spitting in the fireplace. Maybe he was like the fellow who went to a hotel and spat on the floor. When a red cap placed a big brass spittoon before him he turned and spat the other way. The red cap jumped and placed it over there. Then he spat right out in front. The boy grabbed the spittoon and placed it there. "Say," he said, "if you don't take that thing away from here I will spit in it." Men, let's keep the floor clean. If you have to spit, be sure and use the spittoon. I thank you.

* * *

Have you a little "Yo Yo" in your home?

* * *

George Pierce has returned from New York, where he was a delegate from the local to the National Association of Postoffice Clerks. He reports a large and enthusiastic meeting.

* * *

W. B. Martin has returned from his honeymoon and to duty. They are living in North Chattanooga.

* * *

R. M. George, assistant postmaster, and party have returned from a successful fishing trip.

* * *

Henry Oehlson came back from the convention filled with enthusiasm and music, etc., and now wants to organize a band at this office after seeing the fifteen letter carrier bands in the parade at the convention at Minneapolis. He says we must have a band.

* * *

Have you noticed any of the beautiful calves shown on some of the posters advertising the fair?

* * *

A fellow attempted to siphon the gasoline out of Capt. Myers' auto the other morning, but was dispersed by the milkman.

* * *

Pat Connor had an off day today. Most anybody beat him at checkers. Even Ruch came down and beat him.

* * *

M. M. Echols fell on the sidewalk and hurt his wrist and ankle the other day.

* * *

Sub Gribben says that he is taking a rest cure on Brother Dailey's route.

* * *

Clarence Oakes is on his vacation. I'll bet he makes it pay. He says some one stole his eggs.

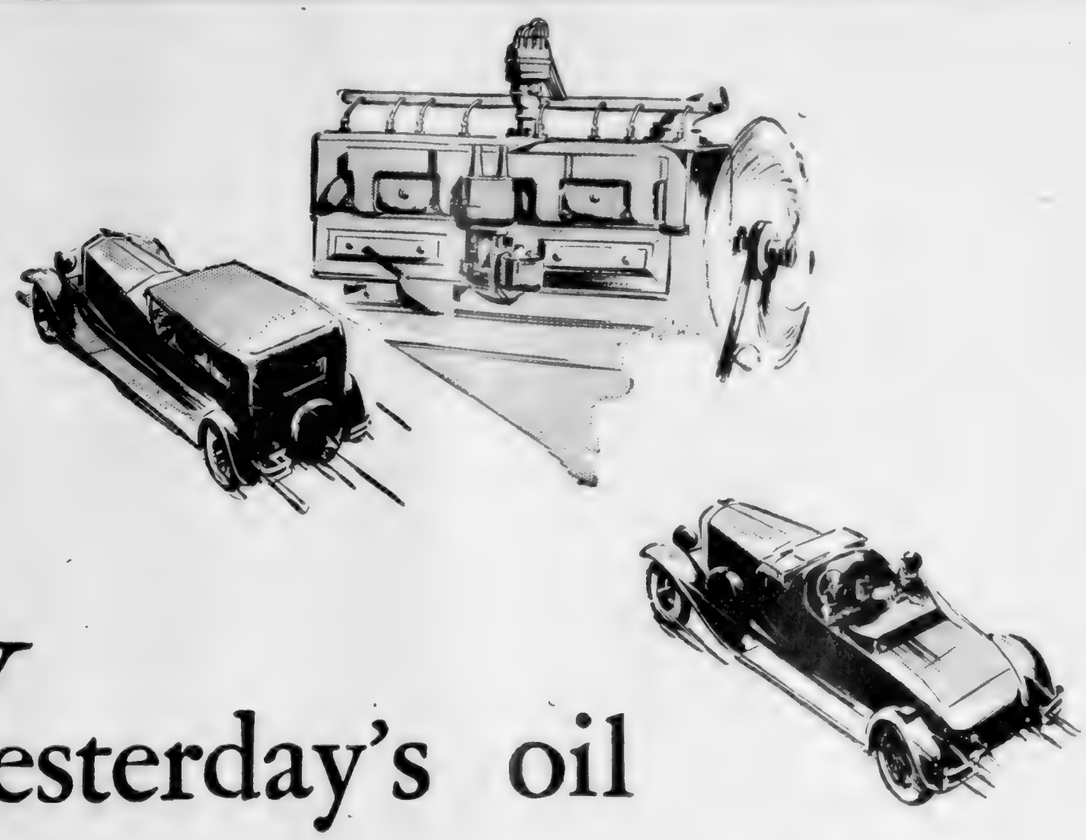
DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

Buy by the case

$2.00
DOWN
DRESS UP
Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows
KIN & MARINE COMPANY
4 MARKET ST.

eady Cash
our taxes, improvements on ome, or for other obligations. made on most reasonable and paid back by the week th.
ens Savings & Loan Corporation
d Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. pposite Central Market

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"
Fall Hats
New 1929 Styles
It is our pleasure to present the New all Hats to our trade in the same style nd variety as they are shown on the Avenue of the great Metropolis, where tyles originate.
NEW FALL HATS
(With the United Hatters' Union Label)
$3.85 – $4.85 – $5.85
Every hat is guaranteed for satisfactory wear.
See our windows for the new styles.
SEE OUR WINDOWS
FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHES SHOP
The Store of Standard Values
SEE OUR WINDOWS


Yesterday's oil won't protect today's High-Compression motors

Motorists have learned that no ordinary oil provides the lubrication required by the high-speed, high-compression engine. They have discovered that the oil they used in 1925 is almost as out of date as the car they drove in 1910.

Alert to changing engine designs, Shell engineers have kept pace with every new development in automobiles . . . have set the pace for lubricants. As a result, Shell Motor Oil is fitted to every demand of the ultra-modern car.

Shell Motor Oil has ideal body at all operating temperatures . . . provides complete lubrication at all speeds. It won't break down. And one of its amazing qualities is its vitality. Shell has a habit of finishing 500 miles fresh and fit for further service.

Also, Shell Motor Oil has an extremely low carbon content. This is of especial value in high-compression engines, where even a thin layer of carbon is likely to cause knocking. What little carbon is deposited in a Shell-lubricated motor is soft, fluffy and non-fouling . . . the kind which actually blows away with the exhaust gases.

Shell Motor Oil is refined by the new Shell low-temperature process from Nature's richest lubricating crude. And tested 259 times to make sure that every quart possesses all four essentials of correct lubrication: Ideal Body at All Operating Temperatures, Low Carbon Content, Non-Fouling Carbon and Low Pour Point.

STOP AT THE SIGN OF THE SHELL—And let the Shell Lubrication Chart be your guide. Courteous salesmen await you at the familiar *yellow and red* service stations.

FREE—Road Maps
Ask the nearest Shell Service Station or Dealer for 1929 Shell Road Maps. Accurate. Up-to-the-minute. Complete. Show type of road, mileage between towns, markers and all details. Fold to a convenient pocket size. Get them before you start your motor trip or at Shell Stations as you travel.

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"Sonny Boy" and His Singing Daddy Are Here Again!

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—o—

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TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

Ruth Chatterton, Lewis Stone, Raymond Hackett

in the All-Talking screen version of the famous stage success

"MADAME X"

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"ILLUSION"

Buddy Rogers and Nancy Carroll

RIALTO

MONDAY - TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY

"HOTTENTOT"

PATSY RUTH MILLER AND EDWARD EVERETT HORTON

THURSDAY and FRIDAY

ROLAND YOUNG and NORMAN LEE

"WISE GIRLS"

SATURDAY

GEORGE O'BRIEN

in

"MASKED EMOTIONS"

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily of 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

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Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, SEPTEMBER 20, 1929 — Number 21

ONTY WARD'S AS NOVEL PLAN RETRENCHMENT

respondent Describes ique Business System.

S EMPLOYES PUT ON HALF-TIME PAY

it Shifts," However, ail to Reduce Hours Ac- rdingly, He Declares.

more or less novel but doubtless effective method of cutting ex- has been introduced to the lo- ercantile business by the re- -opened Chattanooga branch of gomery Ward & Co., billion-dol- hicago mail-order chain store n, according to a communica- eceived by The Labor World eek from a well-known citizen, name, for obvious reasons, is eld.

citizen, who signs himself tanoogan," evidently is unusu- amiliar with the operation at of the local branch, and from nor of his communication could be said to give unqualified ap- l to the system. When business , he declares, certain employes quested to work on "half-time," anagement's interpretation of eing three and one-half hours ty, five and one-half hours on and occasionally, on short no- working after supper for sev- hours, with no extra pay added half-day's schedule.

communication is particularly sting in view of an expose by abor World of working condi- for female employes of the store branch which resulted in improvement during the past er. So far as can be learned, tate laws respecting women rs are now being observed lo- by the mail order concern. In vent, ice water coolers having installed following The Labor 's expose in mid-summer, it is ed that arrangements have made to provide heat for em- during the winter months. attanoogan's" letter follows:

tor The Labor World:
doors of Montgomery rd & Co.'s local link of this erful chain open at 8:30. The rs of this powerful chain close 5:30. Six days each week the e has the opportunity to k first of Ward's" when ing between these hours. You find a few underpaid, over- ked individuals there to as- you with your contribution heir $300,000,000 a year busi- s.

w there are times when the d people don't seem to "think t of Ward's," or don't think st enough or something, and result is a little slump in t three hundred million. Then be so those underpaid, over- ked individuals. They are tly requested not to report the opening of the mighty rs at 8:30 but to ponder their a full three and a half hours report at 12 to assist the buying public for a full five a half hours until the mighty rs close. And for that three a half hours that particular son is docked one full half- in his scanty wages when payroll is made up.

ftentimes just before these hty doors close at 5:30 some ponsible person makes the rtling discovery that deep m in the basement the stifling t has been so thick that a bination stock man, shipping receiving clerk has over- ed a carload of stoves or fur- re. This little detail must e attention. The public must be denied. These small items t be uncrated and set up hwith. And so the underpaid, rworked person that had a three and a half hours to der, for which he was charged ull half-day's pay, is politely uested to remain after the ing of the mighty doors and st in that little detail. Usu- he is not detained later than o'clock, and he had all morn- to rest anyway. Just phone wife to put the baby to bed not wait supper, take your are and buy a hot dog, and deep down in the dust of the ement and attend to that car- of stoves. But when the pay- is made up again there is not much as a note of thanks put hat person's envelope.

"CHATTANOOGAN."

rk's Condition ows Improvement

dition of J. L. Park, of the Clerks, who is at Erlanger al the victim of serious stomach ers, was reported Friday morn- very encouraging.

pital attaches declared Mr. showed decided improvement morning, and many friends e pleased that the "old timer" ndication of early recovery.

LABOR PAPER PROVES FALSE DENIAL OF MAIL ORDER FIRM IT BUYS NO PRISON OVERALLS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 18.—R. E. Wood, president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., big national mail order house with headquarters in Chicago, evidently does not know all that his company is doing or else he recently made an assertion that he knew was not true.

Mr. Wood, in a letter to the Labor News of Long Beach, Cal., denied under date of July 25 that his company was buying prison-made overalls. The Detroit Labor News, which was asked by the Long Beach paper to investigate Mr. Wood's assertion, prints a letter from the warden of the state prison at Marquette, Mich., which proves that Sears-Roebuck buys 72 per cent of the prison's overall output.

In his letter to the Long Beach Labor News, Mr. Wood said: "Overalls are not being manufactured for Sears, Roebuck & Co. at any state penitentiary or any other penal institution, and no overalls are purchased from other sources for sale either in our mail order or other stores."

Under date of January 28, James P. Corgan, warden of the state house of correction and branch prison at Marquette, in a communication to Daniel O. Collins, member of the state prison commission, makes the following statement:

"Business received from Sears, Roebuck & Co. is shipped to Chicago, Ill.; Kansas City, Mo.; Dallas, Tex.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Atlanta, Ga.; Seattle, Wash., and Boston, Mass.

"Our sales through the office and by our own salesmen are approximately 12,284 dozen, which would mean that the business received from Sears, Roebuck & Co. represented about 73.2 per cent.; our sales to state institutions, 4 per cent; sales made through our office and through our own salesmen, 22.2 per cent."

This would indicate that much of the output of the overall plant at Marquette is being absorbed by Sears, Roebuck & Co., notwithstanding Mr. Wood's letter to the contrary.

While the stores in Detroit are not mentioned as one of the points to which prison-made overalls are shipped, the Detroit Federattion of Labor is in possession of a prison-made overall purchased at the Grand River Avenue Sears, Roebuck & Co. store.

The revelation by the Detroit Labor News of the attempt of Sears, Roebuck & Co. to mislead the public in regard to prison-made overalls has added considerably to the troubles of the mail-order house, which is being denounced by organized labor all over the country for giving a big printing contract to the non-union firm of R. R. Donnelley & Sons Co., of Chicago.

BARBERS IN BIG CONVENTION APPROVE CHANGE IN NAME; BIRTHRIGHT AGAIN HONORED

(Special to The Labor World.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 20.—W. C. Birthright, of Nashville, was yesterday re-elected vice-president of the renamed Journeymen Barbers' and Beauticians' International Union of America, and, as an added honor, was named delegate to the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Birthright, who is secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, has served his international union with credit, and the honors conferred upon him yesterday are in recognition of his worth to the organization, particularly in the south.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 18.—More than 1,000 delegates representing every state in the Union, Canada, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico attended the sixteenth convention of the Journeymen Barbers' International union here, the largest convention in the history of the union.

After considerable debate the name of Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America was changed to the Journeymen Barbers' and Beauticians' International Union of America. The change was made to cover the beauty workers, mostly women, who have been admitted to the union, it being the desire to recognize the beauty workers and to further organize this craft, granting them separate charters.

The laws committee will also bring in a recommendation for the establishment of a school for barbering and beauty work under the jurisdiction of the union. President Shanessy pointed out the necessity for such a school in view of the many "shyster" schools springing up purporting to give instruction in such work. A recommendation for trade schools on which the membership voted some time ago was turned down.

The union, according to the report of the secretary-treasurer, is in a healthy state with a total membership of approximately 52,000. A balance of better than $600,000 is in the treasury, the report shows.

E. B. Masters, of Dallas, Tex., and Frank Weber, of Beaumont, Tex., delegates to the convention, brought with them from the Lone Star state a watermelon three feet and three inches long and weighing 74 pounds, which was presented to President Shanessy on the opening day of the convention. A special canvas bag was made to carry the melon. "Texas is a big state and we grow big things in it," Masters said in his speech of presentation.

St. Louis Local Union No. 102 also presented a diamond stick pin to President Shanessy, this being Mr. Shanessy's own local union in which he has held membership for thirty-five years.

Glassblowers Honor Kinsey

S. O. Kinsey, mayor of Alton Park, was honored by his fellow trades unionists at the last meeting of Branch 92, receiving a vote of thanks and appreciation for his services upon his retirement from active participation in the councils of the organization.

William Bland, secretary of Branch 92, reports the incident to The Labor World in the following manner:

"At the last meeting of Branch No. 92, Glass Bottle Blowers' association, S. O. Kinsey, having retired from active service with the Chattanooga Glass company, tendered his resignation as secretary-treasurer of the sick relief department. His resignation was accepted with the following tribute:

"That as Brother Kinsey has been a member of Branch 92 for the past twenty years and has been a loyal and faithful brother and worked and represented the branch in various capacities, and with honesty and integrity in the trustworthy position of secretary-treasurer of the sick relief department, we unanimously tender him a rising vote of thanks for his long and efficient services he has rendered to Branch No. 92, Glass Bottle Blowers' association."

Another Barber Changes Position

Raymond Hudson, for the past several months holding a "situation" at the Broadway Barber shop, Monday decided to change positions, and accepted a job at the Big Four shop on East Seventh street.

Wedding Bells For Milton S. Cooke

Milton S. Cooke, member of the local Typos, and Miss Thelma Mae Ramay stole a march on their friends last Tuesday evening, "slipped away" to Rossville and were quietly married.

Miss Ramay is the eldest daughter of Frank Ramay, well-known member of Lodge 211, Railway Carmen, and Mr. Cooke is an employe of the News composing room force.

The young couple will make their home east of Missionary ridge. Many friends will wish for them a safe and happy voyage on the matrimonial seas.

Fate Plays Unkind Trick on Ortweins

Fate, that uncertain and fickle ruler of our destinies, recently played an unkind trick on the family of M. H. Ortwein, president of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council.

A short time ago there came to the Ortwein domicile a young lady, named Mildred Irene, and while this happy event was being celebrated the youngest son of the family, Jimmie, aged 2, was stricken with diphtheria, and for several days was in a serious condition. The little fellow is greatly improved this week, however, and the chief worry of the trades unionist's family at the present is a quarantine, which will not be lifted for several days.

MUSICIANS RAISE WAGES.

New Orleans.—A 5 per cent wage increase has been secured by organized musicians in this city.

NOTICE!

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council will meet Monday night at 7:30 o'clock, in regular session. All delegates are requested and expected to be present, as matters affecting every local union will come before the meeting for discussion.

SHORTER WEEK NEW GOAL OF P. O. WORKERS

Many Reforms in Organization Program.

PIERCE DISCUSSES NEW YORK MEETING

Declares Progress in Past Inspires Members to Increase Effort for Future.

The forty-four-hour week for post-office clerks was made the paramount legislative issue by delegates to the sixteenth biennial convention of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, held this month at the Hotel Commodore, New York City.

G. B. Pierce, delegate from the local branch, returned to Chattanooga filled with enthusiasm for the entire program as outlined by the delegates, and singing the praises of the New York City branch for their entertainment of the visitors.

The convention, Mr. Pierce told a representative of The Labor World, was the largest and most representative ever held by the organization, and the reports recounting successes in the past two years fired the delegates to renewed enthusiasm for the future program.

Major issues specified by Mr. Pierce, aside from the shorter work-week noted above, include reclassification of salaries, seniority, postal policy, liberalized retirement, longevity pay, automatic special clerk promotions, elimination of speed-up systems and improved substitute employment conditions. Among the more than 600 resolutions submitted the following were approved: A $600 wage increase for all postoffice clerks; weekly pay principle; competitive examinations for supervisory promotions; time and one-half for overtime; 20 per cent. pay increase for night work; salary credit but not seniority credit for military service, and liberalization of sick and vacation leave laws.

William Green, president A. F. of L., assured the clerks that organized labor will aid their legislative program, said Mr. Pierce.

Congressman Lehlbach predicted that congress will pass the Dale-Lehlbach bill, which provides an average annuity of $1,200. Mr. Lehlbach said the president favors a revision of the retirement law.

Congressman Mead, of Buffalo, co-author of the La Follette-Mead 44-hour week bill for postal workers, charged the government with pursuing a "niggardly policy" in regard to pensions for civil employes. Government employes, he said, contribute 3½ per cent of their wages to the retirement fund, but the government, which is obligated to pay an equal amount, has made one payment of $19,000. Employes contributed more than $127,000.

The convention unanimously re-elected President George, Secretary-Treasurer Flaherty and Assistant Secretary-Treasurer Otte with increased salaries. The former was elected delegate to the forthcoming international meeting of postal workers at Copenhagen. Los Angeles was selected as the 1931 convention city.

CARRIERS' MEETING BROKE ALL RECORDS, SAYS H. M. OEHLSEN

The convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers, an A. F. of L. affiliate, held at Minneapolis, broke all records, according to H. M. Oehlsen, delegate from Branch 92. There were 1,863 delegates and seventeen letter carrier bands. One-half of the delegates drove their own autos from as far as California and Florida. Ten delegates came via airplane, Mr. Oehlsen reports.

Delegates, visiting carriers and members of ladies' auxiliaries comprised an attendance of more than 5,000 during the week. A feature of the convention was the letter carrier parade that took one hour and forty-five minutes to pass a given point. It was one of the largest parades in the history of the city.

"We believe our convention made a world record for attendance of delegates at a labor convention," said Mr. Oehlsen.

The Dale-Lehlbach bill, that would increase annuities to $1,200, was again approved. The last congress favored this measure but it was given a pocket veto by President Coolidge. The Saturday short work day, as provided by the La Follette-Mead bill, was urged.

The salaries of President Gainor, Secretary M. T. Finnan and Assistant Secretary C. F. Stinson were increased. They and other officers were re-elected without contest and Oakland, Cal., was selected as the 1931 convention city.

SOUTHERN TEXTILE WORKERS TO HOLD 2-DAY CONFERENCE AT ROCK HILL SEPT. 28-29

By WILLIAM ROSS
(Special to The Labor World)

Marion, N. C., Sept. 19.—A southern textile labor conference will meet at Rock Hill, S. C., on Sept. 28 and 29, under auspices of the United Textile Workers of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the U. T. W., who is making a special tour of local textile organizations in the south on behalf of the conference, is directing plans for the meeting from Marion.

Hundreds of delegates from textile centers in North and South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama will discuss labor problems in the cotton mills of the south and plans for a widespread effort to organize them.

Meeting immediately before the A. F. of L. annual convention in Toronto, Canada, the conference will transmit its proposals through the delegates of the U. T. W. at the convention. Plans are afoot to set the strength of the entire labor movement and its resources behind a drive to organize the south.

Gorman outlined the purpose of the conference to a meeting of textile workers in Marion, where a strike recently came to an end.

"It is the intention of the United Textile Workers to intensify the southern campaign," he stated. "Our fight in Marion and other textile centers was only by way of introduction to the big effort yet to come. The Rock Hill meeting will formulate a program for future action as well as the continuance of organizing and educational work already undertaken by our union."

Among the subjects on the program is the stretch-out or speed-up system of work, long hours and low wages, unsanitary conditions, the denial of the right to organize, the use of troops in breaking strikes and methods of organization.

Gorman added that the U. T. W. union is in favor of real scientific management of the industry and the elimination of waste. He quoted examples of the union's co-operation with friendly employers, resulting in benefits to both sides. He voiced his organization's opposition to the stretch-out system which intensifies production without consultation with the workers and their bonafide organizations.

DEFEND SWEATSHOP

Cleveland.—"The American" Plan association, an anti-union organization of employers in this city, calls on cloak manufacturers to resist efforts to unionize these plants.

The drive against sweatshops is directed by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union.

There is sorrow in the union-busters' camp. Their latest black eye is a five-day week agreement between building craftsmen and employers.

TYPOGRAPHICAL CONVENTION LAUNCHES NEW MOVEMENT FOR FIVE-DAY WEEK FOR PRINTERS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 16.—After declaring in favor of the five-day week for union printers, the International Typographical union, in convention here, took immediate steps to bring about the shorter work week.

The convention voted to lay before the American Newspaper Publishers' association a proposal for a five-day week and also a communication setting forth that "journeymen and apprentices have a just claim upon the management with respect to the introduction of policies that will lighten the burden of those employed in our industry."

Recommendation that all typographical unions throughout the United States and Canada appoint five-day-week committees for an intensive campaign of education on the proposal was adopted by the delegates.

Howard Backs Plan.

Speaking in support of the five-day week and adequate wages President Charles P. Howard told the convention:

"The great army of men and women who are engaged in the printing and publishing business are engaged in a work highly necessary to the preservation of civilization. There is no more important mechanical work. Our members are above the average in intelligence, and the demands of the trade demand the application of intelligent effort. A great deal of nervous energy is required. This entitles them to a high standard of living, including short hours and healthful working conditions.

"Because the standard of living is so flexible, we feel we are justified in insisting on an adequate wage to support the proper standard to which our members are entitled. We demand of our members an equally high standard as to quality and quantity of production. We are opposed to syndicalism in its every phase or any other method proposed which would require the restriction of production.

Unemployment Growing.

"Unemployment is a growing problem. We do not believe it is possible to solve it by artificial methods, but we do believe it is possible to assimilate in the printing industry a condition being generally applied in other industries—the five-day week—the one solution that will give a great body of men and women the opportunity to do the work for which they are equipped."

A resolution seen by some as looking to the formation of a labor party was rejected by a decisive vote. The resolution urged members of the organization to "sever all affiliations with all political parties of the exploiting class, which are constantly encroaching on the rights of the working people."

Justice for Mooney Demanded.

The delegates asked that a committee be appointed to consider the advisability of moving the international offices from Indianapolis to Washington, D. C., and called upon Gov. C. C. Young, of California, to see that "justice is done" in the case of Thomas J. Mooney, who is serving a sentence in San Quentin prison as the result of bombing a preparedness parade in San Francisco in 1916.

Houston, Tex., was chosen as the convention city for next year.

Sympathize With Brother Members

Plumbers Extend Condolences to Recently Bereaved Brothers.

Heartfelt sympathy for Bradley Roberts and John T. Cotter, fellow-members of Local 43, Plumbers and Steamfitters, in recent bereavements in their respective families, is contained in formal resolutions adopted by the local and given The Labor World this week for publication.

The Labor World speaks for the entire local movement in adding sincere sympathy and condolences to Brothers Roberts and Cotter, in concurrence with the resolutions which follow:

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to call to her last reward Janet Stewart Roberts, the beloved mother of our brother, Bradley Roberts; and,

Whereas, This local fully appreciates the loss to our brother and the affliction to the family; be it

Resolved, That this local extend to Brother Brad Roberts our deepest sympathy in his bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, a copy sent to Brother Roberts and a copy sent to The Labor World for publication.

H. F. BROWN,
O. E. COOK,
Committee.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has called to her home above Rose E. Cotter, the beloved sister of our brother, John T. Cotter; and,

Whereas, This local has the finest of brotherly love and esteem for Brother Cotter and deepest regret for his loss and that of his family; be it

Resolved, That this local hereby express its deepest sympathy and condolence to Brother Cotter in his great loss; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon our minutes, a copy sent to Brother Cotter and a copy sent to The Labor World for publication.

H. F. BROWN,
O. E. COOK,
Committee.

LABOR EDITOR DEAD.

Houston, Tex.—Victor B. Andrew, editor and publisher of the Houston Labor Journal, died in this city after a 24-hour illness. He lived in Houston for thirty-eight years and was a long-time member of Typographical union.

MILL OWNERS DOUBLE-CROSS NEW UNIONISTS

Would Cripple Efforts to Organize South.

HOFFMAN INDICTED FOR 'INSURRECTION'

Employers Seek to Make "Another Gastonia" of Marion Disturbance.

By WILLIAM ROSS
(Special to The Labor World.)

Marion, N. C., Sept. 19.—After double-crossing strikers of the Clinchfield and East Marion mills on the agreement which temporarily ended the strike of nine weeks, the mill owners are hoping to crush the campaign to organize the south by legal subterfuges.

Out of a clear sky came indictments against Alfred Hoffman, leader of the strike; W. L. Hogan, West Fowler, Will Russell and Del Lewis. The grand jury charges them with conspiracy against the state of North Carolina, that they "feloniously, unlawfully and wilfully did incite and set on foot an insurrection" with "force and arms." The charges would be amusing were it not for the possible penalty of fifteen years in jail and $10,000 fine. Fifty-five other strikers will face similar charges.

The grand jury indictment grew out of arrests made by the county sheriff after a riot before the gates of the Clinchfield mills previous to the settlement. The sheriff who went on a rampage arresting scores of strikers was called down by leading citizens of the county and told to quiet down. In the course of strike negotiations there was a "gentlemen's agreement" that nothing would come of the arrests. The accused had their bonds reduced and let out on $100 to $500 each.

Indications are that organized textile manufacturers are behind the move to cripple through legal procedure A. F. of L. efforts to organize the south. Against the strikers are arraigned nine lawyers, nearly all on the payroll of the mills.

Indicted strikers, taken by surprise, were refused sufficient time to prepare defense. Sitting on the bench of McDowell county superior court they found Judge John H. Harwood, who in the early days of the strike issued a drastic injunction. The injunction, if obeyed by the strikers, would have crippled their fight. His injunction was vitally amended later in a higher court.

Demands for a change of venue fell on deaf ears, but the judge finally consented to allow jurors from another county.

There are many witnesses to prove that Hoffman was not on the scene of rioting. He repeatedly urged the strikers to stay within the law and specifically warned against fights in front of the mill gates. These facts are well known locally but action is taken because of outside influence.

Forced to hurry in securing counsel, the strikers turned to all sides for help. D. F. Giles, their local attorney, secured the assistance of lawyers from Asheville and Burnsville, N. C. The Civil Liberties Union of New York, as well as the United Textile Workers of America and Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, are rushing help to Marion.

Determined to fight against mill efforts to make another Gastonia out of Marion, the strikers complain that except for mob violence they have been receiving the same treatment as the Gastonia communists. President Mabry Hart, of the Clinchfield mills, said publicly, "I do not see any difference between this union and the communists."

Failure to reinstate strikers, discrimination against unionists, and wage cuts are causing much dissatisfaction. One unionist reported that he was asked to sign a yellow dog contract. Unless difficulties are ironed out in a few days, another strike is unavoidable.

Lon Ault Loses Heavily by Fire

Lon Ault, well-known member and official of Local 74, Carpenters, had the misfortune on Sunday night a week ago to lose his home and all contents by fire of unknown origin.

Mr. and Mrs. Ault were away from their home at Ryall Springs and returned to find the house and furniture a complete loss.

Mr. Ault said the insurance he carried would cover about 50 per cent. of the loss.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1929.

A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN

David J. Saposs is a bright young man of New York. For a long time he has shown a fondness for playing around the edges of certain kinds of labor organizations. He is one of several who like to be called "an authority." This young man has just given out a statement in which he says the American Federation of Labor has a lot of padded membership rolls and hasn't made the gains it claims for the year. Now, of course, who should know about such matters, if not bright young men in New York. Let us pause each evening while we turn our eyes toward David J. Saposs.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Why does Prof. Emory S. Bogardus credit Moses with being founder of the labor movement?

A.—Because, inflamed by a sense of social injustice, he killed an Egyptian "boss" whom he saw beating a Hebrew workman.

* * *

Q.—Where did union drivers of taxicabs and other motor vehicles recently stop work for five minutes and assume an attitude of silent grief for Sacco and Vanzetti, Massachusetts radicals executed two years ago?

A.—In Rosario, Argentina. Photographs of Sacco and Vanzetti appeared in large size with a full page story of their lives and execution in the radical papers of Rosario, Buenos Aires and other Argentine cities.

* * *

Q.—Who is Charles E. Burgman?

A.—He is the only living member of the first executive council of the American Federation of Labor. In 1881 he was second vice-president of the federation, then known as the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada.

* * *

Q.—What American president said that the 8-hour day is sanctioned by society and is necessary to the well-being of the people?

A.—Woodrow Wilson.

GRANT STEWART DIES

Woodstock, N. Y.—Grant Stewart, well-known actor and playwright, died suddenly here while visiting friends. He aided in organizing the Actors' Equity association and was one of the leaders of the victorious strike of equity actors several years ago in New York City when practically every Broadway theater was darkened.

He served several terms as recording secretary of Equity and edited Equity magazine.

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Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

THE LABOR PRESS.

Robert B. Hesketh, secretary-treasurer of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes and Beverage Dispensers' International association, had some good things to say about the labor press in his annual report made a few weeks ago to the Kansas City convention of his organization. Mr. Hesketh told the convention:

"In our efforts to advance our organization we have had the unstinted support of the labor press, for which we tender thanks. Going through the many exchanges that come to our office we notice with much satisfaction that many of our locals grasp the opportunity to use the columns of their local labor press. This is encouraging to all concerned. Printers' ink is the finest medium that we know of, along with good service, to sell your wares. We have had official connections with labor papers in the past and know from experience the battles they have in order to make the grade, and especially so if they assume an independent spirit—which is commendable—and courageously expound labor's doctrines and back them up fearlessly in their columns. The labor press is entitled to and should have the undivided support of the organized workers. To our secretaries who contribute weekly to these papers we say: Fine; keep it up, and commend them. We notice a number of our locals advertising our 'Union House Card' in the labor press. It pays to advertise; it is a constant reminder to the initiated, and education to the new members of the labor group. Spend a little money with your friends occasionally—the labor press—they can use it; it is a seed on good ground, and they are entitled to your favorable consideration."

PROPAGANDA AND FORCE.

There is a never-ending struggle between mandate and conscience. Mandate is expressed by every "thou-shalt-not" edict of legislature and injunction judge. It is expressed by unofficial groups who have seized a privilege and who conduct a propadanga to maintain the status quo.

Mandate frowns on discussion and opposes new viewpoints. Conscience is the general term for inherent rights referred to in the Declaration of Independence.

These rights preceded the Declaration and the constitution—they are part of man's being. The American system of government is based on the theory that the protection of these rights is the primal object of orderly society.

Every man is entitled to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" not because we have a constitution, but we have a constitution because these rights have permanently existed in man. That they were ignored and denied until our Immortal Declaration and constitution made them a governmental polity does not change their inalienable character.

The history of the world is a struggle between mandate to withhold these rights and conscience to have every man enjoy his heritage. Mandate uses various forms to conceal its purposes. Its mailed fist, when not needed, is replaced by soft phrases and smug culture.

Conscience is often rude and uncourtly in its fight for rights that mandate would deny. Every refusal of social justice is a contest between these two forces.

If trade unions keep this age-long struggle in mind they can understand why the agitator is unpopular among those who believe mandate can [illegible] and that nine wrong. The long line of prophets and seers, martyrs and heroes refute the hopes of those who build their structure on [illegible] propaganda and force.

GET ALL THE PROPAGANDISTS!

[illegible] Hoover has called for [illegible] going to get an investigation of "[illegible] way" propaganda, if, as and when inspired by corporations that [illegible] ups.

That is as it should be. We do not want the question of national defense decided on a basis of partisan views furnished by financially interested persons.

We recall that the three shipbuilding companies which now deny having engaged Mr. W. B. Shearer as a big navy propagandist are all non-union. We recall also the blow-hole armor plate scandals of some years ago and we recall the machinations of pre-war European munitions barons.

There cannot be too much vigor in the suppression of vicious propaganda which makes national defense a source of profit to private corporations which seek to exploit the state that charters them.

But while the investigating is going on, why not add another field? Why not dig into the business of those organizations which urge no navy, or a very tiny navy and which are related in one way or another to foreign and sometimes hostile interests? How many little navy and pacifist organizations tied by one string or another to the soviet propaganda machine are there? And what others are there?

Would it not be well to clear the whole field of paid propaganda and leave the arena entirely free to those who speak out of unpaid conviction for the good of America?

FARMERS TOLD TO RAISE LESS WHEAT.

The department of agriculture tells American farmers to grow less wheat.

"Producers of winter wheat," the department states, "should not plan their 1930 production with the expectation that crops in foreign countries will be so short as to provide a market for their wheat equal to that of the present season."

What would happen if a government department advised wage earners to work less hours, as their output exceeded consumption?

There is not a basic industry today that dares operate 100 per cent, yet managements of these corporations resist the five-day week as stoutly as if there were no unemployed and demand were greater than output.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

A rich woman who lives in Baltimore is found at a seaside resort by newspaper reporters who ask her what about all this fuss in a textile mill which she owns.

The dear old lady tells the reporters she doesn't know anything about it, doesn't want to be bothered and will they please run along and mind their own business.

Between this lady and a celebrated queen of France there is difference only in degree. Between her and the absentee landlords who roused Ireland to generations of struggle there is difference only in degree.

And there isn't so darned much difference, either, between her and the governor's representative who said to Edward F. McGrady that if the deputy sheriffs called for help in making evictions he would have to order militia to help with the job.

To what a miserable pass does industry come when it bargains like this, reasons like this, acts like this! This is not industry. This is trash!

* * *

Of course the Baltimore lady doesn't want to be bothered. What does she care about textile workers driven through sixty-seven hours of hard work each week at miserable pay in the richest nation on earth? All she wants is her so-much-a-year income and the devil take everything else.

Another wealthy woman illustrates a type of mind reminiscent of days long ago. The widow of Robert Lincoln, who was the son of Abraham Lincoln, lives in Washington. A grocery store operated across the street from her home. She couldn't tolerate anything so plebian as a grocery store, so she bought the land and put the grocery store out of business by tearing it down. What of the grocery man? That is a question that didn't bother Mrs. Lincoln.

* * *

The public utility barons of New York who make the policies for the street car company at New Orleans are about in the same boat. They order a policy made for men whom they never see, for an industry that they never visit in a city that is too hot to go to in summer anyway. Eight hundred wage earners and their families are supposed to take that policy or leave it.

Not until influences of the most powerful kind are brought to bear do these barons bend even a little bit.

Absentee ownership always has brought troubles, because only now and then is absentee ownership concerned about anything except profits.

* * *

We are getting more absentee ownership every day. Every merger develops the absentee ownership idea. Every time Wall street takes over a street car company absentee ownership gets another hold.

If we must have industry so grouped in great corporate entities, then we must learn how to introduce some measure of democracy into that corporate's life.

The rich old lady of Baltimore typifies altogether too much what is taking place. She is at once a remnant of an old day and a type of what is being brought by the new day. And altogether she is a ridiculous anachronism in a world that is just staggering back to its feet after a herculean struggle to make the world safe for democracy. But the proponents of democracy must see to it that democracy occupies a world made safe for it. Democracy, of course, will not just come, nor will it be handed out by old ladies and other absentee owners. Neither must it be stopped by them!

* * *

Many American cities are still in the Dark Ages, judging by the hours of work of their employes. Three hundred and fifty-one cities in thirty-four states are working their street laborers ten hours a day, sixty hours a week.

The record of some cities is even worse. Patterson, La., works its men eleven hours a day for six days in the week. Pulaski, Tenn., with a population of 2,780, works its men ten and a half hours a day, or sixty-three hours a week.

These figures are given on the authority of the United States bureau of labor statistics, which recently investigated wages and working hours of common street labor in all cities of the United States having a population of 2,500 or more.

As Ethelbert Stewart, United States commissioner of labor statistics, points out, it is pretty generally agreed that the public, when it acts as an employer, should be a good employer. Cities that compel their employes to work ten hours a day, sixty hours a week, or more, are not good employers. Their treatment of their employes shows there is still a big educational job to be done in favor of the short work day and short work week.

* * *

Industries that harm or ruin the health of their employes have no place in a civilized nation. Such industries have no just cause for complaint if they are prohibited. Making of luminous dials for watches and clocks, which has caused a number of horrible cases of radium poisoning, is not an essential industry and could well be spared, at least until a way is found to make it entirely safe for the workers engaged in it.

Bernardino Ramazzini, an Italian physician born in 1633, who published a treatise on occupational diseases in the year 1700, said, "'Tis a sordid Profit that's accompany'd with the Destruction of Health." This is just as true now as then and might well be taken to heart by some industries of today.

FREE SPEECH UPHELD; POLICE REPRIMANDED

Boston.—City police were advised that "free speech is an American institution" by Judge Charles J. Carr in municipal court in releasing two men who were arrested for speaking without a permit.

The meeting was addressed by the two men on the second anniversary of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. The chief of police testified that he revoked the permits and arrested the orators when they referred to that case.

"The police must not forget that free speech is an American institution," said Judge Carr. "In times of peace the right is reserved to the people to bring about reforms by public discussion, even if such discussion involves some criticism of their representatives in the executive, legislative or judicial branches of the government."

Our Advertisers are our friends.

DID WITHOUT EATING UNTIL TOO WEAK TO GO

In describing how he suffered from stomach trouble, Mr. S. T. Strain, of Swink, Okla., says:

"I have been a user of Black-Draught for four or five years. I have been taking it for stomach trouble. I suffered after eating with bloating and a 'tight feeling'.

"I had spells when I could not eat much of anything. I had severe headaches. I would be nauseated and hurt a lot. I was in a pretty bad fix.

"I began taking Black-Draught. It seemed to help me wonderfully. I hadn't found anything that benefited me as Black-Draught did. I certainly can recommend it.

"There were times when I just did without anything to eat until I was too weak to go, because it hurt me so when I did eat, and my breath seemed so short. I was just miserable, and when I ate my system seemed clogged.

"I had very severe headaches. So I didn't know just what to do. I knew I couldn't work if I didn't eat. Seemed like what I spit up was bitter as could be. I took Black-Draught pretty regularly and got where I could eat, and I don't have to take it so regularly now. But I sure do praise it for what it did for me."

Thousands of others praise Black-Draught for the help it has been to them in relieving biliousness, indigestion and constipation.

If troubled as described above, get a package of Black-Draught today, and give it a good trial.

Sold everywhere; in two sizes 25c & $1. J-106

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

WATCH this section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER — and save the difference.

SOLE OWNER'S

HOT SHOTS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24-lb. sack	$1.03
COFFEE	Maxwell House 1-Lb. Per Pound	47c
GRAPES	White Malagas, 3 lbs. for	25c
SUGAR	10 lbs. Fancy Granulated for	55c
CORN FLAKES	and Post Toasties, Each	7½c
CRACKERS	Premium 1-lb., each	15c
BUTTER	Fancy Golden Rod, per lb.	45c
JELLO	Assorted Flavors, each	7½c
TOMATO SOUP	Campbell's, 4 cans for	29c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	45c
PURE LARD	Bulk— 4 Lbs. for	53c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.	29c
BEEF ROAST	Kansas City Baby Beef, Per Lb.	22c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
FOR SATURDAY

BUTTER	That Best "Golden Leaf," pound	44c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade. 4 Lbs.	45c
JOAN OF ARC	Red Kidney Beans, 12½c size—2 cans	15c
SALMON	Alaska Chum, Tall Can. Two cans	25c
SALT	A Real Good 5c Table Salt. Two Boxes	5c
MATCHES	Reliable. Two for	5c

ALL THIS WEEK
AT THE 40 HOME STORES!

GLASS MIXING BOWL FREE WITH EACH PAIL

Cudahy's Puritan
100% Pure Leaf Lard for Better Cooking

4 Pound Pail ..... 75c — Medium Size Glass Mixing Bowl Free!

8 Pound Pail $1.45 — Large Size Glass Mixing Bowl Free!

Puritan Kettle Rendered 100% Pure Leaf Lard Is Truly the "Perfect Shortening." Try It This Week While You Get the Free Mixing Bowl With Each Pail.

FRANKLIN CORN; No. 2 can 10c — SARDINES —Per Can 5c

AND DON'T FORGET
BEAN HOLE BEANS

The 40 Home Stores
Owned and Operated by Home Folks!

USED CARS

100 TO CHOOSE FROM—THEY ARE PRICED TO SELL—THEY MUST BE SOLD

To make room for the increasing number of Used Cars of all makes that are being traded in daily on the new 6-cylinder CHEVROLET.

4 BIG STORES — Rice Bros. Chevrolet Co. — 4 BIG STORES

1508-1600 ROSSVILLE AVE. 267-315 EAST MAIN ST.

WATCH FOR THE

VOLUNTEER Food Stores

IN Chattanooga SOON

An Organization of Local Grocers

NO QUESTION!
LING'S DEPENDABLE PRINTING
Is Finding An Increasing Number Of Satisfied Customers Each Day.
320 Chestnut St. Phone 7-3414

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
BL&KR
At Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

TAXI
Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS — METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

First 'Beautician' Arrives in City

In celebration of the addition of "beauticians" to the name of those local trades unionists formerly known by the time-worn and honorable title of "barber," George Perry, president of Local 415, announces the arrival at his home in Alton Park of George, Junior. Mr. and Mrs. Perry are receiving the congratulations of friends and "Papa George" declares the youngster weighed 10½ pounds.

Miller Bros. Open 'Bargain Basement'

Miller Bros. Co., local department store, Friday opened to the public their new "bargain basement," remodeled and rebuilt at a cost approximating $100,000. Several members of Local 74, Carpenters, and other building crafts have been engaged for many weeks in making of the new department one of the most attractive salesrooms in the city. A modern air-washing and ventilating system has been installed, making pleasant conditions for shoppers and salespeople in the big store. Special bargains have been announced for Saturday in celebration of the opening of this new addition.

LIABLE FOR LATE TRAIN

Sacramento.—When a train is running behind schedule and wrecks an automobile, the company is liable for damages, according to a ruling by the Third district court of appeals.

The train was twenty-five minutes late. The plaintiff was familiar with train schedules and the court held that his car would not be demolished but for the company's negligence.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Harry Gribben came in to the office the other day playing—What? Why, Yo Yo.

* * *

Henry Oehlsen is working hard to organize the band and has several of the boys interested. Here is hoping he succeeds.

* * *

Someone asked Gribben why he wore glasses. He replied, "As a disguise." Then why don't you wear them large enough to cover your face?

* * *

If with all the influence of Huston, Brock and McReynolds Chattanooga can't get a new postoffice we had better just quit.

* * *

Brother Dailey has returned to work after conducting a successful revival at his church east of ridge.

* * *

W. J. Griffitts is off attending the fair.

* * *

J. L. Park, of the directory service division, is off on account of illness.

* * *

Seen, Griffitts relabeling his case preparatory to going on vacation. He says he don't need it labeled, but the sub-carrier could not tell one hole from another if it was not labeled.

* * *

Roy Carson, clerk, won the second prize, a tea set, in the guessing contest at Woolworth's of the number of pounds of peanuts in the window. The boys say, "It won't be long now."

* * *

Supt. Walker visited the fair Tuesday. Never heard him make any comment on it.

* * *

J. L. Miller invited some of the boys up to his home in Cleveland Sunday, but none came after he had made great preparations for them. He picked out the hungry looking ones so as to give them one square meal. Echols went up but says he could not find any one who could tell him where he lived. One fellow says, "Oh, there was a little jack-legged fellow here, but he went to Florida." He says it will be a cold day in August when he invites them again.

* * *

Well, well, when the professors of colleges begin to play Yo Yo, it's all off.

* * *

Pat Connor has a new Ford. Now I know why he has been so erratic at checkers—he had his mind on his Lizzie.

* * *

Seen on Market street, a cane settee on which some one had sat and set afire. Some hot.

* * *

Did you see the moon staggering across the sky? Well, it was full Monday night.

* * *

But was not the opening day of the fair a dandy. Sure received a great baptism.

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

THE SECOND SHIPMENT
— of —
New Fall Hats
HAS JUST ARRIVED

This brings to your very door the newest, snappiest hats obtainable, just as they are shown on the Avenue of the Metropolis.

$3.85 – $4.85 – $5.85

Every hat is guaranteed for satisfactory wear.

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS
New Colors—New Shapes.....98c to $1.98

SEE OUR WINDOWS
FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHES SHOP
852 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.
SEE OUR WINDOWS
The Store of Standard Values

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

ADD A VERSE!

How sweet 'twould be
Beneath a tree
A-sleeping in the shade;
With all the bills
I've got to pay,
Paid.
—George Forbes.

But, ah, for me
No shady tree,
Just a moonlit lake;
A boat—
A jug of "cheer"
Reposing near
And all my copy
Wrote.
—Ed.

* * *

When asked to name the twin cities a bright Chattanooga boy suggested Walla Walla.

* * *

Should bank be spelled with a capital B?

Of course—the bank is no good without a large capital.

* * *

The hardest job a kid tackles is learning good manners without seeing any.

* * *

Many a fellow has married a girl whom he thought pretty as a picture to find out after the honeymoon that at best she was only a talking picture.

* * *

Now that women have become barber shop patrons, it is no longer possible for the boy to get the all-around general education that used to be available there.

* * *

When a girl says "After I got my divorce," she emphasizes it like this, "After I got MY divorce." You know what she's afraid people will think.

* * *

When a man gets the best of his wife in an argument he's what the Bible would call "more than conqueror."

* * *

Chinese girls should have no difficulty in learning stenography. There is no spelling in that language.

* * *

"I was reared in the lap of luxury," said the multi-millionaire's daughter.

"Try mine for a change," suggested the impecunious young man.

* * *

If his mouth is grim and his face flushed, the lady he is teaching to swim is his wife.

* * *

"A close friend," said someone, "may be a precious possession, but most of us prefer one who will loosen up occasionally."

* * *

A wanderer drifted into the side door of a gymnasium just in time to see an acrobat, who was practicing, do a cart-wheel, flip-flip and full twisting back somersault.

"Brother, I know just how you feel," says he. "I drank some of that same stuff yesterday."

SEEN AND HEARD

(Conducted by H. F. Brown)

A SAD, SAD POME!

Oh, the sun it brings a red, red nose,
And neck and shoulders, too.
The Daughter of Man says she must tan!
So what can a poor guy do?

Oh, my love she wears a red, red back,
Clear down the length of her spine.
I object, myself, to any such fad,
But she seems to think it's fine!

Le Envoi.
While I have been driven to drink
By this infernal fad,
My love has peeled to a lovely pink—
In spots, I mean, the rest looks bad!

* * *

Oscar Cook, the esteemed and highly honored president of Local 43, Plumbers and Steamfitters, says that he saw a kid down on the river bridge with one of these new "Yo Yo" tops, made of two phonograph records, trying to make it go down to the river and come back, but couldn't make it work very well, because it had a heavy symphony concert record on one side and a light jazz record on the other!

* * *

Extract from the "Works of R. B. Lane:" "Have you noticed any of the beautiful calves shown on the posters advertising the fair?" What does he mean—"Posters?" Isn't this a misprint? We've seen plenty recently, but they weren't on any posters, even when they might be advertising the fair, and might be sunburnt a trifle. Also many in no way beautiful.

* * *

Speaking of magnolias, these wonderfully beautiful evergreen trees with their exquisite, creamy white blossoms of large size, grow wild in the native land of the writer, down in the "great state of Georgia, Suh!" (about half way down, on west side) and many aged giants of the species grow along the river above Columbus and on the islands of the Chattahoochee river—trees four or more feet thick at the base and sixty to a hundred feet high. We wonder how old they might be, when four years ago the writer visited his old boyhood home, above Columbus, and saw a magnolia tree in the front yard that he had transplanted there thirty-five years before as a slip about four feet high, probably four years old then, and he found it not more than four inches thick at the base and about fifteen feet high. How long would it take to grow to three feet thick and sixty or eighty feet high?

Maybe God's most beautiful trees are not created quickly!

* * *

Seen, on the foot of the shale cliff at the crossing of the concrete road up Lookout mountain and the surface road, an example of the most rapidly growing tree in this section, apparently subsisting solely upon the decomposed shale eroded down this cliff. It is the Royal, or "Imperial Japanese Paulonium," and shoots up ten or fifteen feet in one summer, with leaves a foot or more across. This is the tree that bears clusters of purple tubelike flowers that have a delightful perfume, and the seed pods look like a cluster of small cotton bolls. What substance in that decomposed shale supplies this plant with such exhuberant life and vim? I understand it has both potash and phosphate in it.

TRUSTEE SALE

Under and by the authority vested in me by a deed of trust, executed September 15, 1928, by W. Y. Harbin and wife, E. M. Harbin, to secure a certain indebtedness, which deed of trust is of record in the Register's Office, Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Book L, Vol. 24, page 25, et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein, and default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness, except seven notes, of a series of eighty notes, given for the real estate hereinafter described; seven of said series of notes having been paid, but all the rest of said series remain due and unpaid, and the holder having declared all of said unpaid notes due and unpaid, payable at once, and at his request, I, J. A. Long, trustee, will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash and in bar of the equities of redemption, homestead and dower, at the west door of the Courthouse on Walnut street, in the city of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, within lawful hours.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, 1929,

the following described real estate in Hamilton County, Tennessee, to-wit: The north 50 feet (shown by map to be 52.8 feet) of the east half of lot No. 4, in Sharp & Owen's addition, as per plat of record in the Register's office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Plat Book No. 1, page 39; said lot hereby conveyed fronting 50 (52.8 feet according to map) feet on the west line of Sharp avenue, in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and extending westwardly, at a slightly oblique angle of uniform width, half way to Ryan avenue. It is the same real estate conveyed by Dessie Edeman and husband, L. R. Edeman, April 13, 1927, to I. B. Koons, recorded in Book T, Vol. 21, page 178 of the Register's office of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

The title is believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This September 16, 1929.

J. A. LONG, Trustee.
10-11

THIS MOORE'S "17" CIRCULATOR

Union Made

FREE This 4-Pc. Fire Set and Wood-lined Stove-Board

Gives you furnace-heat comfort—at stove-heat cost and upkeep!

This new Circulator really circulates the warm furnace-heat air to every room in the house—giving you all the comfort of a furnace-heated home, without furnace-heat cost, and without furnace fuel-consumption. Burns like a furnace, on a third less fuel.

Finished In
Rich Mahogany Enamel
Plain Black Iron

In 3 Sizes For Any Size Home

For instance, for the small home, the Gem; the Console, for the medium-sized home, and the Grand, for the large-sized home.

On Convenient-Payment Terms

Clemons Bros
West Eighth Street, at Chestnut
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family
Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats
DRESS UP
Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.
Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

IMPORTANT!
CHATTANOOGA'S FREE NIGHT SCHOOL
will open on
Monday Night, Sept. 23rd
For white people at the Vocational School corner Fourth and Chestnut streets; for colored at Howard High on Chestnut street.
For further information Dial 6-3321.

Are you in easy reach of your friends?

WHEN friends are planning an evening's bridge, a party for the show, or any one of the dozens of other delightful affairs that make life so pleasant, can they reach you easily and quickly—by telephone?

Without a telephone in your home you'll never know how many impromptu gatherings you are missing. Often planned on the spur of the moment, there is too little time to get in touch with the person who doesn't have a telephone.

You can enjoy all the advantages of a telephone of your own at a surprisingly low cost. For its installation call the company business office, or see any telephone employe.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"THE LADY LIES"

— with —

WALTER HOUSTON

2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS

PATHE SOUND NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

RICHARD DIX

In an All-Dialogue Comedy-Drama

"THE LOVE DOCTOR"

2 DeLUXE VITAPHONE ACTS

PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

WM. HAINES

— in —

"SPEEDWAY"

A ROLLICKING, HILARIOUS HIT OF THE NEW SHOW WORLD. WITH THE SCREEN'S GREATEST FUNSTER AND A CAST INCLUDING

Anita Page, Ernest Torrence, Karl Dane

All-Talking Comedy, "His Operation" Paramount News

"Kentucky Jubilee Choir," Movietone Act

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"WOMAN TRAP"

A STARTLING, GRIPPING MELODRAMA, with

EVELYN BRENT, HAL SKELLEY, CHESTER MORRIS

Fox Movietone Act Paramount News

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

HELD OVER

FOR THREE MORE DAYS

(Positively Only These)

Al Jolson

DAVEY LEE and MARION NIXON

— in —

"SAY IT WITH SONGS"

HEAR AL SING "LITTLE PAL" To Davey Lee — HEAR AL On The GOLDEN - VOICED SCREEN

Admission Before 5 p.m.: Adults, 50c; Children, 15c
After 5 p.m.: Adults, 60c; Children, 25c

ALSO MACK SENNETT'S "JAZZ MAMMAS," THE FIRST ALL-TALKING, ALL-COLOR, ALL-LAUGHING COMEDY

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

ALONG MELODY LANE

By Sax O. Phone

We are in receipt of a letter and a copy of the official organ of the Lincoln (Neb.) local, sent by W. Ralph Fetterman, vice-president of the local and a delegate to the convention at Denver this year. The paper contains a picture of the twenty-piece stage band of the Steuart theater, with "Don" Pedro de Avelar as master of ceremonies. We all remember Pedro. The theater also employs a twenty-five-piece symphony in the pit.

We also note that the Lincoln local has 347 members. Not a hotel, restaurant, dance hall, theater or pavilion is on the unfair list. The city employs a thirty-piece band in the parks for two concerts per week. The motto of the local is said to be "More salesmanship and service and less rules and regulations"—which, by the way, seems to have brought results.

Once each year, on Armistice day, the local furnishes a large band of more than 150 men to participate in the parade. At this time they extend an invitation to every musician in the city, that is a non-member, to be their guest and participate in the parade with them, after which they hold "open house" at their headquarters. This has been the means of bringing in new members. We have had the pleasure of meeting Vice-President Fetterman and also the president of the local, Dr. Zellars, and they are boosters for Chattanooga as the convention city for 1931, and did much good work in trying to bring the 1930 convention to Chattanooga. Mr. Fetterman says he will be at Boston next year and will battle for Chattanooga.

* * *

Reports from over the country generally indicate that music is "coming back." Why not? Think for just a moment. The people of the United States are the greatest seekers of entertainment in the world; they are the richest people on earth and no corporation or individual can dictate to them what they shall see or hear. They will not be satisfied to pay their money for music of the "canned" variety for any length of time.

* * *

Frank Worthy's twenty-piece combination band and orchestra working at the Interstate fair this week is one of the most versatile and decidedly the best outfit that has played the fair. Owing to the fact that several members double other instruments, the band can be instantly converted into a jazz orchestra. And we might add that organizations of this particular type are not easy to find, and the fair is fortunate in being able to secure Mr. Worthy and his band.

* * *

Jimmy Cox and His Collegians have supplanted Nell Brenizer's orchestra at Lookout Mountain hotel and are living up to their enviable reputation.

WITH THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS

By E. E. CROSBY

The next international convention goes to Montreal, Canada. Sorry we couldn't have it in Chattanooga, but we will have to try harder for it next time. You know we never fail if we do have to try more than once for anything.

* * *

Let's all work for a 100 per cent. attendance at least once this year. It can be done, so promise yourself you'll be at the next meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1929.

* * *

Bill Williams, city electrical inspector, says he gets a laugh every time he goes out Orchard Knob avenue and sees a little blue house with a sign on the front porch, "Beware of Dog." In the back yard is a sign, "Hot Dogs, 5c." Bill said they must be little ones.

* * *

Another Bill, by the name of Cooper, keeps us supplied with fish stories. He claims to have caught fifty-five pounds on a recent trip, but not all one fish. We guess he should have said a bushel.

* * *

Jack Frost, having resigned as recording secretary, Perry Howard has been elected to fill the office for the rest of the year and E. E. McDaniell was elected to the executive board.

* * *

We now have the following shops signed up with the new agreement for the next year and hope to have a few more by next meeting night: Central Electric company, Chattanooga Electric company, Curtis Electric company, M. R. Gibson Electric company, F. P. Sweet Electric company, W. C. Teas Electric company, Terrell Electric company and Rogers Radio and Electric company.

WHAT'S THIS?—JUDGE DECLINES TO ISSUE AN INJUNCTION AGAINST STRIKING WORKERS!

(Special to The Labor World)

Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 19.—Deciding that an injunction cannot be issued on mere generalities, with no names of offenders and no dates of offenses offered, Circuit Judge Sherman E. Smalley, Cuba City, sitting in Racine, today ruled the employer of Kenosha Union Hosiery Workers to the attempt to stop them from picketing a Kenosha department store.

The decision reads as follows: "I have carefully considered the complaint and the briefs of the attorneys and have reached the conclusion that the complaint fails to state grounds sufficient for injunctive relief, the allegations were too vague, indefinite and uncertain with respect to the persons responsible for the wrongful acts alleged to have been committed."

A committee of 1,000 members of the unions affiliated with the Kenosha Trades and Labor council waited upon Judge Belden at the Kenosha county courthouse on Wednesday night, Sept. 18, to demand his resignation. A torchlight parade preceded the conference.

The letter sent the judge read: "A committee of 1,000 members of the Kenosha Trades and Labor council and affiliated unions wishes to meet with you at the Kenosha county courthouse on next Wednesday night, Sept. 18, at 8:30 o'clock, for the purpose of expressing the demand of the citizens of this county that you resign from the bench.

"The people of the state and the members of the legislature have been shocked at your defiance of the highest legislative body in our commonwealth. Such an attitude from one pledged to enforce justice does not aid in securing respect for the bar of this state. The dignity of the law can only be upheld by your immediate resignation. Therefore, we wish to wait upon you and impress you with the reasons which make this step imperative."

GOVERNMENT WORKERS CAN'T SUPPORT FAMILIES ON PAY RECEIVED FROM UNCLE SAM

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Sept. 18.—Only 2 to 10 per cent of 500 married federal government workers questioned by investigators of the United States bureau of labor statistics support their families from their salaries. They or other members of their families are forced to work in order to meet expenses.

This is revealed in a survey recently made by the bureau at the request of the personnel reclassification board.

The married men interviewed live in Baltimore, Boston, New York, Chicago and New Orleans, and in no case receive more than $2,500 per year.

From 49 to 69 per cent of the men questioned were found to have expenses in excess of income from all sources.

Steadily Going Into Debt.

These are doing the only possible thing in view of such circumstances. They are in debt, and getting more in debt all the time.

The salary received from Uncle Sam apparently was long ago recognized as insufficient, for in the case of the Chicago workers, there is income from other sources amounting to 32 per cent of total income, while the government salary is only 68 per cent. In New Orleans, the government salary was 78 per cent of total family income.

From 15 to 32 per cent of the wives do work outside the home to supplement the income.

The men themselves, employed by the government, have other jobs in 15 to 33 per cent of the cases.

Children in many of these families are working. Some of the families are taking in boarders. Many admitted that relatives give them food and clothing.

Medical Care Neglected.

Dental work, medical care and oculist services needed by the families were found to be greatly neglected, and even such necessities as coal and ice were used very carefully and skimpily.

This report was definitely limited to married men in government service earning $2,500 per year or less, and those having families of a wife and at least one other dependent.

A coincident report made by the personnel reclassification board reveals that the government pays a better average salary to all its employes under the $2,000 grade than does industry. It is less liberal in its treatment of higher grade employes than is private enterprise.

Shoe and Hat Shop Gets Official O. K.

E. E. McDaniell, business agent of the Building Trades council, this week placed his official "O. K." on the remodeling of a storeroom at 19 East Eighth street occupied by the Cricket Shoe and Hat shop. The construction work, said Mr. McDaniell, was 100 per cent. union, and he felt that Mr. C. F. Borden, proprietor, is entitled to "honorable mention." The building is strictly modern, and, according to Mr. Borden, none but experts will be employed in serving his customers.

Circle Members Afraid of Rain

Downpour Cuts Attendance. Little Important Business Transacted.

Torrential rains of Monday afternoon and night operated to reduce attendance at the regular meeting of Circle club to a point where the few members present refused to pass upon several important matters in connection with the fall and winter program, which it was hoped would be launched with a whoop at that session.

In discussion it developed that nothing proposed was of an urgent nature, and, after transacting some routine matters, the members decided to postpone the principal business.

Report, however, was had from the committee which has in charge the appearance in Chattanooga of the United States Army band, which will play two concerts at the Memorial auditorium in November, and it was found that the details, so far as necessary at this stage, have been handled splendidly, and preliminary preparations have been made for a fine campaign of publicity for this event.

RELIEF OF MISERY IS CHECK FOR CRIME

New Haven, Conn.—"The relief of misery would be the safest crime insurance that any society could invest in," declared Porf. Joseph Jastrow, of New York, at the International Congress of Psychology.

SPELLS OF BACKACHE

"I HAVE used Cardui at intervals for sixteen years, when I suffered from weakness, and it always helped me," says Mrs. J. W. Jinright, R. F. D. 2, Troy, Ala.

"Mostly I was afflicted with bad spells of backache. At times I felt as if my back would break. I would drag one foot after the other, in a helpless sort of a way, and once I got down in bed. My husband urged me to take Cardui, and I soon found what a fine medicine it really was.

"When my second child was little, I was in very bad health. I did not pick up as I should have. I was weak and sickly. I do not believe that I would have come through, but for Cardui."

CARDUI HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH

Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

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Ideal Service at Moderate Cost

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Fall Suit

Overcoat or Topcoat

MADE TO YOUR MEASURE

$32.50

United Garment Workers' Label

Select your own style and pattern. We guarantee fit and quality. Let us take your measure now.

NEW FALL HATS, WITH THE UNION LABEL

2.95 -- $3.95 -- $4.95

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BY THE LATEST IMPROVED MACHINE METHODS

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BRAKES TESTED FREE

You've tried the Rest, now try the Best!

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Miller Bros Co

Announces the Opening of

Miller's Bargain Basement

This Is the News You Have Been Waiting For.

Our Purpose—

To carry the best of merchandise obtainable and to give it to you at THE LOWEST PRICES!

Our Aim—

To render the best service possible to the PEOPLE OF THIS COMMUNITY!

Miller's Bargain Basement is easily accessible by a broad stairway at the front of store and three elevators . . . it is light and airy and perfectly ventilated by the most up-to-date machinery.

Only

New Fresh Merchandise

Will Be Carried

GET YOUR SHARE OF THE SPECIAL BARGAINS OFFERED FOR SATURDAY

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, SEPTEMBER 27, 1929 — Number 22

ARDIN BRINGS OOD REPORT OF BARBERS' MEET

al Delegate Says It Was Best Ever Held.

EAUTY WORKERS" BECOME MEMBERS

nessy Re-elected, and H. . Wenzel Gets Post of Secretary-Treasurer.

JAMES C. SHANESSY.
ected President at Journeymen Barbers' Convention.

recognition of a widespread sen- t among "beauty workers" for ization and a share in the bene- ecured by Journeymen Barbers, ixteenth convention of the Jour- en Barbers' International union, nion at Indianapolis last week, ved the admission of these work- nto the organization, and after to add "beauticians" to the of the international, later de- that the official title shall eforth be "Journeymen Barbers' Beauty Culturists' International n."

e above information, together an optimistic view of the entire edings, was brought back to anooga by Robert A. Hardin, of ead House shop, who repre- d Local 415 at the Indianapolis ring. Thousands of beauty ers, said Mr. Hardin, have al- been taken into the organiza- and arrangements were made by legates to grant separate char- to these workers where advis- although in many sections, he they will merely be taken into ocal barbers' unions already es- hed.

e convention, Mr. Hardin con- d, was the best ever held by the , 948 accredited delegates and 500 visitors being present ghout the sessions. A feature e elaborate entertainment pro- was a banquet at the Claypool at which 1,500 guests were d.

e delegates spent a great part of ession in making over the inter- nal constitution following recom- ations made by a special com- which has made a long study subject in respect to progress in tonsorial art and allied pro- ns, the local delegate declared, t was the general opinion that constructive work was accom- d than at any previous session International union.

nes C. Shanessy, St. Louis, was mously re-elected president, and an C. Wenzel, of St. Paul, was unanimously elected secre- reasurer of the organization to eed Jacob Fisher, who resigned months ago. Both Shanessy Wenzel were given a big ovation e delegates on the presentation ir names to the convention.

Wenzel is a city commissioner Paul and has not been promi- in labor politics for a long time. id he intended resigning as a issioner before taking up his uties as international secretary- rer. The terms are five years.

other officers elected were: ice-president, D. R. Tattenham, rancisco; second vice-president, Whittaker, Milwaukee, Wis.; vice-president, H. J. Halford, lton, Ontario; fourth vice-presi- William Birthright, Nashville, ; fifth vice-president, P. H. Rea- Rochester, N. Y.; sixth vice- ent, M. E., Mehl, San Antonio, seventh vice-president, Anthony n, New Haven, Conn.; eighth sident, H. C. Pickering, Ta- Wash.; ninth vice-president, L. eece, Muskogee, Okla.; tenth sident, F. W. Weible, Pitts- Pa.; eleventh vice-president, s Crane, Portland, Ore. Dele- to the American Federation of convention: James C. Shanessy, Wenzel, Leon Worthall, W. C. ght and P. H. Reagan.

officers were installed on the day of the convention, the onies being conducted by Miss Moscovics, a delegate from lyn, N. Y., who was appointed sident Shanessy.

eleven vice-presidents consti- tute the international executive board, which will determine when the next international convention will be held in 1934.

Mr. Hardin spoke in highly complimentary terms of President Shanessy and the newly-elected secretary, Mr. Wenzel. He predicted that the deliberations of the Indianapolis convention will have far-reaching effects in the forward march of the tonsorial artists and their new allies, the "beauty culturists."

DEPLORES LACK OF INTEREST IN UNION AFFAIRS

"Veteran" Makes Appeal for Greater Activity on Part Younger Members.

An appeal to the younger element in the trades union movement to take a more active interest in affairs of their respective local unions is contained in a communication from a veteran, received by The Labor World this week. The "old-timer," declares the communication, is ever active in promoting his union, because he has learned that burning of the midnight oil is necessary to a survival and continued progress of labor. The communication follows:

Editor, The Labor World:

There are times when one wonders why it is that the faithful in most unions attend meetings regularly, look after the business of the organization, stay on the job week after week. It is because they realize that somebody has to do the work of the union if it is to be done at all, and they also realize that if they quit and the local union ceases to function, it will die and then, one by one, those gains that have been made through organization will be taken away from the workers. This is why the union men who really understand what they are organized for stay with the union and carry on when interest among the members is apparently at a low ebb.

There are many veterans of the movement who have kept active in the work, because they cannot quit, who would welcome more active interest by the newer and young members and assistance and relief in carrying the burden of sustaining and building up the local union. The larger the number of active members interested, the stronger the union will be, and the more the union will be able to accomplish for the welfare of its members. No union man who realizes how essential it is that all members should take an active part in union affairs can ever become a backslider or quitter. He knows this is a duty he owes to himself and his fellow men. If all workers realized this and came to their union's support, there would be much more progress. The fact that there are so many who do not realize this makes it doubly hard for the faithful, on whom falls the burden.

VETERAN.

B. S. Smith Recovers From Painful Injury

B. S. Smith, of Lodge 1450, Machinists, is recovering from a painful injury sustained at the Citico shops of the Southern when a flying piece of steel became lodged in his hand, resulting in Mr. Smith's enforced idleness of several days.

Maine Power Bill Beaten by Voters

Portland, Me., Sept. 26.—Private hydroelectric forces lost a state-wide referendum on the Smith-Carlton bill, which would permit exportation of hydroelectric power beyond the borders of the state.

The result is an upset of all predictions, although rural sections of the state registered a 100 per cent opposition, as was expected.

Opponents of the bill, headed by Dr. Ernest Gruening, editor Evening News, of this city, claim that power forces spent more than $1,000,000 in the contest. The editor announced that his side spent but $1,000.

New Jersey Unions Oppose Child Labor

New Brunswick, N. J.—Reorganization of the New Jersey department of labor, that the child labor laws may be enforced, was demanded by the State Federation of Labor convention here.

Henry F. Hilfers, American Federation of Labor organizer, challenged Commissioner of Labor Blunt's recent report that the local plant of the General Cigar company does not violate these laws. Mr. Hilfers insisted that the laws were violated before and after the Blunt inspection. The unionist was supported by Rev. Charles Papp, of the Hungarian Church of New Brunswick, who addressed the convention. Children, he said, are employed contrary to law and economic necessity forced families to send their children to work to meet family expenses, as the father is not paid a sufficient wage.

President Green made an inspiring address to the delegates.

MOLDERS MAKE PROGRESS IN HERRON STRIKE

Chairman Reports New Members Enrolled.

STRIKEBREAKERS FAIL OF PURPOSE

Declares Craftsmen Are Learning Organization Offers Their Only Hope.

Regular meeting night of Local 53 has been changed from the first and third Thursday night of each month to the first and third Friday night. Next meeting of the lodge will be held on Friday night, October 4, at Central Labor hall, Cherry street.

That the strike, or lockout, of union molders at the Herron stove shop is being carried on with all possible effort to convince the management that a mistake was made is indicated in a communication received by The Labor World this week from the chairman of the strike committee of Local 53.

According to this committee, the few inexperienced workers secured from various sources by the management of the Herron plant have been unable to produce in a manner which this management has stated was expected. Quite a number of experienced workers, however, have been imported, it is claimed, but many of these have been prevailed upon to join the organization and have left the employ of the Herron shop.

The letter of the strike chairman follows:

Editor, The Labor World:

Just a few lines to let the membership at large know how the strike in the Herron stove shop is progressing. It has been some time since anything appeared in The Labor World about the strike here, but things have been happening every day. The twenty-six molders who came out on strike in the Herron shop are all on the firing line with the exception of some who left town to secure employment in other cities. The strike has been on for three months and the molders are more determined to win today than they were when the strike occurred. It was predicted by the plant management when the strike started that they "would have us licked in thirty days," but after three months we are still on the job, 100 per cent., with the struck shop still urging some of our members to drop their cards and come back to work at wages that they never dreamed of paying before. However, they are trying to teach "shakeouts" and "sandcutters" and any other inexperienced labor they can secure. The result is a lot of misery and plenty of scrap. Unable to secure castings with the strikebreakers they were able to keep in the foundry at the time of the strike, they sent to other towns and farms and imported strikebreakers. First one kind and another, most of these have never gotten past the experimental stage and don't last long, as they come and go.

Our members have had to make some sacrifices. In the last three months they have been fighting, but, instead of causing them to become discouraged, it has made them more determined to see the fight through to the bitter end and demonstrate to the "open shop" foundries of this city that competent union workmen are necessary to the successful manufacture and marketing of stoves in this section.

Most of the new members are colored men, who have proved themselves faithful on the picket lines and elsewhere, and we are taking in new ones every week. It seems that local molders, black and white, are beginning to realize that they must organize in order to protect themselves against starvation wages and un-American working conditions.

STRIKE CHAIRMAN, LOCAL 53.

Soddy Miners Sign New Scale

A new wage scale between the Soddy local, United Mine Workers of America, and their employers, was signed Thursday, to be operative not to exceed one year. The negotiations, as usual, it was announced, were carried on in the best spirit. The scale committee representing the local union consisted of P. C. McGill, James Payne, W. R. Sims and Fred Clift, with George Branham, president of the local, ex-officio chairman. District 19 was represented by William Turnblazer and T. J. Smith, former president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor.

MONTY WARD'S "SEEING THINGS" IN LABOR WORLD

Employe Complains of Article Which Was Never Printed in This Paper.

The Labor World, like other publications, sometimes incurs the wrath of some citizen when said citizen feels that he or his business has been harshly treated in print. In fact, several times irate citizens have called to express themselves in no uncertain terms regarding articles published.

But what we believe to be a world's record was established this week when a gentleman entered this sanctum-sanctorum and loudly protested against an article which The Labor World had not published, and which, in fact, had not been printed by any other publication so far as could be learned.

The Labor World's caller stated that he is night-watchman at the local branch of the Montgomery Ward mail order chain store, and that he had been taken to task, more or less, by the assistant manager of the Ward branch, who alleged that an article had appeared in this paper to the effect that the night-watchman was locked in the building each night and released next morning. This, he averred, was exaggerated.

On being informed that The Labor World had printed no such article, the gentleman insisted that, anyhow, the local branch of the Chicago mail order chain store treated its employes well, and, furthermore, he did not believe many of the allegations previously made through The Labor World concerning working conditions at this store, including overtime work for girls.

The visitor was asked to inform his employer that The Labor World had not only not printed such an article as that in question, but would not unless it could be developed as a fact, but that our columns remain open for any complaint of unfair sreatment by this or any other employer, where such can be verified.

Fifth Monday Is Another 'Off Night'

Next Monday night, the fifth Monday in the month, is just another "off night" so far as local labor circles are concerned, and some union members will be hard put for an alibi to get away from home.

Central Body meets the second and fourth Mondays, and Circle club sessions are held on the first and third. The big celebration marking the official advent of "Greater Chattanooga," to be held at the Memorial auditorium, will probably be the gathering place of many trades unionists who have become accustomed to attending something or other every Monday night.

BEN WILLIAMS PAYS TRIBUTE TO LOCAL LABOR

Mine Worker Praises Chattanooga Movement.

LIKES LABOR WORLD AND CIRCLE CLUB

Says Civic Organization Has Accomplished Much Good for Trades Unionism.

BEN WILLIAMS.
District Representative United Mine Workers of America.

That the labor movement of Chattanooga is one of the most effective in the south, and that the Circle club is worthy of emulation by labor bodies in other cities is the conclusion reached by Ben Williams, who was stationed in Chattanooga for some three years as a representative of the United Mine Workers of America. Since leaving this city, the "old-timer" has been on the staff of the International in Ohio and West Virginia districts, with headquarters at Nelsonville, O.

Mr. Williams expressed his highly complimentary opinion of local labor in a letter to the editor of The Labor World, received in this office Thursday. It follows:

Editor The Labor World:

Since leaving Chattanooga I have frequently recalled my experiences with the good folks there, and it has frequently been in my mind to write and express to them an opinion, formed after mature consideration of many incidents and after many months' observation of the workings of your central body, your local unions, your Circle club and last, but not least, your labor paper, which I have heretofore stated repeatedly I regard as the best it has ever been my pleasure to read.

My work has taken me to many parts of this good old U. S. A., and I never tire of pointing to Chattanooga as an example in the above matters. In many places I have been asked as to the operation of the Circle club, and I am going to make an effort to state to you just what I have stated in various sections with regard to your "union labor civic booster club."

So far as visiting the meetings of the Circle club is concerned, my opportunity for observation of its worth was somewhat limited, but there were sufficient good results apparent to permit me to form some very definite opinions.

There are different reasons and causes for organizations being created and certain missions to be performed. Viewing the field, there are religions, fraternal, political, business and labor organizations, all representing certain interests direct. The Circle club is unique in being just a little different from any and all of them, yet is a combination of the best and includes the best of their principles. It is able to do things that none of the others are able to do. It is an organization that reaches where neither the direct labor or business organizations can. In other words, in my opinion, it forms a bridge between labor and its opponents. While it is composed of members of the labor movement, and it in no way assumes to interfere with the rights of the different labor organizations, yet it can be made a kind of clearing house and render valuable service indirectly in more ways than one. It can carry the message of labor's cause without incurring the ill will of the opposition, which you would be confronted with if the same thing was proposed direct from the labor movement. It is the means whereby those who may hold distorted views against the labor organization can be enlightened without the individual being embarrassed by acknowledging his change of opinions, yet doing so by coming in contact with the real principles of organized labor's ideals. Unbiased information and enlightenment is sometimes a source of pleasant surprise, as well as beneficial, and I believe the Circle club is removing false ideas and distorted opinions held against the labor movement and doing a great good. In doing so its value to labor cannot be estimated because results of that nature are not always acknowledged and cannot be measured or told. An old maxim is that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and I have no doubt but that the members of the Circle club are aware that in some way the club has been instrumental in bringing about and causing preventive measures to be used where otherwise it would have been necessary to resort to the principle of cure with uncertain results being probable.

Another, if not the most beneficial effect that the Circle club has had, from what limited opoprtunity I had to observe, is its results among the members of the labor movement themselves. The environment has the tendency to make them more tolerant and charitable to one another's individual ideas and opinions in matters affecting the business of the labor movement direct in their respective local unions and Central Trades assembly. It has the effect of removing personal prejudices and imaginary animosity. I give credit to the warm atmosphere of good fellowship engendered through association in the Circle club. In that respect alone the good accomplished for the benefit of the labor movement cannot be estimated. However, I will have to admit that what has and is being done by the Circle club in good old Chattanooga would not be as easy everywhere. In some localities it would encounter what might appear insurmountable obstacles. In Chattanooga you are fortunate in having the advantage of not having a "league of nations" to contend with, because you are composed of practically 100 per cent. English-speaking membership. I don't mean to cast any reflection on the foreign-speaking men and women because I have met some of the finest people in the world among them and, after all, we are all only members of the human family. But their viewpoints are sometimes different to ours because their environment has been different and has resulted in them forming ideas and beliefs that are sometimes hard to reconcile with ours. Under those circumstances the Circle club would have more complicated conditions to overcome, yet I believe if the same results could be accomplished where the different elements I have referred to exist, inestimable value would be rendered to the cause of labor and the trade union movement. It would require a great deal of untiring effort to establish a similar club in a community made up of different nationalities because they would be compelled to overcome minds poisoned by certain influences that are opposed to the American labor movement. But I wish it could be done for the benefit and best interest of the workers.

More power to your Central Body, your Circle club and your Labor World. May the people of Chattanooga always grant to you that measure of recognition and approval which your good work certainly deserves.

BEN WILLIAMS.
Nelsonville, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1929.

ALL RECORDS ARE BROKEN BY CENTRAL BODY

Monday Night's Meeting Is Shortest Ever Held—Routine Business Rules.

Monday night's regular meeting of Central Body was one of the shortest on record. Although a very good number of delegates were present, the routine was gone through with hardly a break in the program as outlined in the "order of business." President Ortwein was reported still under quarantine, but the young diphtheria patient at his home was declared to be doing nicely. Vice-President Gardner presided with his usual grace and dignity. Recorder Kamin was slightly indisposed, and pleaded a bad cold as his excuse for remaining indoors at his home east of the ridge. George Forbes was pressed into service and kept the proceedings straight for the official archives. Harris Hix, doorkeeper, had not recovered from a minor operation recently undergone, and C. R. Ruggles minded the entranceways. Aside from the above, all officers were present, and, as stated, a fairly large number of delegates.

Temporary Recorder Forbes thus summarizes the session in the minute book: "No runs, no hits, no errors."

RYAN FLAYS UNSCRUPULOUS LABOR-HATERS

Carmen's President Raps "Company Union."

CONTROLLING HAND OF BUSINESS SEEN

Employers Rule All Decisions of Fake Workers' Organizations.

MARTIN F. RYAN.
President Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, and Treasurer A. F. of L.

G. W. Fuller, delegate from Lodge 211, Railway Carmen, was expected to leave Kansas City Friday, and reach home sometime Sunday. Officials of the local lodge told The Labor World Thursday that the convention would probably adjourn after sessions lasting approximately two weeks.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 26.—A spirited attack on "company unions" was made by President Martin F. Ryan, of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, in opening the sixteenth convention of the organization here.

"The 'company union,' President Ryan told the convention, "had its birth in the ranks of high finance and has only lived by reason of ruthless coercion, intimidation and victimization by unscrupulous employers, and but for the 'check-off' system, in most instances, the 'company union' could not survive.

"The controlling hand of management is seen or felt in all 'company union' decisions."

President Ryan declared that "company unions" are not, in any sense of the word, rivals or competitors of legitimate unions and if left to themselves would have passed into oblivion long ago.

Commenting on progress made in organization campaigns on railroads which have fostered "company unions," President Ryan said:

"There cannot, in my judgment, be any question of the desire of the men to return to our organization on these roads and we will leave no stone unturned to assist them in the exercise of their inalienable right—guaranteed by the law of the land and reinforced by specific statements in the railway labor act—to join legitimate trade unions, without interference from the employer."

Gains made by the labor movement of America in shortening the work day and work week were cited by President Ryan as an answer to "those who still insist that the trade unions of the North American continent are not as progressive as organized wage-earners of other lands."

The convention was called to order by A. F. Lister, chairman of the official reception committee. Mayor Albert F. Beach welcomed the delegates on behalf of Kansas City and paid a high tribute to President Ryan and other officers of the Carmen. President J. A. Franklin, of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America, extended the greetings of the Boilermakers to the Carmen and told of the fraternal relations that exist between the two unions.

The Carmen have more than $478,000 in their treasury than they did at the last convention, held four years ago. Approximately 10,000 new members have joined the organization since then.

Milk for Children Urged by Senator

Washington.—A bill that would provide the furnishing of milk to undernourished children in the public schools of the District of Columbia has been introduced in the senate by Mr. Capper, of Kansas. Other necessities can be supplied the children under the bill.

BONANZAS AND BANKRUPTCY

Insull's Monopolies Distribute $160,000,000 in Bonuses, While Chicago Cannot Pay Its Employes Their Wages.

(An Editorial in the Current Issue of "Labor."

Samuel Insull is the biggest public utility magnate in the United States. Four of his corporations—Middle West Utilities company, Commonwealth Edison, Public Service of Northern Illinois and Peoples Gas, Light & Coke company—have a monopoly of furnishing gas to Chicago and electric current to the city and the enormously rich industrial district around it.

Mr. Insull's rates are high—why shouldn't they be high, when he gave $125,000 to the electioneering fund of the chairman of the state commission which is supposed to regulate rates?

The charges on electric lighting in residences begin at 9 cents per kilowatt hour on one system, 8 cents in another; after a certain amount of current is used, the rate drops to 6 cents; but no ordinary householder can afford enough "juice" to get the benefit of any further reduction. Gas rates are in proportion, and the harassed Chicago housewife often refers to the product furnished as "fireproof gas."

The Middle West Utilities company is granting its stockholders a bonus of $93,000,000 in the form of "rights" to buy new stock.

Commonwealth Edison will give this year a similar bonus valued at $34,000,000.

Public Service at about the same time will add $20,000,000 to the bonus fund.

Peoples Gas will contribute over $13,000,000 in the same manner.

In other words, Mr. Insull's companies operating in the Chicago district alone have grown so rich on their monopoly that they can make themselves a special gift of $160,000,000.

Meanwhile, the city of Chicago is broke, and Cook county cannot pay its employes their wages. The profitable forms of public business have been handed over to Mr. Insull's monopolies, and he distributes $160,000,000 bonuses, while faithful public servants are wondering how to meet next month's rent.

Here is a situation as well worthy Chicago's attention as the notorious corruption of her local government—a corruption largely due to the machinations of favored monopolies.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1927.

LABOR QUERIES

Q. What was the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners founded?
A. In 1881, at a four-day convention held beginning August 4, 1881, in Chicago.

Q. What is Charles A. Edison quoted as saying about the 5-day week?
A. [illegible] reason than that it would prevent overproduction [illegible] should be reduced to not more than eight per day and not more than five days a week."

Q. In what city are there a public [illegible] and parks named after Samuel Gompers?
A. Chicago.

Q. Who wrote the poem called "The Rights of Labor"?
A. Mary Phillips [illegible] and former president of the Women's Trade Union League of New York.

OLD WORLD TURMOIL HARMS PEACE PLAN

Washington.—Cables from Europe and the far east indicate a growing hostility between nations. This feeling may not break out in war, but an ugly spirit is certainly rife.

England and France are at diplomatic swords' points over the question of reparations payments by Germany. Philip Snowden, British chancellor of the exchequer, insists that France secured the lion's share of the last division, and that England will no longer placate France by agreeing to their demands. Involved in the controversy are war debts, economic conditions and the occupation of allied troops in the Rhineland, a part of Germany.

Snowden's position is resented in France, whose statesmen are [illegible] a public spat on against England to support their stand. British public opinion, regardless of party, is likewise behind Snowden.

The Russo-Chinese dispute, at its base, is over the Eastern Chinese railroad, built by Russia and which runs through Manchuria, the richest province of China, to the port of Vladivostok, on the Sea of Japan. This railroad gives Russia an outlet to the Pacific ocean. Japan, England and other world powers seem inclined toward China, as Russia's triumph would entrench that country in the far east.

Military students are doubtful that Russia will go to war. They believe present clashes in Manchuria may be for the purpose of building a groundwork to save face [illegible]. If Russia declared war the communists will have to transport their military establishment thousands of miles across the single track Trans-Siberian railroad. This is a superhuman task, as was proven in the Russo-Japanese war. Russia and China have both signed the Kellogg peace pact.

MANY WORKERS INJURED

Tillamook, Ore.—Startling statistics were included in an address on injuries to workers by W. H. Fitzgerald before the Oregon Federation of Labor convention. The speaker represented the state industrial accident commission. He showed the loss of life and loss of time as the result of preventable accidents, and recommended that employers and employees give more attention to this problem.

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COMPULSORY LABOR

Australia's compulsory arbitration system has resulted in a crisis in the federal parliament of that far-away country. It is proposed that the plan be abolished and that labor disputes be settled by the various states. Industrial peace has not been established, human relationships have been embittered, court awards are disregarded and judges are brought into disrepute.

The Australian situation is of especial interest in the United States because of the compulsory arbitration wave that swept this country a quarter of a century ago. Even ten years ago, following the armistice, the principle was loudly proclaimed.

Gov. Allen, of Kansas, was its most prominent champion, and secured its acceptance by the legislature of that state. Senators Poindexter, of Washington: Meyer, of Oregon, and Sherman, of Illinois, urged this theory. The public press was practically a unit in its defense and Australia was depicted as a land of industrial harmony.

The American Federation of Labor was the single organized opposition to compulsory arbitration. It stood alone against this attempt to officially create classes in this country. It did not deny the right of any other country to pass any law it elects, but it thundered against a system that would permit public officials to set wages or working conditions and to sit in judgment whether employes may cease work.

No one today will acknowledge he favored such a scheme—neither will he give organized labor credit for blocking the vicious proposal. But the record stands just as in reduction of hours, increased wages, improved work conditions, opposition to child labor and every other social advance that the trade union movement started, despite antagonisms of those who later favored compulsory arbitration and the passage of "can't-strike" laws.

These facts should be recalled by workers when they oppose the issuance of injunctions in industrial disputes. Here again the historic line-up is noted.

FAVORS HARMLESS CRITICISM

Mussolini assures Italian people that he welcomes criticism, but—the fundamental principles of fascism must not be discussed. Or, in other words, citizens may criticize minor actions or the conduct of some inconsequential official, but they must not point out that the fascist philosophy—with its exaltation of the state—is the opposite of democracy. The state is supreme under fascism. Liberties that Americans believe are inherent in man are granted by the fascist state only at the pleasure of Mussolini.

The American employer who sets up his company "union" is a Mussolini in principle. The employer "believes in unions," but they must be "good" unions. The only "good" union is the kind he controls. Workers may join any organization they elect, except legitimate trade unions that challenge their employer's autocracy. Italian citizens may criticize to their hearts' content, but they must not question Mussolini's dictatorship.

DODGING THE INEVITABLE

Organized carpenters in New York City would compel subway contractors to pay the prevailing wage rate of $1.50 an hour. Contractors pay as low as 80 cents. An attorney for the employers is quoted as the workers' demand: "In the City of New York," he states, "in a similar plight, I must say, if it is to be bound to pay the rate fixed by the union and contractors." The attorney and his clients would heed the experience of the old woman who attempted to sweep back the ocean with a broom.

Living Wage Upheld By Commission Rule

New York.—Gov. Roosevelt's cloak commission dealt its first blow to sweat shops by upholding the right of contractors to charge a price sufficient to permit them to maintain union wages and conditions.

The commission sustained the action of fifty contractors who refused to produce garments ordered by half a dozen jobbers on the ground that the latter were not living up to their promise to abide by union standards.

The contractors are members of the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' association. They, together with the union and two other associations of employers, agreed to wage war on sweatshops. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' union is recognized. All workers and employers must belong to their respective associations, and the cloak commission was set up to enforce the terms of settlement.

Workers and contractors are elated over the commission's first decision, which establishes the principle that the jobbers must pay for making garments in sufficient amount to insure the continuance of union standards, plus a reasonable overhead.

Contractors hitherto complained they were helpless, while jobbers arbitrarily set prices and over a period of years continued to fix lower and lower rates with the result that the contractors were compelled to reduce wages and debase work conditions.

WIN FIVE-DAY WEEK

Chicago.—The five-day week and substantial wage increases have been won by Lathers' union, No. 74. More than 1,800 workers are benefited. This makes three building trades unions in this city that are in the five-day week column—lathers, plasterers and painters.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

The American Federation of Labor executive council has gone on record for adequate pay for soldiers. That is right. No nation ever yet paid its soldiers enough, not even ours. Let army, navy and marine "wage scales" be raised to decent standards.

Peter J. Brady, energetic president of the Federation Bank and Trust company, of New York, points out that, while congressmen raised their own pay 33 1-3 per cent., they cut the navy 3 per cent.

All over the country labor organizations, helping to make the nation's prosperity, valuing that which is America, spirit as well as material, set a good example, not only by demanding that employers pay decent wages, but by themselves paying decent wages to those they hire in the conduct of their work.

Congressmen make a mistake if they think the nation wants them to be niggardly in paying those that really serve the public. That is not economy. That is slavery and America stands opposed to it.

* * *

High tax rates are a good deal like Mark Twain's weather. Everybody talks about it but no one seems to do anything about it.

Tax reduction remains a popular topic of conversation when budgets are being prepared, but the most the burdened taxpayers can hope for is that the burden will not be increased.

In most regions valuations have been increased, but the universal demands for roads, schools, building improvements, care of the indigent and other essential public needs increase in a larger ratio than does the new assessable wealth. So the dream of lessened cost of government is as irridescent as the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow.

But we have almost reached the maximum of taxation. Further burden on the homeowner and wage-earner will approach confiscation of property. The field of further excises is in the direction of fees, special assessments, license taxes and other forms of indirect consumption levies.

When the state runs short of money to take care of increasing expense, some of the property taxes of the county are taken over by the commonwealth and county and municipal taxing bodies are left to the necessity of devising other forms of revenue.

So the outlook is not encouraging for lower taxes. Highway programs never will be completed, on the other hand, they are becoming more and more expansive.

School executives say they need more money than it is now possible to secure by tax levy.

Cities need more policemen, more firemen, more and better public buildings, wider streets, more parks, better public utilities.

The sole obstacle in the way of greater progress is the taxpayer's disagreeable habit of running out of money.

SEEN AND HEARD

(Conducted by H. F. Brown)

The Girls of Today.

Believe me, if all those adhering young charms
Which I view with admiring dismay
Are going to rub off on the shoulders and arms
Of this suit which was cleaned just today,
Thou wilt still be adored with my usual zeal,
My sweetheart, my loved one, my own;
But I'll sternly suppress the emotions I feel
And love you, but leave you alone.

It is not that thy beauty is any the less,
Nor thy cheeks unaccustomedly gay,
They are lovely indeed, as I gladly confess,
And I think I should leave them that way.
For the bloom of youth isn't on very tight,
And the powder rubs off your nose,
So my love is platonic, my dear, for tonight,
Since these are my very best clothes.
—Songs of Heart and Home in "Stuff and Nonsense."

* * *

Is any feeling finer than that which comes from doing a hard job particularly well? asks an exchange.

Yeah! Getting paid a decent wage for it.

* * *

C. R. Ruggles stood looking at the "A. D." on the cornerstone of an old building. Finally muttered to himself that he guessed it must mean "All Done."

* * *

"How old are you, my little man?"
"I don't know. Mother was 26 when I was born, but now she's only 24."

* * *

Short dresses make men more polite. You seldom see a man get on a street car ahead of one.

* * *

She used to rise at half-past eight,
To get the milk, but then,
Her daughter brings it with her now,
As she is gettin' in.
—George Forbes.

* * *

Last week, just as we were going to press and couldn't stop, we received a frantic call from Brother Ortwein, of the Sign Writers and president of the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council. He wanted to know if our staff photographer was on hand, but his nibs' labors for the week were over, most unfortunately. Mr. Ortwein reported that, over by his shop, seated in the side-car of a motorcycle, there was a middle-aged man, very bald-headed, with a copy of The Labor World held out before him, in the hot, blazing sunshine, fast asleep! Brother Ortwein is usually a truthful man. We never knew him to fib about anything when the truth did just as well, unless in self-defense.

* * *

Seen at the fair: One little snip of a "country gal" burst two world's records all to glory, in the short space of one hour—and, heard—the wild yell of several thousand spectators, when the time for that first forty-yard dash was announced as five seconds flat, or one-fifth of a second below the record (held by some young lady in Boston, I believe). And, if she hadn't stumbled and allowed Miss Evans to catch up the four feet she was behind, Miss Olive Kruger, in the fifty-yard dash, would have beaten the Texas girl in all three events. Both girls were "running some," and Olive had to beat the world's records in both forty and sixty-yard dash to beat the game, smiling Texas girl. Miss Evans took her defeat still smiling, and Miss Olive conceded to her the tied fifty-yard dash, though both struck the tape at exactly the same time.

MANY MUNICIPALITIES USE LONG WORK DAY

Washington.—The United States bureau of labor statistics scores the long-hour practice of many municipalities. A total of 351 cities in thirty-four states compel street laborers to work ten hours a day, sixty days a week. In cities of less than 2,500 population, an eleven-hour day is not uncommon.

"It is pretty generally agreed," says the bureau, "that the public, when it acts as an employer, should be a good employer. If that is not agreed to, it ought to be. If there is anything that is well settled in the minds of reasonable men it is that the ten-hour day and the sixty-hour week are, or ought to be, things of the past. They are tolerated in industry only in establishments generally referred to as sweatshops."

"Reds" Hunt Heresy; Cling to Their Dope

New York.—Communists are split over tactics and the brethren have slipped to the status of heresy hunters, as has every other group of revolutionists who insist that the world adjust itself to their philosophy.

According to the "red" dope, the United States is now in the "third period" of capitalistic development. This should mean—according to communist strategists—that wage workers must swing to the left; that is, to join them, as the capitalistic system is on its last legs and everything is set for the revolution.

The dope doesn't seem to work and the strategists are angry at the swing to the right. Three foreign-language newspapers—one in this city, in Oregon and in Wisconsin—have been called on the carpet for expressing bourgeois (liberal) views.

The simon-pure brethren are warned that there must be a house-cleaning and that true-blue revolutionists cannot associate with opportunists. The brethren are also warned that this fight means a loss of membership in the party, but that the theory of the "third period" must be upheld at all costs.

The heresy hunters have expelled several "leaders" whom Moscow declared are tainted with right wing tendencies.

Heresy hunting is a preliminary to the collapse of every revolutionary movement. As the tinsel wears off, insiders fight between themselves, each claiming they are orthodox in a struggle to control the party machinery. As the membership gets disgusted and collections cease, the revolutionists pass from the scene.

With the "reds," however, insiders take their orders from Moscow and do not depend upon collections. These are supplied from the war chest in far-off Russia.

100,000 KILLED YEARLY; ONE-FOURTH ARE IN HOMES

New York.—One-fourth of the 100,000 fatal accidents in the United States each year occur to persons in their own homes, reports Charles H. Smith, manager New York state insurance fund.

ELECTRICIANS GAIN

Chicago.—A new wage agreement between Electrical Workers' union No. 134 and contractors is effective Oct. 1. The present rate of $1.62½ an hour will be increased to $1.70. Nearly 4,000 workers are benefited.

DULL HEADACHE, BACKACHE, AND PAINS THE SIDE

"For fifteen years I have been using Black-Draught, when needed, for biliousness and constipation," said Mr. J. O. Woolard, of Oriental, N. C., "and I have always found it to be reliable and effective. It certainly comes up to all the good things that are said for it, and I am glad to recommend it.

"I have found that Black-Draught purges the system of the poisons which accumulate when the organs do not act properly, and I would not be without it.

"I always give Black-Draught to the children for colds (when a laxative is needed). It is fine for that.

"My trouble is chiefly constipation which is always accompanied by dull headache, backache, and pains in my sides. I think Black-Draught is the quickest and best relief for this."

Mrs. Woolard told of how, when she was a child, her parents gave the children Black-Draught "for minor ailments, such as constipation, biliousness, headache and colds.

"So naturally when I got married and had a home of my own," she added, "I kept up the family tradition. When we need medicine for troubles like that, we take Black-Draught.

"At times I have spells of headache caused from constipation. I get dizzy; my head goes 'round and 'round—a dreadful sensation. I did not know what was the matter until I found it was caused from biliousness, and that a few doses of Black-Draught would quickly relieve the trouble by correcting the cause, constipation. I used to take Black-Draught when I was a child."

All druggists'. J-104

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COFFEE	Maxwell House 1-Lb. Per Pound	47c
BEANS	Great Northerns, New Crop, per lb.	10c
SUGAR	Pure Cane, Granulated, in cloth bag — 10 Lbs.	55c
BUTTER	Fancy Clear Brook, Western Made — Per Lb.	45c
MACARONI	and Spaghetti, Skinner's and Sunbright — 2 for	15c
JELLO	All Flavors. Two for	15c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, Two Packages	15c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	40c
PURE LARD	Bulk— 4 Lbs. for	53c
BEEF ROAST	Kansas City Baby Beef, Per Lb.	22c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.	27c

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KELLOGG'S	Corn Flakes or Post Toasties — 2 Packages	15c
SKINNER'S	Macaroni, Spaghetti, Egg Noodles — 2 Packages	15c
JELL-O	or HI-PEAK, the Favorite Deserts — 2 Packages	15c
BUTTER	That Best "Golden Leaf," pound	44c

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"What was Noah's surname?"
"Sark, of course. Haven't you ever heard of Noah Sark?"

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

J. L. Park, who underwent an operation this week, is reported as getting along satisfactorily.

* * *

Frank Brooks came in the other day sleepy looking. Some one asked what was the matter. "It is a girl," he said. Frank is laying off now, nursing the young lady.

* * *

A negro letter carrier was fined $50 and bound over to the grand jury for writing insulting letters to a lady patron. He is a disgrace to himself, his race, and the postal service. Let this be a warning.

* * *

As I went to unlock a letter box a fellow came up and says, "When you pulled that key out I thought you was playing Yo Yo." No, Gribben plays it, not me.

* * *

Roscoe Talley says Shipley is living on the farm, milking the cows and keeping the chickens out of the hay. But he told me later that he had moved back home. He says enough is enough.

* * *

George Forbes and W. A. Gann, accompanied by Congressman S. D. McReynolds, motored up to Athens Sunday to attend a district meeting of postal employes. Sure got a good feed.

* * *

A fair customer at the general delivery window remarked to Tom Sudduth, the genial clerk who presides over this section, after hearing him explain some postal regulations to the previous customer: "Some people are so unreasonable." "Yes," says Tom, swelling out his chest, "we have a battle of wits with some of our customers." "You are so big and brave," said she. "You go into such battles practically unarmed, don't you?"

* * *

Gribben, who says he was taking a rest cure on Brother Dailey's route, is now working for Frank Brooks. I asked him if he was still taking the rest cure. He said, "No. Not on this route. There is a load on every trip."

* * *

M. M. Echols went to the lock and dam on a fishing trip. Looked like for a while that they would not have any fish to fry, but found a man who sold them a 40-lb. cat, so they did eat.

WITH THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS

By E. E. CROSBY

Station IBEW, 175, Chattanooga, Tenn. Power, 100 members. Wave length, 90 cents. On the air every Tuesday night from 7:30 to 9. The more there are present the louder it sounds.

* * *

The Labor World editor has a new mailing list now. Every member will receive it if he hasn't moved in the past week. Please report in person if you don't receive it.

* * *

Well, next Tuesday we have our Greater Chattanooga. Looks like Brother Williams will have to work overtime or at least a little harder. Guess that's why he has the new Chevrolet sedan.

* * *

Brothers Cooper and Simons have gone to Atlanta to work. Boys, we will miss you, especially Cooper, who collected the dues, but don't worry, someone will be acting in his place so you can pay up.

* * *

E. E. McDaniels had a very good report; certainly was interesting and worth hearing.

* * *

Tommy Tucker has returned from a trip to Canada and saw Niagara Falls while there. Hope no one was hurt.

* * *

Special meeting next Tuesday night. Very important, so that means for you to be there and also get the convention report. Pat, you were missed last Tuesday night. J. F. Cox was there, too; he bought a yo-yo and was leading it around.

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

Thumpings, grindings, scrapings and the News' new addition wends its leisurely way toward completion. They laid a concrete floor one night this week on the composing room level. It was said to be made of a mixture of steel, granite and cement to withstand the hard knocks of chase turtles being pushed over it. Even money it don't. Let one little nick get started and the floor is shot.

The pea hullers were up for discussion in the wash room, and it was recalled that a new intertype was installed a couple of years ago in place of McLaughen's old lino. The installers took Mack's old lino, set it out of line and started to push it out through the doors. It wouldn't go. So the Intertype man, losing his temper, took a crowbar and hit the machine one lick with it. It was carried through the door in pieces and sold to a negro junk man for $7. Counting up, some wit said they had about $50 worth of machinery in a $100,000 building. O. K.! MNX!

* * *

Speaking of Barney Google's password, try and figure this one out:

A Yiddisher came home one night rather hungry and the following conversation took place.

* * *

F V N E M?
S V F M
F V N E X?
S V F X
O I C V F M N X!

Fred Ford is back in town. . . . Dodge, cheery smile and all. . . . Delegate-President Carter also showed his quite chubby countenance . . . no Dodge, a little smile, no dough. . . Charlie Seamon, one-armed proofreader, also. . . . No card for five months, no work, no dough, no smile. . . . Hank Barnes is going to buy him a new Ford when we hear from . . . Well, maybe I shouldn't have mentioned that. . . . Bill Mills, Robin Springer and Milt Cooke in a fanning bee. . . . All are newlyweds. . . . Next union meeting is election of officers. . . . Pop Kemper and I are to stage our annual race. . . . For recorder. . . . And for the amusement of those assembled. . . Jimmy Parker, third-year apprentice, is reading law. . . . Says it's very broadening. . . . Hope it will prove broadening enough later on for him to get out of the printing trade. . . . Boy with that much ambish has no business being in the printing game. . . . Joe Bush has traded his Chrysler chassis for a Nash. . . . Closed job. . . Also came up Saturday with a hard hat . . . and hard white collar. . . . Looked like a mule looking over a whitewashed fence. . . . Winter time is about here. . . . Dan Power showed up for work Tuesday morning wearing his muffler. . . . Overshoes. . . . His coat and hat. . . . Keeps them on all day, too. . . . And Dutch Vandervoort has battened down the windows around him for the coming six months.

* * *

Sign in a drug store window: "Yo-Yo Soda, 15 Cents. When It Gets Down It Stays Down." Suppose that would make an elevator man a—well, whatever you can think up.

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"
FRIEDMAN'S
Fall Suits
FOR PARTICULAR DRESSERS
Yes! The man of the hour, the successful man, dresses properly for every occasion.
AT FRIEDMAN'S, you will find just what you want—reasonably priced.
One or Two Pants Suits
$22.50 to $35.00
FRIEDMAN'S HATS
The newest and most desirable styles
$3.85 -- $4.85 - $5.85
The best is none too good for our customers!
SEE OUR WINDOWS
FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
SEE OUR WINDOWS
The Store of Standard Values

Birthdays coming—anniversaries rolling around—friends convalescing—youngsters away at school—whatever the occasion—a telephone call is the nicest sort of remembrance. Q Wherever your friends or relatives may be, you can reach them by long distance telephone almost as quickly as if they lived around the corner, and in most cases you'll hear their voices as clearly. Q A long distance call is a round trip—it goes there and back. It's inexpensive, too—at seven o'clock P. M. and again at eight-thirty reductions are made in the station-to-station rates. Why not remember some friend tonight?
SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED

SENATE HAS AMENDMENT TO ADMIT ALIENS WHEN HOME SHORTAGE EXISTS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Sept. 24.—Following the speech of Secretary of Labor Davis in Pittsburgh, advocating modification of the immigration act to permit emergency entry of skilled workers when such workers are not obtained in the United States, it became known here that a bill now is before the senate immigration committee to so amend the existing law.

It is understood that, unless some new contingency arises, the American Federation of Labor will not oppose this amendment, holding that sufficient safeguards against misuses are contained in the amendment as offered. The amendment was introduced June 4. The amended act, regarding this particular provision, would read:

"(1) Fifty per centum of the quota of each nationality for such year shall be made available in such year for the issuance of immigration visas to the following classes of immigrants, without priority of preference as between such classes: (a) Quota immigrants who are the fathers or the mothers or the husbands by marriage occurring after May 31, 1928, of citizens of the United States who are 21 years of age or over; (b) in the case of any nationality the quota of which is 300 or more, quota immigrants who, being trained and skilled in a particular art, craft, technique, business or science, or in agriculture, are needed by bona fide employers to engage in work to perform which persons so trained and skilled cannot be found unemployed in the United States, or who are needed to engage in such work independently or as an employer in the United States, and the wives and the dependent children under the age of 21 years of such immigrants if accompanying or following to join them. Preference under clause (b) of this paragraph shall not be given to any alien claiming to be so trained and skilled unless the secretary of labor, upon application of any person interested and after full hearing and investigation of the facts in the case, determines that a bona fide employer needs persons so trained and skilled and that such persons cannot be found unemployed in the United States, or that it is desirable that such alien be admitted to work independently or as an employer in the United States. The secretary of labor shall inform the secretary of state of such determination and the secretary of state shall then authorize the consular office with whom the application for the immigration visa has been filled, to grant the preference. Such determination by the secretary of labor shall constitute an exemption of the alien from the contract-labor provisions of the immigration laws."

Sec. 2. Section 1 of this act shall take effect July 1, 1929, except that the determinations thereunder by the secretary of labor may be made at any time after the enactment of this act.

Run-Down
"About seven years ago, I was all run-down, worn-out and never felt good," says Mrs. Harry Cantrell, of Cape Girardeau, Mo. "A chair would be more welcome any time than my work.

"I was so tired when I would arise in the morning. Instead of being rested, I felt terrible.
"At last, mother told me to take Cardui, and I did. After the first bottle, I could tell a difference, and when I had taken five bottles the tired feeling was all gone. I felt like a different person, thanks to Cardui. I hope that other mothers will try Cardui. I have been wonderfully benefited by it."
Try Cardui for your troubles.
CARDUI
HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH
Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose. 948

$2.00 DOWN
We Can Dress the Entire Family
Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats
DRESS UP
Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows
ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

TRUSTEE SALE

Under and by the authority vested in me by a deed of trust, executed September 15, 1928, by W. Y. Harbin and wife, E. M. Harbin, to secure a certain indebtedness, which deed of trust is of record in the Register's Office, Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Book L, Vol. 24, page 25, et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein, and default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness, except seven notes, of a series of eighty notes, given for the real estate hereinafter described; seven of said series of notes having been paid, but all the rest of said series remain due and unpaid, and the holder having declared all of said unpaid notes due and unpaid, payable at once, and at his request, I, J. A. Long, trustee, will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash and in bar of the equities of redemption, homestead and dower, at the west door of the Courthouse on Walnut street, in the city of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, within lawful hours,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, 1929,

the following described real estate in Hamilton County, Tennessee, to-wit: The north 50 feet (shown by map to be 53.8 feet) of the east half of lot No. 4, in Sharp & Owen's addition, as per plat of record in the Register's office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Plat Book No. 1, page 39; said lot hereby conveyed fronting 50 (53.8 feet according to map) feet on the west line of Sharp avenue, in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and extending westwardly, at a slightly oblique angle of uniform width, half way to Ryan avenue. It is the same real estate conveyed by Dessie Edgman and husband, L. R. Edgman, April 13, 1927, to I. B. Koons, recorded in Book T, Vol. 21, page 172 of the Register's office of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

The title is believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This September 16, 1929.
10-11 J. A. LONG, Trustee.

No one ever did good work for an indifferent boss.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

HOME OF LOW PRICES
CANCEL ALL ENGAGEMENTS
For
MONDAY
SEPT. 30th

You simply cannot afford to permit anything to interfere with your attending
EFFRON'S
Festival of Values
Celebrating the First Anniversary of our New Store with a wonderful demonstration of value-giving, to show our appreciation of your part in making our progress so rapid!
TRHILLS! SURPRISES! SAVINGS!
Concentrating months of planning and the resources of this 20-store chain to make THIS Effron's biggest sale and value-giving event.
EFFRON'S THE HOME OF LOW PRICES
"MEET ME UNDER THE CLOCK"
Sunday's newspaper will carry detailed particulars of this event — which undoubtedly will arouse the whole city to action.
HOME OF LOW PRICES
GET THE HABIT COME TO THE HOME OF LOW PRICES

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
FLOUR
MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

ANNIVERSARY WEEK!

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

Beautiful BILLIE DOVE

in an All-Talking Picture

"HER PRIVATE LIFE"

Talking Comedies — Sound News — Novelties

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

SUE CAROL

— in —

"WHY LEAVE HOME?"

An All-Talking, Singing, Dancing, Laughing Production

Talking Comedies — Sound News — Novelties

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

'GOLD DIGGERS OF BROADWAY'

A BRILLIANT, SCINTILLATING, LAVISH PRODUCTION OF THE GREAT WHITE WAY, with A GALAXY OF FAVORITE BROADWAY STARS, Including

Ann Pennington, Nancy Welford, Conway Tearle, Nick Lucas ("The Crooning Troubadour"), Winnie Lightner and others, and a

Dazzling BEAUTY CHORUS of 100

PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"HIS GLORIOUS NIGHT"

— with —

JOHN GILBERT

The Screen's Greatest Lover, in His Most Romantic Role

"IN A MUSIC SHOPPE," FOX MOVIETONE ACT
"MY PONY BOY," PARAMOUNT SCREEN SONG
"CRAZY NUT," Educational Comedy — Paramount News

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

"The Unholy Night"

— with —

Ernest Torrence, Dorothy Sebastian and Roland Young

Brilliantly Directed by Lionel Barrymore, Creator of "Madame X"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer All-Talking Production

"RATSKIN," A COLUMBIA JEWEL NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT

FABLE, "THE FLIER'S BRIDE"

METRO NEWS — WORLD EVENTS

200,000 CONSTRUCTION MEN NOW HAVE FORTY-HOUR WEEK, S. W. STRAUS & CO. REVEALS

Backbone of Movement for Shorter Working Week in New York City District, Where 150,000 Mechanics Are on Job Only Five Days Out of Seven—Information Obtained From Builders in 100 Large Cities Throughout Nation.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, Sept. 18.—A national survey just made by S. W. Straus & Co., mortgage bankers, reveals that there is a big swing to the five-day week in the building industry. The survey, which covered industrial conditions in the building trades, shows that approximately 25 per cent of the building mechanics of the country are working on the basis of the five-day, 40-hour week.

The entire nation was covered in the survey, information and figures on the five-day week being obtained from builders in about 100 large cities. The survey shows there are about 200,000 building trade workers who have the five-day week. Officials of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor estimate the membership of the organized building trades workers in the United States and Canada at 800,000.

The backbone of the five-day week movement is furnished by the building workers of the metropolitan district of New York. It is estimated that of the 200,000 building workers now on the five-day schedule, 150,000 of them are New York craftsmen, 18,000 of the five-day week workers are Pittsburgh mechanics, and the remaining 32,000 are journeymen trades that have won the 40-hour week in individual trades units in other cities.

Great impetus will be given the five-day week movement if Chicago's 110,000 building workers succeed in promoting the five-day week. Most Chicago building trades received wage increases late this spring and early summer. There was some talk of the 40-hour week when contracts were being negotiated, but this agitation was shelved when the trades were given a substantial wage increase. Recently, however, a movement for the five-day week has been started among the Chicago building trades. Chicago builders are now giving the 40-hour week consideration and some decision on the subject is expected soon.

Building contractors and various associations of builders throughout the United States and Canada, in their reports on the 40-hour week, point out that the bricklayers, plasterers, painters and lathers are four trades that are the pioneers in the five-day work week for building trades workers. In some cities reports from builders show that there are now five and six trades employed on the 40-hour week schedule, while reports from others show that only one, two or three trades are now employed on the short work week basis.

The 40-hour movement has become pronounced in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Spokane, Springfield, Mass., Cleveland, Philadelphia, Providence, Hammond, Ind., Indianapolis, Harrisburg, Pa., Denver, Dayton, Elizabeth, N. J., Cincinnati, Dallas, Atlantic City, Louisville, Boston, Birmingham, Toronto, Can.; Utica, N. Y.; Wilmington, Del.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Buffalo, Butte, Evansville, Ind.; Gary, Ind.; Rock Island, Ill.; Pasadena, Cal.; Lynn, Mass.; Seattle, Wash., and Scranton, Pa. It is estimated that in all more than 300 cities and towns in the United States now have the five-day week in at least one trade or more.

The Straus survey reveals an important change which is happening in the nation's building industry through the high wage scale structure and the adoption of the 40-hour week. This change, builders say, will confront, within a short time, the organized building trades of the United States and Canada with a most perplexing problem. These builders assert that in order to cope on a warranted basis with the present high wage structure, contractors are demanding a maximum of efficiency from all building workers. This requirement automatically has begun to restrict construction work to mechanics under the age of 50 years. Today in virtually all the large cities of the United States and Canada, with the possible exception of New York City, there is a surplus of building mechanics who are unable to find employment. Most of them have just passed the 50-year-old mark and seem unable to persuade the building contractors that their craftsmanship, gained through years of experience, should offset any slowness due to advancing years.

OREGON LABOR PLANS JOINT POLITICAL ACTION BETWEEN CITY WORKERS AND FARMERS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Portland, Ore., Sept. 18.—The annual convention of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, held at Tillamook, marked a distinct advance in the movement for political co-operation between the producing groups. The convention, by unanimous vote, approved the recommendations of Executive Secretary Osborne that the "Farmer-Labor Co-operative Legislative league," created last winter, be perfected as a means for joint political action by industrial labor and the farmers.

In attendance at the convention as fraternal delegates were the master of the state Grange, the president of the State Farmers' union and the legislative representatives of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Locomotive Firemen.

The convention was notable in that delegates were seated from many railroad unions, railway clerks, maintenance of waymen and the shop crafts, several of which had not been previously represented in a convention.

Secretary Osborne's report was largely a record of the federation's political activities and the influence which it showed labor to have wielded in the elections last year and during the legislative session inspired the delegates to support a continuation of the program and the tactics which the federation has pursued the past year. The tactics follow the line of nonpartisanism, in supporting legislation favorable to labor and in opposition to measures inimical to labor's interests.

Among the resolutions adopted were the following: Favoring a larger retirement allowance for postal employes, Saturday half holiday for postal employes, five-and-a-half-day week for city employes throughout the state, semi-monthly pay days for municipal employes, authorizing the appointment of a committee to frame an old-age pension bill to be submitted to the legislature and to be initiated for by direct vote of the people in case the legislature fails to enact it; a resolution calling on Gov. Young, of California, to issue a full pardon to Mooney and Billings, removal of accident liability for city firefighters, denouncing company unions and yellow dog contracts, pledging moral support to the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, instructing officers of the federation to seek to co-operate with friendly employers in working out a program to reduce intermittent employment and spread the work throughout the year; favoring a constitutional amendment to permit districts to form improvement units and issue bonds to construct hydraulic electric plants and an amendment to cancel all water rights, issued for power development, if not used within three years from issuance. The two latter measures were submitted by the state grange and constitute a part of the legislative program on which the federation, the railroad groups and the farmers will unite.

Concealed Incomes May Be Published

Washington.—Tariff bill opponents in the senate are attempting to force into the open the earnings of great corporations.

Under a senate resolution, introduced by Mr. Simmons, the finance committee is compelled, on request of either the majority or minority members, to obtain income tax figures relating to any concern that may benefit from the tariff.

The treasury department, under the law, is authorized to furnish such data to the committee in confidence. It is now agreed, however, that once the information is in possession of the committee, some of it will be aired on the floor of the senate, as the number of members are increasing who are less inclined to keep committee proceedings from the public eye.

The larger companies that favor tariff increases and oppose publicity of profits, are working behind the scenes. Only the small and unprofitable companies have been represented at hearings.

By working through smaller organizations, corporations like the steel trust, Bethlehem Steel, Allied Chemical and Dye and the power trust have been able to avoid close questioning as to their financial status.

To bring success in advertising the advertiser has to keep on keeping on.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Steward Again Heads Federal Labor Group

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 16.—Luther C. Steward and Miss Gertrude McNally, president and secretary-treasurer National Federation of Federal Employes, were unanimously re-elected at the convention of these workers. Seattle was selected as the next convention city.

President Steward read this message from President Hoover:

"Dear Mr. Steward: Please extend my cordial greetings to the National Federation of Federal Employes at their biennial convention and say for me that I share their zeal and pride in our common efforts to be of all possible usefulness in the public service."

The convention called for proper classification of workers, revision of the Welch pay bill that has been mutilated by departmental interpretations, and increased annuity, as provided by the Dale-Lehlbach bill.

Delegates reported increased interest in the organization among federal employes.

Ralph Priddy, delegate from Anchorage, Alaska, traveled farthest to come here. He reported that federal employes are "flocking to the union."

Many of these workers are isolated from a railroad and Priddy recently obtained an airplane in which he expects to tour that country.

BAKERS UNITING

Vancouver, B. C., Canada.—Bakery workers in this city have launched an organization drive. Conditions among these workers are declared to be "as poor as the poorest."

DUSTLESS

COAL

AT LAST!

Made Dustless by Chemical Treatment!

A new method makes it possible to entirely eliminate the dust in coal. We have installed this method at our yard and now have coal that is Absolutely Dustless!

THINK WHAT THIS MEANS

CLEANER

HOUSE — BASEMENT — CLOTHES HANDLING TO FURNACE

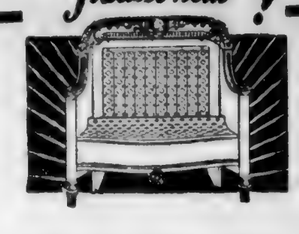
We are the only dealers in Chattanooga with machinery and equipment for making coal dustless. It will remain dustless throughout the heating season.

GET OUR WRITTEN GUARANTEE ON DUSTLESS COAL

Whiteside-Stearns Coal Co.

DIAL 6-4108

healthful, economical *flexible heat*!



Feel Fall's Chill---and Radiantfire's Warmth

Fall's here with its cold waves and heat waves and shivers and sneezings! There's nothing like a Humphrey Radiantfire when you roll out of bed o' mornings. Here's comforting, economical heat that saves unnecessary furnace bills. That leaves the air fresh. That is produced on the sun-ray principle. That means no odors, dust, coal-carrying, ashes or noise. That works for a few cents an hour and can be changed as quickly as the changing weather.

There's a size and style of Radiantfire for every requirement.

The Humphrey Radiantfire comes in many beautiful models—available alike for fireplace installation or portables for shivery room-corners.

Chattanooga Gas Co.

"Public-Be-Pleased Service"

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make — Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

"Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, OCTOBER 4, 1929 — Number 23

HAIN STORES GET 'IN DUTCH' WITH PAINTERS

oxie and Cinderella Import Non-Union Decorators.

ANNER CAUSE OF MUCH COMMENT

ionists Declare Manager lad Agreed to Use Only Local Members.

A large banner carried by a ember of Local 226, Painters nd Decorators, and reading, Unfair to Organized Painters nd Decorators—Cinderella Shoe tore and Roxie Shoe Store," has een the cause of considerable mment by persons from all alks of life who have had busi- ess on Market street during the ast week or so.

Controversy between the man- gement of the two stores, which re both members of the same ain, arose recently when the Roxie" concern opened in this ty, when the local unionists dis- overed that non-union decorators om out-of-town were employed both the Roxie and the Cin- erella stores.

According to officials of Local 26, it was recalled that when he Cinderella store opened some o years ago non-union men ere employed, but when the anagement agreed, in writing, hat local organized labor would e employed on any future work he matter was dropped. Protest gainst the employment of out- de non-unionists on the local ores recently, and reminding e local management of the let- r referred to, was without avail, e manager inviting the union- s to go ahead with the fight. ppeals to the workmen them- lves also were fruitless, these en declaring, in effect, that they re interested solely in making e money. They are said to ve worked Labor day, when ractically every business in the ty closed in honor of the day t apart by the national govern- ent as a holiday for those who ill.

The Cinderella and Roxie shops e members of a chain which ll low-priced women's shoes.

The matter will be taken up at e next regular meeting of Cen- al Body, and officials of Local 6 declare they will leave no ne unturned to inform Chatta- oga workers and their friends f the attitude of the chain store anagement.

r Monopoly Looms, Says Senator Dill

Washington.—A monopoly of the by private corporations or govern- t control of radio stations faces country if the present policy of federal radio commission con- ues, declared Senator Dill, co-au- of the federal radio act.

The radio commission is granting e lengths now in such a manner control of the air will be placed e hands of a few corporations," the Washington lawmaker. He ssed the belief that if the United s supreme court upholds the d rights claim of radio stations rtain wave lengths the situation be "most serious."

"SLUSH" ACT IS VOID

n Claire, Wis.—Judge James nam ruled that the Wisconsin rrupt practices act does not apply e office of governor. The law been in force since 1911 and is ded to guarantee purity in elec- . An appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

e ruling, if sustained, is inter- ed to mean that there is no limit e amount of money a candidate governor, or his followers, may in a campaign.

NEW INJUNCTION MEASURE READY

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Oct. 3.—Labor's new injunction bill is finished.

The special committee appointed by President Green, including Matthew Woll, John P. Frey and Victor A. Olander, with President Green as an ex-officio member, finished work on the draft in a meeting here this week. Mr. Olander was unavoidably absent, but wired his agreement.

The draft of the bill, which includes some parts of the senate judiciary committee substitute for the original bill, will now go to the Toronto convention for ratification. If approved there, as there seems every reason to believe it will be, it goes into congress for the climax of the long fight for relief from abuses of the equity process.

Meanwhile, as an outgrowth of the sentencing of two editors of the Cleveland Press, a Scripps-Howard paper, a bill has been brought before congress providing that a judge who alleges a contempt against his court may not himself hear the contempt case. Several senators are pushing that bill and many newspaper editors are backing it with vigor.

TYPOS TO MEET IN BLUFF CITY

Nashville Situation to Be Subject of Interstate Conference.

The situation at Nashville, where the Banner, after forty-five years of unbroken relations with the Typographical union, last week locked out seventy employes of its composing room and installed a crew of strike-breakers, will be the chief topic for discussion at the annual convention of the Tennessee-Kentucky Typographical conference, which meets at Memphis for a one-day session Sunday, October 13.

The interstate body was organized some ten or twelve years ago, and meets annually to discuss trade conditions in the various cities, devise ways and means to improve generally the printing industry and exchange ideas that are later submitted to the councils of the International Typographical union.

The situation at Nashville, as stated, will be the most important matter for discussion this year, and letters have been mailed by Secretary Raymond Redd, of Lexington, to every local union in the two states urging a full representation.

Henry P. Hanson, of Memphis, former southern representative of the International Typographical union, is president of the organization.

Belden Won't Quit To "Please Labor"

Racine, Wis.—Circuit Judge E. B. Belden, who was called upon to resign by a state legislative committee, is posing as a victim of "labor persecution."

Legislators found that he borrowed money from a Kenosha manufacturer, who wiped off the debt. Judge Belden afterwards made a favorable tax decision in which the manufacturer was interested. The judge used his influence against hosiery workers on strike at the Allen-A plant in Kenosha, and now emphasizes this opposition, but ignores the main point developed against him by the legislative committee.

His attorney bravely announces that his client will continue in office and will not be "intimidated" by labor.

Without a trace of humor, this attorney declares:

"It is not in the interest of good and stable government that the judges of our courts shall hold their office at the behest or pleasure of those who have engineered the attack on our circuit judge."

Five-Day Week Urged By Organized Carmen

Kansas City, Mo.—The five-day, forty-hour week was indorsed by the sixteenth convention, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, which was attended by 600 delegates from all sections of the United States and Canada.

Secretary-Treasurer Ellis' report showed an increase of 10,000 members and an increase of $478,000 in the treasury since the last convention. The funds on hand total nearly $3,000,000.

"PUBLIX PEPS" GO VISITING

Local Theater Employes Journey to Knoxville for One-Day Pow-Wow.

Sixty-five members of "Publix Peps," a booster organization of employes of local theaters, journeyed to Knoxville last Sunday for a one-day's visit with their sister organization in the Smoky City.

Leaving Chattanooga at 7 a.m. Sunday, forty-five boarding a bus and the remainder traveling by private conveyances, the members were met on their arrival by a delegation from the Knoxville organization, and for some five or six hours were royally entertained. A feature of the day's festivities was a banquet spread on the stage of the Tennessee theater, at which more than 200 were present. Incidentally, Manager W. F. Brock, of the Tennessee, was felicitated upon the first anniversary of his theater, which is one of the most beautiful in the south.

Moving pictures taken during the course of the day will be shown in the near future at local theaters.

W. C. Belcher is president of the local organization; Burson Lowry, vice-president, and Miss Frances Arnett, secretary. The Knoxville "Peps" will be entertained locally some time within the next few weeks, it was announced.

Shearer Is "Bad Man" Says Pious Business

Washington.—William B. Shearer, high-priced lobbyist for three shipbuilding concerns, is pictured as the "villain" in the probe being conducted by a senate committee.

Shearer is suing these companies for $250,000 for "services," and the companies claim his propaganda was not intended by them—they merely wanted him to attend the Geneva disarmament conference to report "the trend of events."

That Shearer may be made the "goat" was indicated by Clinton L. Barbo, president American Shipbuilding company, who told the committee that he "was through with Shearer." Charles Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel company, and other builders expressed the same sentiment.

Schwab was as innocent of Shearer's activities as when he testified before a senate committee on conditions in his coal mines. At that time the steel magnate "really didn't know" anything about working conditions in his non-union mines or of the attempt to drive the United Mine Workers from his coal properties.

While shipbuilders are protesting that Shearer exceeded his authority, there is a disposition to reject this alibi and extend the probe into a general inquiry of activities by lobbyists who are behind the scenes.

Want Another Judge In Contempt Cases

Washington.—A bill that would permit a defendant charged with certain contempt of court to be tried by another judge was introduced in the senate by Mr. Vandenburg, of Michigan.

The bill is the result of an injunction issued by a Cleveland (O.) judge who ordered the sheriff of that county to desist from interfering with a race track that the police official claimed was operating in defiance of law. Two editors were ordered jailed and fined for criticizing the order.

The proposed amendment does not interfere with the usurped jurisdiction of the court nor does it prohibit equity courts from prohibiting enforcement of law.

The amendment merely provides that another judge shall hear the contempt charge where "the character or conduct" of such judge is attacked.

The power of the court to issue these orders is unchallenged.

It is said that the state of Utah has enough coal to supply the United States for the next 250 years. By that time most of us will have ceased to worry about coal supply.

MAIL ORDER FIRM BOOSTS CHILD LABOR

Seventy Boys Employed on Catalogue Work.

GEN. ROBT. E. WOOD PROTECTS "BUDDY"

Takes Full Responsibility for Letting Big Job to Non-Union Firm.

By JOSEPH A. WISE

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Oct. 3.—It is stated by a trustworthy union printer who had opportunity to visit and thoroughly inspect the mechanical departments of the notoriously unfair printing firm of R. R. Donnelley & Sons company, of this city, that from sixty to seventy boys have been employed there for some time on sample pages of the Sears, Roebuck & Co. mail order catalog, in preparation for the taking over of a $30,000,000 printing contract next March.

This reveals Julius Rosenwald, self-advertised philanthropist, as an exploiter of child labor. It means that he intends to turn heads of families into the street—men who have been in his employ for many years—and turn his catalog work over to mere children.

The Illinois state senate appointed a committee to investigate vice conditions throughout the state in 1915. The committee held many sessions in Chicago and went into the often-repeated charge that low wages paid in department stores were largely responsible for forcing girls into prostitution.

Rosenwald Quizzed.

The senate vice committee, of which Lieut.-Gov. Barrat O'Hara was the chairman, had Julius Rosenwald on the stand and treated him to an unmerciful grilling in reference to his thousands of women employes, some of whom had preceded him on the stand and pictured him as anything but a generous employer.

Rosenwald proved an unwilling and embarrassed witness. He contended he was paying a living wage, but the committee proved to the satisfaction of the people of Illinois that the wages paid by Rosenwald were so low that no girl could decently maintain herself on them. It is not of record that this condition has been greatly improved since 1915.

The management of Sears, Roebuck & Co. is still stubborn in reference to its purpose of turning over its huge printing contract to the Donnelley firm, a bitter and uncompromising foe of organized labor.

Heads of Firm Worried.

Notwithstanding this stubborn attitude, the responsible heads at the main office here of Sears, Roebuck & Co. are greatly worried over the unfavorable publicity that the corporation is receiving at the hands of International Labor News Service and its affiliated labor papers, of which The Labor World is one.

Gen. Robert E. Wood, former quartermaster-general of the United States army, who now is the nominal head of Sears, Roebuck & Co. as its president, has complained to the Chicago bureau of International Labor News Service that it is wrong to hold Rosenwald responsible for the letting of the $30,000,000 printing contract to the Donnelley non-union corporation.

"I alone am responsible," said Gen. Wood. "I signed the contract and cannot now repudiate it. Mr. Rosenwald has not been actively in charge of affairs for the last four and a half years."

"Mr. Rosenwald owns a majority of the stock of the corporation, does he not?" Gen. Wood was asked.

"No; he is the largest individual stockholder," he answered.

"But he is chairman of the board and controls the policies of the organization, does he not?"

Takes Full Responsibility.

"Yes; he is chairman of the board, but I am in charge of conducting the business of the company."

"Well, general, that is very generous of you to shoulder the responsibility, but we know that it does not belong to you. We men and women of organized labor know that Ted Donnelley would never get that contract if Rosenwald did not want him to have it. We also know that Rosenwald was a buddy of Donnelley when Ted was chairman of the Landis award committee, which made herculean efforts to smash the building trade unions of this city, and that Rosenwald contributed large sums of money to that committee."

"Oh, that was a long time ago," said Gen. Wood.

The winning of this fight is clearly in the hands of the labor editors of America. The activity of the labor editors is the only thing that is worrying the Sears, Roebuck & Co. management. That has been made plain in many ways.

STATE FEDERATION SCORES SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 3.—Bitter condemnation of Sears, Roebuck & Co., of Chicago, for awarding catalog printing patronage to the notoriously non-union R. R. Donnelley & Sons printing firm was unanimously expressed by delegates attending the forty-seventh annual convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. Charges that Sears, Roebuck & Co. were handling prison-made products as a part of their tremendous mail order business were also hurled by Chicago delegates.

Another feature of the sessions was a challenge telegraphed to Michael Igoe, Chicago, minority leader in the lower house of the Illinois general assembly. Igoe was requested to appear before the convention to explain an attack against John H. Walker, president of the state federation, during the time two labor bills were being considered by the house of representatives.

Although the telegraph company furnished evidence that Igoe had received the telegram, it was believed Igoe would refuse to explain his reasons for attacking President Walker.

ADMITS HANDLING PRISON PRODUCTS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 3.—"You were right and I was wrong," says R. E. Wood, president Sears, Roebuck & Co., in a letter to the Detroit Labor News, which accused the mail order house of buying overalls made in the Marquette (Mich.) penitentiary.

Mr. Wood first claimed that the statement was "unqualifiedly false." The Labor News quoted records of the penitentiary warden, and now President Wood admits he was wrong.

"I had been misled as to the facts by one of our buying departments," he says.

"You can rest assured that no more such purchases will be made by this company, and if any labor organizations or any labor newspapers find any instance of the violation of this policy, I shall feel obliged to them for calling it to my attention."

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago.—Union printers are hopeful that Sears, Roebuck & Co.'s repudiation of prison-made goods will eventually include all non-union conditions. This company's large catalog is now being printed in a notorious non-union plant in this city.

CIRCLE MEETS 'RAIN OR SHINE'

Pres. Ziegler Hopes Weather Will Not Interfere With Monday's Meeting.

Bad weather conditions having been more or less a factor in cutting attendance at the regular meeting of Circle club three weeks ago, President Ziegler urges special announcement by The Labor World that the first October meeting, Monday night, will be held "rain or shine."

Card from Mr. Ziegler, who is in Owensboro, Ky., announces that he himself will be unable to return to the city in time for the meeting, but expresses the hope that a large attendance will be on hand to make plans for the winter program, which includes some important projects.

The session will be held at the usual place, the Deuberry dining room, 11 West Ninth street, and will be called to order promptly at 7 o'clock.

Profit Records Soar; Wages Are Stationary

New York.—Profits of Standard Oil companies and leading steel producers have broken all records. Net incomes reached unbelievable figures the past year, while wages remained practically stationary.

In 1928 the steel trust reported a net profit of $113,000,000, or approximately 30 per cent. over its 1927 income of $87,000,000. For the first six months of 1929 net profit was $96,000,000, a 100 per cent. jump over the figures for the same period last year.

Bethlehem Steel corporation, in the last year, reported a profit of $18,000,000, an increase of about 18 per cent. over the previous year. For the first six months of this year profits of $20,000,000 is larger than for the twelve months of 1928. Bethlehem, together with the steel trust, produce more than one-half of the country's steel output.

Jones & Laughlin Steel company, Youngstown Sheet and Tube company and other steel concerns report similar profits that are quietly ignored, while every effort is made to check congress from authorizing their publication by the treasury department.

Various Standard Oil companies will break all records this year for cash disbursements. It is estimated that stockholders will be paid $65,000,000 in the third quarter of this year, against $50,000,000 in the same quarter last year.

Poorhouse System Scored by Unionists

Des Moines, Ia.—The poorhouse is a reproach to America, declared John C. Lewis, president Iowa Federation of Labor, in urging organized workers to support an old-age pension bill introduced in the United States senate by Mr. Dill, of Washington.

"The poorhouse has been discredited as a result of research," said President Lewis. "Poorhouses are economically unsound, fundamentally wrong and are regarded as one of the monumental social blunders of the age. They serve as pest houses rather than an institution to properly care for men and women in the evening of their lives."

MOLDERS GAIN NEW MEMBERS

Strike Chairman Says Lockout at Herron Plant Increases Union's Rolls.

Lockout of iron molders at the Herron Stove works, according to the strike committee chairman, has resulted in increasing the membership rolls of Local 53, due to the fact that efforts of the committee to enroll any competent molders secured by the company as strikebreakers have been very successful.

"We initiated four new members on last Saturday morning, and an even larger number the night before," said R. L. St. John, committee chairman. "We have conducted this fight in a clean, dignified way, and have tried to weigh every step before taken. The result has been unusually effective, and we are satisfied with the progress we have made so far.

"However, we all have been schooled to realize that 'the mills of the gods grind slowly,' and we are patiently working to build our organization each day.

"Our committees are each and every one doing good work, and the Herron Stove company trouble has gone a long way toward making the iron molders of Chattanooga, union and non-union, black and white, realize that their only protection against cheap wages and un-American working conditions is offered by organization and collective bargaining."

New Industries On Low Wage Basis

St. Louis, Mo.—New industries generally are of the low-wage kind, and cannot solve the problem of unemployment that is caused by automatic machinery and scientific processes.

The statement is included in the report of the international executive board to the convention of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International union.

"New machines are constantly throwing hundreds out of work for whom no room can be made in other industries because they are just as crowded with machines," the board states.

"These new industries, with few exceptions, are operated on a low-wage basis, requiring at the best unskilled machine operators, and they aid little in solving the unemployment problem, which keeps on growing and growing."

Pleating Industry Fights Sweatshops

New York.—The Pleaters' and Stitchers' association, an organization of employers, has started a drive against "bootleg" methods of production and sweatshop conditions in that industry. The association has an agreement with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union and the employers will aid the union in the war on sweatshops.

The employers appointed a committee to list the outlaw shops. In one place it was found that employes are frequently worked until 2 a.m. and sleep in the shop to be on hand at the usual hour to begin the regular day's work.

NEWSPAPER LOCKS HORNS WITH PRINTERS

Nashville Banner Locks Out Old Employes.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT IS WITH VICTIMS

Business Firms Sympathetic—Offers of Financial Relief Pour In.

(Special Correspondence.)

Nashville, Oct. 3.—Local business men are responding to appeals of Nashville printers for moral support in connection with the lockout of seventy compositors in the composing room of the Nashville Banner, and the battle, forced by the Banner management after more than forty years of splendid relations with these employes, is settling down to a contest which bids fair to make history in the matter of labor controversies in the south. Every one of the victims of the newspaper's new policy is working like a Trojan in the effort to convince the Banner management that a mistake has been made, and a spirit of optimism is unanimous not only among these locked-out citizens of Nashville, but throughout the labor movement.

Telegrams, letters and personal statements continue to pour into headquarters offering moral and financial support of workers and their friends throughout the country, and it is understood that officials of the International Typographical union have expressed their intention to spend any amount of money necessary to win the fight forced by the daily paper.

Notwithstanding the long record of loyalty of the Banner employes, many of whom have given decades of competent service to the paper, an arbitrary notice was recently posted stating that a new scale of wages would go into effect immediately. Hoping to avoid a rupture, the Banner employes and Typographical union No. 20 called on the international union for a representative, but this official was unable to induce the management to recede from its position. Regardless of this, the composing-room employes remained at work for several days, until on Thursday of last week an imported non-union foreman was brought in, and thus the composing-room was forced into a virtual lockout. They were replaced at once by a nondescript crew of strikebreakers gathered principally from northern and eastern points.

The Nashville Banner has frequently commended the long record of loyalty and faithful service by its composing-room employes, and its sudden determination to break the friendly relations which have existed for nearly a half-century was a great surprise not only to the victims of the new policy, but to the citizenship of Nashville in general.

Public sympathy is almost unanimously with the locked-out printers.

State Chief Resigns for Sake of Harmony

Columbus, Neb.—President Nelson, of the Nebraska Federation of Labor, resigned his office in the interest of harmony, at the annual convention here.

After he and two other delegates from Omaha had been elected to office it was found that Secretary Lawson, also from Omaha, was disqualified for re-election because of a constitutional provision that not more than three members of the executive council can come from the same city.

To unravel the parliamentary tangle, and to assure the secretary's re-election, Mr. Nelson resigned.

Laws Backed by Labor Passed In Last Illinois Legislature

(By International Labor News Service.)

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 2.—Labor's victories and defeats in the last session of the Illinois general assembly, together with the records of the legislators contributing to both, are analyzed in the 1929 report of the joint state legislative board of Illinois.

Seven labor organizations of the state are represented on the board which is officered by John H. Walker, president, and Dennis McCarthy, secretary. The report is a summary of labor's activities during the last legislative session, divided into three parts. They are: Favorable bills passed; favorable bills defeated and unfavorable bills defeated.

In order of their importance the report lists twenty-one laws and amendments considered favorable to the program of state unions, which were passed in the last session. On the other hand, unfriendly interests were strong enough to block the passage of seventeen bills which the labor groups had sponsored. Twelve others, regarded as inimical to the interests of state labor organizations, were stopped, the report outlines.

Amendments to the compensation and mothers' pension acts, appropriations for public schools and playgrounds, improvements in the miners' and barbers' qualification acts and establishment of a "Buy Illinois Products" commission were among the important accomplishments of the joint board in the last general assembly.

The old age pension bill, the one day rest in seven bill, the women's eight-hour bill, the safety lamp bill and the convict labor bill fell by the legislative wayside.

Manning Urges Action to Protect Man Made Idle by Prison Factories

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 2.—John Manning, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, addressed a mass meeting of union labor here on the subject of prison-made products, in line with the campaign to do away with the competition of prison-made products with free products.

"You hear a lot to the effect that the man who is sent to prison would go insane if he had no work to do and nothing to occupy his mind," Mr. Manning said, "but how about the man who has not broken our laws and who has not been sent to prison, but who is thrown out of work because of convict labor? The convict labor problem is a state proposition and convict-made goods should not be shipped out of the state in which they are made and thrown upon the public market."

Mr. Manning declared the invasion of the machine in labor is not a labor-saving proposition but a matter of labor displacement. The remedy, he said, is a shorter working day with present wage scales increased. Statistics prove, he said, that the shorter day and sanitary shops lengthens the span of life.

George C. Slater, Chicago, representing the United Garment Workers' union, and T. N. Taylor, president of the Indiana Federation of Labor, spoke.

THE LABOR WORLD

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1929.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Where will the next general convention of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers be held?

A.—In Buffalo, N. Y.

* * *

Q.—Who said "The strongest bond of human sympathy outside the family relations should be one uniting all working people of all nations and tongues and kindreds?"

A.—Abraham Lincoln.

* * *

Q. How many Canadian provinces have accepted old-age pension legislation?

A.—Seven.

* * *

Q.—What is the Railway Labor Research foundation?

A.—It is an organization formed by leaders of several railroad labor unions to conduct scientific investigations and surveys of any plans, policies and similar undertakings by organized labor in the interest of industrial and human welfare and public benefit, particularly in the railway industry.

Injunctions Scored By Nebraska Senator

Freeport, Ill.—In an address at the dedication of a Lincoln monument in this city, Senator Norris recalled the Great Emancipator's declaration in a message to congress:

"Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration."

The Nebraskan scored the labor injunction and declared that the equity process has "denied to toiling masses the rights which are essential to human freedom."

"The man who is compelled to toil against his wish and contrary to his will is a slave, even though his skin may be white," he said.

"We have seen in recent years federal judges who were appointed in most cases through the mighty influence of wealth to positions of unlimited power, for life, issuing injunctions which, in effect, bring about involuntary servitude.

"The tyranny of some of these injunctions remind us of the days when slavery was recognized by our constitution."

Senator Norris referred to power trust disclosures by the federal trade commission, to support his claim that privilege would dominate the people.

Abolition of the electoral college was favored, as was a strong inheritance tax.

FOOD PRICES UP

Washington.—Retail food prices increased a little more than 1 per cent. from July 15 to Aug. 15, according to the United States bureau of labor statistics.

WEAK SPELLS

"I WAS so weak," says Mrs. Josephine Cockcroft, of Baldock, S. C., "that I was not able to do anything.

"At certain times, I suffered dreadfully with pains in my back and sides. My head would hurt—felt like it would split open. Spells of weakness would last for weeks.

"I read of Cardui. I sent for a bottle and began taking it. My case was stubborn, and at times I almost lost hope, but I could see a little improvement. At last I began to feel much better. Then I improved rapidly. For the last year I have been in better health than I ever have been before.

"I give the credit to Cardui, for after I had given it a thorough trial, I got well."

CARDUI HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH

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By the Latest Improved Machine Methods—Only Best Materials Used

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WHY THIS SECRECY?

The National Association of Manufacturers hold their annual meeting in New York Oct. 14-16. A "feature" of this gathering, officials state, will be a discussion of the anti-union shop, which they insist on calling "open" shop.

These lip-defenders of freedom should be expected to give the widest publicity to this discussion. Instead, members are informed:

"The board of directors of the association is limiting this meeting to the firms that are members of the organization and a few special guests. It was decided to keep the meeting in the nature of a closed session, so that discussion of any and all phases of the situation may be without restraint. * * * Thus ready access to the meeting room will be provided and the desire to preserve the confidential character of this gathering will be met."

No one can deny the right of these business men to hold secret meetings, but when they ask the public to accept their opposition to workers' collective bargaining, fair-minded citizens will recall this star chamber session. Secret meetings to discuss a social issue of first importance are associated with privilege, frame-ups, spies and other wrongful practices.

Several years ago this association was investigated by the United States senate for its secret lobbying practices. The committee denounced the same group who now discuss a public question behind double-barred doors.

GET ALL THE LOBBYISTS!

With William B. Shearer on the carpet as a lobbyist for shipbuilding companies, propaganda is coming in for general condemnation. Propaganda is of at least two kinds and of these one, at least, is legitimate. It is fair to argue for a cause, openly, with all cards on the table. It is fair to be partisan. It is honorable to be partisan.

Partisanship has given history some of its most glorious figures. It gave us Lincoln. It gave us Roosevelt. It gave us Sampel Gompers. Charles Dickens was a propagandist. William Green is a propagandist.

Propaganda is reprehensible and putrid when the propagandist seeks to cover his partisanship with a mask of impartiality, when he conceals his reasons and covers up his backers and paymasters.

It is fair to be for a big navy. It is honorable. It is not fair to try to win public confidence by misrepresentation. All partisanship and propaganda that avows its source is honorable and helps toward reaching right decisions. The Shearer case typifies propaganda that is not good, that is intolerable and impure. Shearer posed as a disinterested expert on naval matters. He was paid by the builders of ships.

While propaganda is being investigated, all propaganda should be investigated. Washington is full of it. It cannot be that in regard to tariff there are not in Washington "experts" who are paid to "expert" in a prearranged fashion. It cannot be that there are not dozens of other legislative efforts closely watched by members of the motley crew of paid, false-front lobbyists.

The American Federation of Labor sends men to appear before committees of congress. That is honorable, valuable. If a trust sends a man to do likewise and makes known the fact, that is fair. If it sends a man who says, "I am a disinterested person," that is unfair. Root out all lobbyists and give honest, free expression a chance!

LABOR PRESS SCORES

The value of the labor press is shown in an acknowledgment by Sears, Roebuck & Co. that that mail-order concern handled overalls manufactured by Michigan convicts. The charge was made by the Detroit Labor News and afterwards given continental circulation by the American Federation of Labor Weekly News service, which serves 300 local labor papers and official magazines of national and international unions, and by International Labor News Service, serving a like number of papers, and to both of which The Labor World is a subscriber.

The story was declared "unqualifiedly false" by the company, but when confronted by penitentiary records it acknowledged to the Detroit editor that "you were right."

The incident illustrates the power of the labor press that should be built up by workers until it is an invincible defensive arm and a powerful educational factor. Workers need not expect beneficiaries of privileges will call their attention to the value of a labor press that is a challenge of the status quo. Its only aid can come from workers.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE

No. 10478

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

L. A. Williams vs. Elwell Barber Supply Co.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon it, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Monday, Oct. 28, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This October 8, 1929.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

10-25

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Every wage-earner who has had to pay medical bills (and what wage-earner has not?) will benefit from realization of the aim of the recently organized committee on the cost of medical care. The aim of the committee, as announced by Dr. Olin West, secretary of the American Medical society, is the solving of the problem of providing "adequate, scientific medical service to all the people, rich and poor, at a cost which can be reasonably met by them in their respective stations in life." To this end, the committee will conduct a five-year investigation of the entire question of the cost of providing medical care.

Medical bills are a heavy burden on wage-earners, as well as on all persons of moderate means. Often medical bills are responsible for making whole families objects of charity. Inability to pay the high cost of good medical service is responsible for much suffering and ill health.

If the committee on the cost of medical care can reduce the high cost of medical treatment, it will have performed a great public service, for which it will deserve the thanks of all.

* * *

King Coal is still king. Though a steadily increasing proportion of the world's power is being derived from sources other than coal, coal remains the chief source of power, according to the United States department of commerce.

The department says that nearly 73 per cent. of all the energy employed for industrial and domestic purposes throughout the world now comes from coal, despite the rapid rate of increase in energy from oil, natural gas and water. The department's study reveals that oil and natural gas now provide about 18.2 per cent. of the world's annual power output. In 1913 they supplied only 7.1 per cent. Water power now accounts for 9 per cent. of the world total, as compared with 4.3 per cent. in 1913.

These figures bring out the commanding position of the coal industry, which is seen to be still one of the nation's foremost industries and likely to remain so for a long time to come. This is all the more reason why the coal industry should put its house in order and pay wages in harmony with the American standards of living. As long as coal operators engage in cut-throat competition and refuse to cooperate with labor in the betterment of the industry, conditions in the mining districts will continue to be a standing reproach to America.

* * *

A report by Ruth S. Bloodgood of the children's bureau shows that four-fifths of the families were self-sustaining before the father's imprisonment, as contrasted with less than one-fifth of self-sustaining families after the father's imprisonment. The mother, forced to become the wage-earner, often found it extremely difficult to find employment. In most cases the mothers and children were struggling courageously to keep the family together, but it appeared that it was likely to be a losing battle.

Miserably low wages paid convicts accounted for the plight of the families. Prisoners employed in manufacturing industries received 10 cents a day usually, with a maximum of 15 cents. At these rates, it was possible for a prisoner to send only $23.40 a year to his family. Prisoners on road work were better paid, receiving from 50 cents to $1 a day.

Where there is no provision for payment of fair wages to prisoners and the sending of the prisoners' earnings to their families, society is punishing the innocent as well as the guilty. This is the worst sort of injustice. But aside from any considerations of fairness and justice, it is bad business for the state to permit prisoners' families to sink into poverty, since this often means that members of the families will take up criminal ways. In other words, to let prisoners' families look out for themselves is a very effective method of adding to the criminal population.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT!

POLICE

The crook says: "When on jobs I go,
Your rage on me you vent;
For I am crooked, as you know,
Because it is my bent."

* * *

Ignorance of the law against children driving automobiles excuses no one.

* * *

If a bargain doesn't look the part it will be sure to act the part when you go to use it.

* * *

The filthiest lucre is a dollar bill that's been in circulation about two years.

* * *

Customer: "How much do you earn a week, my boy?"

Boy: "'Bout $250 for the firm, but I only get $14 of it."

* * *

Dealer: "Can I interest you in these new bridge lamps we have just received?"

Mrs. Dumb: "No, thanks, I don't play bridge."

* * *

People who are opposed to dancing may be afraid they'll be lost in the shuffle.

* * *

"One of the heaviest loads to carry is a bundle of bad habits."

* * *

Henry: "I've just seen the world's greatest optimist."

George: "Who is he?"

Henry: "A fellow out room-hunting with a saxophone under his arm."

* * *

Ethel—And do you think he will love me even more when we are married?

Mabel—Oh, sure. Why, he is just crazy about married women, my dear.

* * *

The conclusion a man comes to after being married a while is that he could have done much better—but knows his wife couldn't have.

* * *

"What's the matter? You look all broken up."

"A chiropractor owed me $50 and I let him take it out in trade."

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EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
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FOR SATURDAY

BUTTER	That Best "Golden Leaf," pound	44c
BLACK GOLD	The Very Best Coffee. Pound	43c
JOAN OF ARC	Red Kidney Beans Two Cans	15c
TOMATOES	Size 2 Can, New Crop, 2 Cans	15c
CRACKERS	"Premium Sodas," Always Fresh — Pound Box	15c
BEANS	Great Northern, New Crop, Pound	10c

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Rolling Pins FREE!
WITH EACH SACK
Honeymoon FLOUR

24-LB. SACK ... $1.35
ROLLING PIN FREE

HONEYMOON Coffee, lb. .. 43c
KISSES A Whole Qt. 10c

The 40 Home Stores
OWNED AND OPERATED BY HOME FOLKS

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24-lb. sack	$1.03
POTATOES	Brown Beauties, 5 lbs. for	17c
HOMINY	Small Can Van Camp's for	5c
TOILET PAPER	Northern Tisue	7c
MATCHES	Reliable. Two for	5c
BUTTER	Fancy Clear Brook, Western Made — Per Lb.	45c
MACARONI	and SPAGHETTI, Skinner's—2 for	15c
JELLO	All Flavors. Two for	15c
TOMATO SOUP	Campbell's, 4 cans for	29c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	40c
PURE LARD	Bulk— 4 Lbs. for	53c
BEEF ROAST	Kansas City Baby Beef, Per Lb.	22c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.	27c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

FELTON FURNITURE CO.
"The Working People's Store"
It is RECORDS you want, we have them. We have the Columbia Records especially late releases.
72 East Main Street
Phone 7-1426

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Real Service at Moderate Cost
Phone 6-6114

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Capt. W. A. Myers laid off Thursday to take his children to the circus, so he says.

* * *

Fred Oehlsen is off with an attack of flu.

* * *

Miss Pauline Wiseman, of the directory service, is preparing to remove to California.

* * *

Brother Dailey is attending conference this week.

* * *

Seen on circus day, on Market street, a Lyon meandering down the street by himself.

* * *

Two of the special delivery messengers have been off on account of injuries received from auto accidents.

* * *

Gribben says that when a carrier got sick up east they sent a doctor out to see him. The doctor reported nothing wrong with him; he died the next day!

Frank Brooks says that he has had Henry Oehlsen (his daddy-in-law) at his house since the new baby came, feeding him, and that while he was nursing the baby and washing dishes, Henry slipped his shirt out and put it on and started for church, but as it was the only one he had, he caught him at the door and made him pull it off.

* * *

Tramp! Tramp! the boys are marching up and down Market street, with banners flying, letting the public know that certain firms are unfair to their union.

* * *

A. W. Lauter celebrated his fortieth year of service in the postoffice this week.

* * *

J. L. Park is still in the hospital from an operation.

A western coach says "athletics are work, not play." Yes, especially football.

MAHON RE-ELECTED

Seattle.—William D. Mahon was elected for his thirty-seventh term as president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes at their convention here.

St. Louis was selected as the next convention city.

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phone 6-7168
817 Market Street

TRUSTEE SALE

Under and by the authority vested in me by a deed of trust, executed September 15, 1928, by W. Y. Harbin and wife, E. M. Harbin, to secure a certain indebtedness, which deed of trust is of record in the Register's Office, Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Book L, Vol. 24, page 25, et seq., conveying the property hereinafter described, to which deed of trust specific reference is hereby made for the powers and provisions contained therein, and default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness, except seven notes, of a series of eighty notes given for the real estate hereinafter described; seven of said series of notes having been paid, but all the rest of said series remain due and unpaid, and the holder having declared all of said unpaid notes due and unpaid, payable at once, and at his request, I, J. A. Long, trustee, will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash and in bar of the equities of redemption, homestead and dower, at the west door of the Courthouse on Walnut street, in the city of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, within lawful hours,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, 1929,

the following described real estate in Hamilton County, Tennessee, to-wit: The north 50 feet (shown by map to be 53.8 feet) of the east half of lot No. 4, in Sharp & Owen's addition, as per plat of record in the Register's office of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Plat Book No. 1, page 89; said lot hereby conveyed fronting 50 (53.8 feet according to map) feet on the west line of Sharp avenue, in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and extending westwardly, at a slightly oblique angle of uniform width, half way to Ryan avenue. It is the same real estate conveyed by Dessie Edgman and husband, L. R. Edgman, April 13, 1927, to I. B. Koons, recorded in Book T, Vol. 21, page 172 of the Register's office of Hamilton County, Tennessee.

The title is believed to be good, but will sell and convey as trustee only.

This September 16, 1929.

16-11 J. A. LONG, Trustee.

NO QUESTION!
LING'S DEPENDABLE PRINTING
Is Finding An Increasing Number of Satisfied Customers Each Day.
820 Chestnut St. Phone 7-3414

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

TAXI
Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS—METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

October 6-12

October 6-12

R. M. (Dick) CHILDRESS
We Write All Kinds of
INSURANCE
Except Life
SPECIALIZE IN FIRE and AUTO
Dial 6-8626 and
"Let Dick Do It"

JAS. E. WATKINS
909 James Bldg.
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Phone 6-7833
"Insure in Sure Insurance"
W. F. Bowling and J. E. Cagle, Associates

B. E. Tyler D. T. Morgan
F. E. TYLER Insurance Company
General Insurance
418 Volunteer Bldg.
DIAL 7-2813
Established 1876

J. W. LEE
General Insurance
514 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Standard Stock Companies Insuring All General Lines

Abe Brown Herbert Oppenheim
"Service Beyond the Contract"
SOL MOYSES & COMPANY
Underwriters of All Branches of
INSURANCE
307 to 312 James Bldg.
Office Phone 6-8188
Residence Phone 6-1497

Grady, Alexander & Walter
Fire, Accident, Automobile, Life
All Kinds of INSURANCE
DIAL 6-1200
314-17 Hamilton Nat'l Bank

BE CAREFUL
It is your duty to try to prevent useless waste and damage to life and property.
It is good business and a necessity to protect life, limb and property through good insurance.
J.B. Ragon Julius J. Cohn & J.B. Ragon Jr.
Suite 324-325 First National Bank Bldg.
PHONES 6-8170, 6-8179

WE SAVE YOU 15% ON YOUR AUTO INSURANCE
FARRAR & CO.
PHONE 7-1184

Mayor Bass Calls Upon Citizenship to Observe Fire-Prevention Week

The year 1928 recorded the greatest fire waste ever known in the United States, according to Mayor E. D. Bass, who has issued a proclamation calling upon the citizenship of Chattanooga to observe National Fire Prevention Week, Oct. 6-12, which is next Monday to and including Saturday.

The mayor's proclamation follows:

The week of Oct. 6-12 has been designated as Fire-Prevention Week throughout America. And as citizens of Chattanooga are so familiar with the destructiveness of fire, I think we should take notice of the occasion.

The year 1928 recorded the greatest fire waste ever known in the United States. More than 15,000 persons were killed and a vastly larger number crippled by fire, with a property loss of over $550,000,000. It is well known that carelessness and ignorance of fire hazards go hand in hand as the chief causes of our great national bonfire.

You will be interested to know the causes of most of the fires we have. Three-fourths of them come from carelessness and these are some of the things which cause them: Defective chimneys and flues, hot ashes and coals, matches and smoking, gasoline, spontaneous combustion, overheated stoves, rubbish sparks on roof.

Burning autumn leaves and dead grass is also dangerous. Always call the fire department, 6-1212, before burning off vacant lots.

Please observe these "Don'ts":

Don't smoke in garages or filling stations.

Don't be careless with cigar or cigarette stubs.

Don't leave current turned on in electric irons.

Don't store oily rags or waste used in polishing furniture—burn them.

Fire waste is not paid by insurance companies; they only distribute the money that is paid by the people when they buy merchandise. The cost of fire tax is concealed in the price of the goods.

If we all use precaution and teach our boys and girls the hazards of fire it won't be long until the fires will be reduced to a minimum.

E. D. BASS,
Mayor of Chattanooga.

INSURANCE
FIRE—AUTOMOBILE
BONDS
Fidelity Trust Co.
720 CHERRY STREET

Geo. D. Lynch & Co.
FIRE — AUTOMOBILE — HEALTH
ACCIDENT — LIFE — BONDS
ALL KINDS INSURANCE
Dial 6-6916 1316-17-18 Ham. Ntl. Bank Bldg.

F. L. GATES CO.
General Insurance
117 EAST EIGHTH STREET
Phone 7-2978

LOVE & OLIPHANT
General Insurance
Fidelity & Surety Bonds
Dial 6-1201
Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Flames of Fire Burn Clean—
Make sure you will not be cleaned. Carry complete Fire Insurance on your dwelling, furniture with
Edward Hargraves
James Building
DIAL 6-6942

J. M. PAYNE CO.
General Insurance
Fire Liability Automobile
Accident Compensation
Surety Bonds
Service to All Assured
PHONE 6-6929
218 Volunteer Bldg.

Whitney Colburn
General Insurance
Fire - Automobile - Liability
Office, care Chickamauga Trust Co.
PHONE 6-8415
Let Me Insure You

FRANK L. COX
Insurance
637 Power Bldg.
Phone 6-2847

"An Agency of Service"
Stanley Lachman & Company
INSURANCE
James Building Box 1445, Station "A," Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOMAS & KEESE
"SUPER SERVICE" IN INSURANCE
Provident Building Phone 6-2541

Shelton & Stovall — Insurance
Hamilton National Bank Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Eliminate Fires — and Reduce Your Fire Insurance Cost

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

The All-Talking, Laughing Sensation of the Year

"THREE LIVE GHOSTS"

WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST

Talking Comedies — Sound News — Novelties

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.

In a 100 per cent Talking and Singing Picture

"FAST LIFE"

with Loretta Young and Chester Morris

Talking Comedies — Sound News — Novelties

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

GLORIA SWANSON

IN AN ALL-TALKING PICTURE

"THE TRESPASSER"

LAUREL & HARDY IN "THEY GO BOOM"

PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

MORAN & MACK

THE FAMOUS

TWO BLACK CROWS

— I N —

Why Bring That Up?

"OCTOBER HOROSCOPE" — SCREEN SONG

PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

JEANNE EAGLES

Beautiful Star of "The Letter," in

"JEALOUSY"

An All-Talking Paramount Picture

Paramount Cartoon Comedy, "KO-KO'S SAXAPHONIES"

METRO NEWS—WORLD EVENTS

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"GIRL FROM HAVANA"

— with —

Lola Lane and Paul Page

COLLEGIANS, "FLYING HIGH"

KRAZY KAT KARTOON, "HOT ASHES"

METRO NEWS

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make — Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

ILLINOIS UNION HEAD URGES CLOSER BOND OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN VETERANS AND LABOR

(By International Labor News Service.)

Rock Island, Oct. 2.—Urging a closer bond of friendship between members of the American Legion and members of trade unions, John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, in an address before the eleventh annual convention of the legionaires of the state, declared "the fundamental purposes of both were in agreement."

"While the trade union movement in its surface activity has mainly to do with the material things of life, every particle of progress that it makes lays the basis for the development of that superstructure of higher life," President Walker declared.

"The Illinois State Federation of Labor has assumed a friendly attitude toward the American Legion from the birth of that organization. We have supported it in its efforts for compensation readjustment, in the state and nation and all of their program in the interest of men disabled either from wounds or sickness, to do the best that could be done for their dependents, especially the care of their children, to give them an education—a chance in life.

"We favored their Americanization program, their educational program to wipe out illiteracy. They have stood with us on our immigration program, to make the profiteer disgorge. In these things we have worked together as one organization.

"In the last session of the Illinois legislature it was the influence of the American Legion at the last moment that weighed the balance in favor of the enactment of the mothers' pension bill."

Although admitting that there had been differences between the two organizations, President Walker explained that it was not a difference "as to the purpose to be accomplished but as to the methods by which it should be accomplished."

He deplored the fact that there were 2,000 disabled soldiers in the state which the state was unable to care for.

"I think I speak for the labor movement when I say that the men who went over there, the very fact that they wore the uniform, was conclusive evidence that they were willing to give all that men can give on the altar of humanity for their country, for their fellow men. They are entitled to everything that it lies in the power of those for whom they were willing to make the sacrifice and for whom they made it to do for them," President Walker concluded.

Chicago Building Workers Hope For 5-Day Week by Next Summer

Chicago, Oct. 2.—It is the hope of building tradesmen here that the five-day week in their industry will be an accomplished fact by next summer, said J. J. Conroy, secretary of the Chicago Building Trades council, in an interview with International Labor News Service.

The matter has been receiving serious consideration by the contractors, as well as by all of the building trades unions. Conferences between representatives of the employers and officers of the Building Trades council, of which P. J. Sullivan, of Electrical Workers' Union No. 134, is the president, already have been held looking toward an arrangement whereby the five-day week may be inaugurated throughout the industry in this city. Other conferences are to follow during the coming winter, with the object in view of settlement of the question by next summer.

Approximately 19,000 Chicago building tradesmen are now working under five-day week agreements. These are as follows: Painters, 15,000; plasterers, 2,200, and lathers, 1,800. There are 110,000 union members affiliated with the Chicago Building Trades council.

KENOSHA UNIONS IN PARADE VOICE DEMAND JUDGE RESIGN

(By International Labor News Service.)

Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 2.—In a big torch light parade, Kenosha labor evinced its determination to remove Judge J. E. Belden, anti-labor judge, from the circuit bench. The judge ignored the request of the unions to attend the demonstration and listen to their reasons for requesting his resignation. Belden is still "sitting tight," despite the recommendation of the judiciary committee of the Wisconsin assembly that he resign.

The parade, in which men, women and children marched, started from union headquarters, a few blocks from the Allen-A plant, where a strike has been in effect for nearly twenty months.

All was orderly until the first of the paraders came abreast of the big factory. Bearing a large sign reading, "Kenosha Citizens Demand Judge Belden Resign," with their flares casting a weird light against buildings and the pavement, the workers started by in silence.

Then things started to happen. Windows of the factory were suddenly thrown open and strike-breakers started shouting imprecations against the marchers.

A squad of policemen lined up in front of the plant to prevent possible trouble listened in silence. Suddenly a stone bounced against the building. An officer promptly arrested the youth who threw it.

But the police asserted that the strike-breakers were to blame for causing the trouble and after lecturing the youth at the station told him to go home.

Once past the Allen-A plant the situation was orderly. The marchers wended their way through the main street and filed by the police station in silence until they reached the courthouse.

The big sign was leaned against the doors of the courthouse and the crowd gathered around to see whether the judge had come.

President Olkives, of the Central Labor council, admitted he, as well as the crowd, was disappointed because the judge wasn't there and therefore couldn't be told that he should give up his job.

"After we get the judge's resignation there are some other officials in Kenosha county against whom the labor council is going to prefer charges," Olkives declared.

"It seems as though there is a powerful ring against whom much force must be brought before they are toppled from their thrones," he continued.

"Kenosha labor will not rest until the judge is off the bench."

The crowd roared its approval. Applause was frequent. Ending his address, Olkives declared that the evening could be considered over, but requested a similar demonstration if, at some time, the judge could be met in Kenosha.

LABOR LAW FOUGHT BY CASUALTY FIRM

Madison, Wis.—Five hundred dollars was mailed in 50-cent pieces to 1,000 of its policyholders by the Hardware Mutual Casualty company, at Stevens Point, this state, with instructions to wire their state legislators to vote against the Reis compensation bill.

Peter J. Jacobs, president of the company, admitted to a special senate committee that his company took this action.

The bill was defeated in the assembly. It provided for an exclusive compensation fund that would be operated by the state along lines similar to the Ohio compensation act.

SMALL LOAN GOUGERS WOULD SILENCE PRESS

Madison, Wis.—Representatives of three Milwaukee newspapers told a senate probe committee that they received $43,000 a year for advertising placed with them by small loan companies.

Federal Bus Law Before Congress

Washington.—Federal regulation of motor vehicles operating as common carriers in interstate commerce will be sought at the coming regular session of congress.

Regulation of motor busses has been considered by committees of the house and senate, but the interstate commerce commission recommends that trucks be included. This was indorsed by the last convention of National Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners.

Such a law probably would throw wages and working conditions of chauffeurs into the interstate commerce commission.

To bring success in advertising the advertiser has to keep on keeping on.

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY

904 MARKET ST.

Bill's AUTO ACCESSORIES

A CHATTANOOGA INSTITUTION

Williams Tires

These tires are made by one of America's largest tire factories exactly like their nationally advertised line except tread construction. They carry the same guarantee. Made under the name "Williams" for Bill's stores and carry Bill's strong guarantee. They would cost much more if bought under the advertised name.

WILLIAMS' SUMMITS—Written Guarantee for 9 Months

30x3½ Cl.	$4.45	29x4.40	$5.10
30x3½ Cl. Gt.	4.95	29x4.50	5.65
31x4	7.65	30x4.50	5.65
32x4	7.95	28x4.75	6.95
33x4	8.65	30x5.00	7.75
		28x5.25	7.95

WILLIAMS' TIRES—Written Guarantee for 12 Months

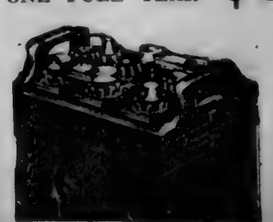
30x3½ Cl Gt.	$5.25	29x4.50	$6.55
30x3½ Ss. Gt.	6.45	30x4.50	6.60
31x4	8.75	28x4.75	7.75
32x4	9.45	30x5.00	8.55
32x4½	12.95	31x5.00	8.85
33x4½	13.45	28x5.25	9.25
34x4½	13.95	31x5.25	10.10
35x5	17.95	30x5.50	11.25
29x4.40	5.79	32x6.00	12.95
		33x6.00	13.45

WILLIAMS' 6-PLY H. D. SUPER-SERVICE
Written Guarantee for 18 Months

29x4.40 Super-Service	$8.95	28x5.25 Super-Service	$12.45
29x4.50 Super-Service	9.65	31x5.00 Super-Service	12.95
30x4.50 Super-Service	9.95	31x5.25	13.95
30x5.00 Super-Service	11.95	32x6.00	15.95
		33x6.00	16.25

STORAGE BATTERIES

6-VOLT, 11-PLATE GUARANTEED ONE FULL YEAR $5.25 AND OLD BATTERY



2-YEAR GUARANTEE, 13 PLATES, 6-VOLT $6.40

DODGE $9.55 AND OLD BATTERY

SYSTEM SATURATED WITH DANGEROUS POISONS

"I have used Black-Draught as a medicine for constipation for fifteen years, and because I realize what a great help it has been in maintaining good health, I recommend it to others," says Mr. Miles Hopkins, of 1218 Center Street, Cattlettsburg, Ky.

"There was a time when my health was not so good. I suffered a great deal from gas pains. My system was saturated with poison which was not properly eliminated. From time to time I had severe headaches, and I felt sluggish and dull.

"I knew of Black-Draught as a medicine for constipation, so I thought I would try it. For a while I took a small dose every night until my system was rid of the accumulated poison.

"I gained in weight and my general health was good. That experience made me realize the merits of Black-Draught. I keep it in my home and when I begin to feel listless and dull, I take a dose, after which I feel O. K. again.

"People generally do not realize the risk they take in allowing constipation to run on. I try to keep my system cleansed, and I find Black-Draught a great aid in doing this."

Constipation dams up poisons in the bowels, where they are absorbed into the general system, causing many serious symptoms.

Black-Draught relieves the constipation, flushes the system out in a natural way, carrying with it the poisons, and relieves the troubles which they cause.

If you suffer from constipation, be sure to try Black-Draught.

Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents and $1.00. J-6

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

Fall Suits and Overcoats

Models and Colors that appeal to the eye.
Values that will meet the severe test of the most economical buyers.
Correct fittings by expert salesmen.
A complete Service that greater Chattanooga demands and is cheerfully furnished at **Friedman's.**

One or Two-Pants Suits
$22.50 to $35.00

OVERCOATS
$17.75 to $35.00

Our store will be closed Saturday on account of Holiday. Will open at 5:30 P. M.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

Buy by the case

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, OCTOBER 11, 1929 | Number 24

FEDERATION TO EXTEND SOUTHERN ORGANIZING CAMPAIGN

COUNCIL URGES NEW ACTIVITY IN DIXIELAND

Report Is Record of Solid Labor Progress.

LESS HOURS, MORE PAY ARE NOTED IN REVIEW

Recommendations Include Major Projects for Confederation of Workers.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Toronto, Oct. 7.—New recommendations mark the report of the executive council submitted at the opening session of the American Federation of Labor convention. Here are outstanding features that show the march of labor movement and the trend of its policies:

Immigration—Reduction of European immigration is recommended, with an automatic recommendation that all future American immigration be put on a quota basis.

Injunction—A new injunction bill will be presented to the convention for legislation, marking the opening of a campaign struggle to finally put the anti-injunction evil out of business.

Wages and Hours—Figures are presented showing the number employed in industry and the wages smaller.

Labor Month—Extension of the five-day week is urged.

Organization—Extension of the campaign to organize the south is urged.

Political—Plans and a policy for the "off-year" political campaign are presented.

Membership—Membership is greater than ever before. There is an organizing spirit "like that of war times."

Social Security—Old age security is demanded, the growing emphasis on this reflecting the growing displacement of men by machinery and the increasing tendency in industry to dismiss men at an early age.

Machinery vs. Freedom.

The whole program shows clearly the growing importance of holding machinery and technical processes in proper relation to human well-being and not letting modern machinery interfere with human freedom and security.

"The shorter work week, growing out of higher rates, vacations with pay, some measure of guaranteed security for old age are set forth as measures to make machinery serve mankind instead of dominate. The plea for a drastic reduction in immigration is in line with steps toward the same end.

"It is reasonable to expect continuance of technical progress and consequent industrial change," says the report. "This means that changes will occur in industry and labor must in every way move along with industry for the protection of mankind against the evil changes, so that change may mean well-being instead of misery and disaster.

Urges Activities in South.

"Much space is given to conditions in the south. All organizations are urged to include definite work in the south in their plans for the year's work. The report declares that "the development of the south simultaneously with further industrialization of the south will assure sounder, better balanced progress," and adds, "organizing work in the south cannot stop until all industries are thoroughly organized."

Industrial Necessities Defined.

"Industrial necessities are classified as including "employment, income, leisure and security for the future."

"The sound side of things the report finds that industry is coming to a new sense of its responsibility. Perhaps as a reflection of this there is less in the report this year than has been usual about the "open shop" movement which, according to all sound information, is on its own grade headed for death by attrition, which means that, having failed to deliver to the employers the results they expected, employers are getting rid of the scheme as dead wood. As a matter of fact, during the year several "company unions" have been disbanded and the field cleared for legitimate organization.

"From every point of view the report, while appraising with a critical eye the kaleidoscopic changes of industry and the consequent need for change, is a solid record of achievement. From membership growth on to gains in cutting down the working week and in the wage rates.

Two Big Legislative Battles.

"Battles are forecasted by the report involving two legislative battles of major importance, these being for the new anti-injunction bill and the measure to limit immigration in every direction. If the federation's immigration program goes through the United States will become the most self-fenced nation the world has ever known, made so by the marvels of modern industry.

TYPOS ELECT OFFICERS AT BIG MEETING SUNDAY; CARTER, LINN HONORED

F. T. CARTER
President.

A. G. LINN
Secretary-Business Agent.

For no apparent reason, except, possibly, that it was the day for the annual election, last Sunday was observed as "home-coming day" by members of Chattanooga Typographical union, No. 89, and Secretary "Andy" Linn's usual number of 50-cent pieces, taxed on the members for non-attendance, will fall far shy of their normal total. As a sort of coincidence in connection with the large attendance, the meeting was one of the most lengthy held in many months, and the members apparently had made up their minds that, while they were all there, they would transact enough important business to last for a while.

The situation at Nashville, where some seventy members of the composing room force of the Banner were last week arbitrarily locked out and replaced by professional strikebreakers, was considered at length. A resolution pledging support to the capital city unionists and carrying a substantial contribution of cash for "a starter," passed unanimously, and R. M. Cooke was named to represent Chattanooga union at the annual meeting of the Tennessee-Kentucky conference at Memphis Sunday, where it is expected that the importation of printer-strikebreakers into Tennessee will be the chief matter for consideration.

F. T. Carter, who has served No. 89 in many capacities and for several years past as president, was again named to that position without opposition, and M. M. Morris, boasting a record of service to the Typos which also covers an unusual length of time, was re-elected vice-president. The office of business representative was combined with that of secretary-treasurer, and A. G. Linn, who has served in the latter capacity for sixteen consecutive terms, was elected for the post. A real contest developed in the race for recording secretary, which has become a sort of an annual affair between H. C. Timmons, incumbent, and F. G. "Pop" Kemper, who has alternated with Mr. Timmons for several years. An unusual feature of this contest was the fact that the latter defeated Mr. Kemper by only one vote, the identical result of last year's race for recording secretary between the same two.

Other officers elected were as follows:

Executive Committee—W. L. Gardner, R. M. Cooke, Phil Mandre, J. R. McGee and T. R. Cuthbert.

Auditing Committee—Dan Jones, H. D. Hix and O. G. Elder.

Delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council—R. M. Cooke, H. D. Hix, T. R. Cuthbert, L. B. Herring, W. L. Gardner and F. L. Clark.

Delegates to Allied Printing Trades Council—T. J. Davie, J. H. Crump and Phil Mandre.

WILL CELEBRATE 19TH BIRTHDAY

Moving Picture Operators to Stage Annual Banquet at Patten October 17.

Nineteenth annual banquet of Local 259, Moving Picture Machine Operators, will be staged on Thursday, Oct. 17, at Hotel Patten, at 12 midnight, The occasion, as suggested, marks the nineteenth anniversary of the formation of the local, and a program committee is busy preparing an unusual number of entertaining "stunts" for the occasion.

A. C. Kamin will serve as toastmaster, and among the guests invited to the spread are William F. Canavan, president of the International Alliance; W. P. Raoul, southern representative of the alliance; Paul J. Aymon, president, and W. C. Birthright, secretary, Tennessee Federation of Labor; executive boards of the Knoxville and Atlanta locals, and of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council.

The committee in charge consists of J. Burson Lowry, chairman; W. C. Belcher, P. J. Neligan, Jr., James K. Smith, and C. E. Curle.

City Manager Plan Scored by Workers

St. Paul, Minn.—The Trades and Labor assembly unanimously approved a report by its civic committee against the proposed city manager plan as submitted to the city council by the charter commission.

The people will be deprived of their power to govern and an autocrat can entrench himself against removal, the unionists declare.

"There seems to be ample reason to believe," the report asserts, "that it is the designed purpose of the proposed charter to place control of the city government beyond the reach of the people—to, at least, make it as difficult as possible for the citizen and voter to exercise any practical influence on civic affairs. In so far as this is true your committee believes that the proposed charter is vicious and not in accord with the American ideal of democratic government."

ELECTROTYPERS GAIN

Columbus, Ohio.—Organized electrotypers raised wages that include $8 a week to molders, finishers and branchmen.

Otto Improves After Operation

Chris F. Otto, well-known member and official of Local 259, Moving Picture Machine Operators, was reported Thursday as doing as well as could be expected following an operation Wednesday morning at Newell's sanitarium, on Walnut street.

Although the "no company" order was in effect Thursday, it was said Mr. Otto would probably be able to see his friends Friday.

CENTRAL ALMSHOUSE FAVORED IN VIRGINIA

Winchester, Va.—Consolidation of almshouses in seven northern Virginia counties would save $76,000 in re-capitalization, according to the state department of public welfare. A detailed study of the situation will be completed this fall and officials in the seven counties will be asked to consider consolidation.

HOW TO BUILD MAJOR PROJECT OF CONVENTION

"Keep Up the Momentum," Advice of Green.

GREATEST GROWTH SINCE WORLD WAR

Paramount Objects of Toronto Meeting Set Forth by Labor's Chief.

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT

Toronto, Oct. 7.—Keep the army on the move—keep up the momentum, now greater than at any time since the World war—keep the membership campaign going.

These were the objects of the American Federation of Labor convention, set forth as paramount by President William Green in an interview for International Labor News Service.

The convention, President Green predicted, will not be sensational, but it will bring forth lively debate. There will be contested issues, but out of these issues will come decisions making for progress. The struggle will be over the question, how to build, not how to tear down.

"We have attained a rate of motion and a rate of growth greater than at any time since the war," he said. "Our issue is how to keep up this speed, this forward motion. The convention will not produce sensations, but it will have its sharp discussions over vital issues leading toward progress. The south and the industrial situation in the south will be among the great questions before us. We shall discuss unemployment in its many phases, we shall discuss our legislative work, which will bring many large issues before us; we shall discuss every important thing that bears on human progress. It will be a great convention."

There is still speculation in convention circles as to whether Prime Minister MacDonald will find it possible to visit the convention. The last word from him was contained in a cable in which it was said his itinerary would not permit such a visit, but there is still the belief here that a change in plans may be found possible.

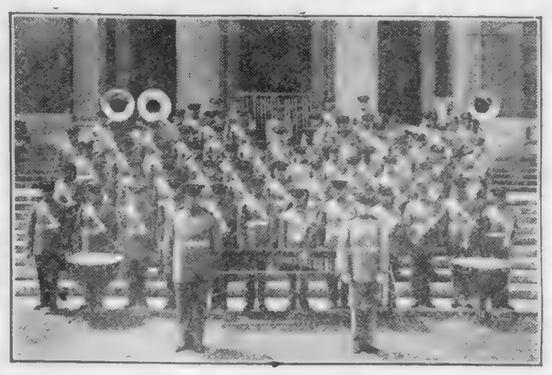
SIGNWRITERS IN OPEN MEET

Members of Local 299, Signwriters, have invited all members of that craft, union or nonunion, to attend a social session and get-together meeting to be held next Thursday night at Central Labor hall, Cherry street. The executive board of Local 299 is busy arranging a program of short talks and a general good time for any and all who attend.

Refreshments will be served, and cigars will be enjoyed while members of the local and several invited guests enjoy the "speechmaking," which is expected to review the progress of the craft in Chattanooga and elsewhere.

The meeting will be called to order at 7:30 p. m.

CIRCLE CLUB TO SPONSOR TWO LOCAL CONCERTS BY OFFICIAL U. S. ARMY BAND



UNITED STATES ARMY BAND.

Forthcoming engagement of the United States Army band, which will be brought to Chattanooga for two concerts under auspices of the Circle club on Thursday, Nov. 12, occupied the major place in the deliberations of the clubmembers at Monday night's regular meeting at the Deuberry dining room.

President Charles Ziegler was out of the city, and Vice-President W. C. Smith presided. A committee of three appeared before the body and urged the merits of fire-prevention week.

John L. Murkin, well-known publicity man, who has been engaged to promote publicity for the army band engagement, was present and joined the regularly appointed committee in reporting progress in the arrangements for the concerts.

Chattanooga, it was declared, is one of but fifty cities privileged to hear this official government organization on its present tour, authority for the engagements having been granted by the war department only after requests had poured in from persons in all parts of the country desiring to see and hear the musicians in person.

It was further said that the department also was mindful of the inspirational and educational effect of a tour by the representative band of the United States army.

This year the tour has particular significance, coming, as it does, on the heels of the band's triumphal appearances at the Ibero-American exposition in Seville, Spain, and its equally sensational reception in Madrid, Barcelona and the other principal cities in Spain.

The band has long been recognized as the outstanding exponent of Latin American music in North America and has been officially designated by the Pan-American union to introduce this music. Enthusiasm for this relatively little-known, but rich, field of musical literature has never reached such heights as this year, when the Spanish world fair was in progress. With its exploitation by the United States Army band a demand has been created for it which the army band, with its long and painstaking research and practice, alone is able to satisfy. It was knowledge of this fact which prompted first the war department and then congress to officially sanction the European trip—the first ever to be made by a United States service band.

The demand for the band's services on the forthcoming tour also has a background in its phenomenal career in Washington, where it is stationed. Chattanooga is fortunate to be included on the army band's itinerary, said Mr. Murkin, and no doubt capacity audiences will hear the concerts here.

Crosby Recovers From Flu Attack

E. E. Crosby, of the Electricians, and correspondent from that local to The Labor World, is able to be up and about following a light attack of "flu," which kept him confined to his home for a few days.

WM. PENN WOULD FIGHT

Harrisburg, Pa.—Old documents that have been discovered in the state archives do not sustain the popular idea that William Penn would waive his rights rather than fight.

One of the letters, written from England in 1687, by the Quaker founder of Pennsylvania, calls for the prosecution "to the utmost rigour" of the parties who cut down "the great oak on the left hand of the center of my son's lot in the town of Philadelphia."

Penn also objected to the town of Philadelphia setting up a windmill, which is "my royalty."

"I do hereby order you to prevent the said windmill at least until further orders," Penn wrote.

NEW ORGANIST'S FIRST RECITAL

McConnell Erwin to Present Initial Program on Memorial Organ Sunday.

McConnell Erwin, municipal organist, will present his first program for Chattanooga music lovers at the Memorial auditorium Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and it is believed the great municipal showhouse will be filled with those who appreciate real music.

Mr. Erwin is a son of Sam Erwin, clerk and master, and has but recently returned from a five-years' stay in Paris, where he received instruction from the greatest European masters. The opportunity of securing as municipal organist one who is a Chattanoogan as well as an artist is regarded as unusually fortunate and, as stated, it is believed local citizens will demonstrate their appreciation by attending the recital Sunday afternoon. Mr. Erwin will be introduced by Mayor Bass.

The program follows:

Star Spangled Banner.

1. Grand Processional March from The Queen of Sheba.
2. (a) Le Cygne (The Swan).....Edward MacDowell
   (c) Song of India.....Rimsky-Korsakoff
3. Choral in A Minor.....Cesar Franck
4. (a) The Rosary.....Nevin
   (b) Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms.....Sir Thomas Moode
   (c) Then You'll Remember Me.....Balfe
5. Lead Kindly Light (Old Hymn Tune).....Sir Arthur Sullivan and Cardinal Newman
6. (a) Berceuse.....Marcel DuPre
   (b) Finale from the Fifth Symphony.....Widor

CITY WORKERS GAIN

New York.—An annual wage increase of $3,881,520 was voted to 28,000 low-paid city workers by the board of estimate. Only employes now receiving less than $3,600 a year are affected. Their increases, which are made retroactive to Sept. 1, will average from $100 to $240 annually. More than 10,000 are members of the street cleaning force. The remainder comprise, for the greater part, what is known as "white-collar workers." Members of the police and fire departments are not included.

MR. M'DONALD SENDS REGRETS TO CONVENTION

British Premier Snubs American Movement.

LABOR PARTY HEAD 'CAN'T BE BOTHERED'

Refusal to Pay Respects to A. F. of L. Resented by Delegates at Toronto.

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT.
(By International Labor News Service.)

Toronto, Oct. 9.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald has kicked over a pretty kettle of fish, the circumstances of which may be set down in the following table of events:

1. On June 10 President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, wrote to the then newly elected prime minister, offering congratulations.

2. On June 18 President Green cabled the prime minister asking him to be the guest of the A. F. of L. executive council during his projected trip to the United States, suggesting a dinner in his honor.

3. On June 22 a letter was received by President Green, signed by a secretary, conveying the prime minister's thanks, but not accepting the invitation.

Invited to Be A. F. of L. Guest.

4. On September 25 President Green cabled the prime minister, informing him the A. F. of L. convention would open in Toronto October 7 and would continue for two weeks, inviting the prime minister to address the convention at his pleasure and be its guest.

5. On September 26 a cable was received by President Green from a secretary to the prime minister declining the invitation on the ground that MacDonald's "program was already arranged by the high commissioner and fills all his available time."

6. On October 4 a request was received by the federation from the Canadian club, asking the convention to give up its hall on the day of the MacDonald visit to Toronto, in order that the club, the city and the province might have the hall on October 16—the only one in the city suited to the purpose—for the entertainment of the prime minister, who is to be here on that day, making no suggestion as to what the convention might do with itself while the reception was going on in the hall.

Declination Is Confirmed.

5. On October 5 President Green received a letter forwarded from Washington, dated in Downing street September 21, in which a secretary to the prime minister said that "if his time were his own" the prime minister would be happy, etc., but emphasizing and confirming the declination of President Green's first invitation.

8. Meanwhile President Green received from socialist party officials in New York an invitation to attend a socialist meeting in New York at which the prime minister was scheduled to speak and to appoint a New York trade union committee to make the affair what its sponsors called a "labor and socialist" meeting. President Green declined this invitation.

9. The executive council met and decided to graciously grant the request of the Canadian authorities for the use of the hall, as a mark of respect and courtesy to Toronto, Ontario and the dominion.

Erroneous Impression Given.

10. To some extent at least, the impression was gained at the outset from Canadian club officials, that the prime minister would address the convention while here and that the performance would be a grand get-together. This erroneous impression is yet to be explained.

Thus, as recorded in the calendar of past events, the labor prime minister of Great Britain is giving the labor movement of the United States and Canada the grand go-by on his "good will" trip. To say that there has been a seething fire of caustic comment here puts it mildly. The event has not helped international labor relations and it is seriously questioned whether it will not further complicate British internal trade union relations.

Machine Furniture Replaces Hand Labor

New York.—The Simmons company, bedding manufacturers, has acquired the Berkey & Gay company, of Grand Rapids, Mich., well-known furniture manufacturers.

The Simmons concern will market a line of goods that are developed by chemistry.

This product is the result of extensive experiments by scientists in the plastic field with molded products as an eventual objective. It is planned to produce the new furniture in molds, aided by certain chemical reactions from gases and supplemented by pressure.

This furniture, made in colors, will be produced on a mass output basis.

LABOR CHIEFS AT TORONTO CONVENTION

Here are the members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor as they appeared at their last meeting, held in Atlantic City. They meet again at the forty-ninth annual convention of the A. F. of L., which opened at Toronto Monday. Reading from left, seated, they are Frank Morrison, secretary; William Green, president; T. A. Rickert, vice-president. Standing, Vice-Presidents Joseph N. Weber, Arthur O. Wharton, James Wilson, Martin F. Ryan, John Coefield and Matthew Woll.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1929.

On behalf of the labor movement in general, and the typos in particular, The Labor World extends heartfelt condolences to I. J. Gardiner, superintendent of the Times mechanical forces, in the passing of his mother, who died at Erlanger Monday night following a long illness. The remains were sent to the old home at Richmond, Ind., for interment. Mrs. Gardiner was the grandmother of Fred N., Frank L., and I. J. Gardiner, Jr., all members of the Times composing-room chapel.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What trades have been using the American Federation of Labor label on their products?

A.—Coffee, Spice and Baking Powder Workers, Hosiery and Knit Workers, Neckwear Cutters and Makers, Suspender Makers, Spirit Level Workers and Furniture Pen Workers.

Q.—Is labor represented on the committee on the cost of medical care?

A.—Yes. Matthew Woll is one of the members.

Q.—[illegible] the American Federation of Labor [illegible] for the [illegible]?

A.—A [illegible] was raised up [illegible] Aug. 31, 1929, when the [illegible] closed.

Q.—Is there such an organization as [illegible]?

A.—Yes. [illegible] the Textile Workers of America. Two [illegible] organized [illegible] merged [illegible] than dominion.

Q.—Does [illegible] for the [illegible]?

A.—He [illegible] "I approve [illegible] wage workers."

PAINS Went Away

"I was very much run-down in health. I had a dreadful ache across the middle of my back. I had a dull, tired feeling, and I dreaded the thought of having to do my household tasks. I was tired when I got up in the morning. I got no rest from my sleep, and I was sleepy all day long.

"My husband got a bottle of Cardui for me. It was not long before I began to show a decided improvement. My strength began to return and I felt much more like myself. The sleepy spells gradually quit and the pains in my back and sides disappeared.

"Cardui is a splendid tonic for women. I proved it for myself."—Mrs. J. E. Shelley, Box 22, R. F. D. 1, Electra, Texas.

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THE FORD AUTOCRACY

The Ford dictatorship is preparing to extend its beneficent influence through seventeen cities in Europe, with the help of the international labor office at Geneva and the financial generosity of E. A. Filene, Boston department store magnate.

The way of it is this: The labor office, with the Filene money, will start at once a survey to see how much Ford will have to pay in wages in his European branches to enable workmen to live at the standard made possible in Detroit with a $6 daily wage and a five-day week.

It is announced Ford intention to pay a wage in Europe that will permit the standard of living possible in Detroit on the $6 wage.

It is announced that, in the first place, international labor office statisticians will find out what is the Detroit Ford standard of living. Then they will make a survey in each of the European cities in which there are Ford plants, so that it may be possible to find out how much Ford will have to pay in those cities to enable the employes to live as the Detroit employes live.

Five days a week at $6 a day brings the wage-earner $30 a week, which does not permit anything riotous in the way of living, in Detroit or anywhere else. It is said to be the Ford idea that employes must live as well as the Detroit employes live if the employer is to get the best results.

It is already certain that the foreign wage, at least in many cities, will not be as much as $6 of American money, since the cost of commodities is lower. Advance calculations, admittedly not final or complete, appear to show at least a 10 per cent. differential between Detroit and some of the European cities, showing that even allowing for a like standard of living, Ford will save on his wage bill, among other things.

Unquestionably the Ford wage scale will be far in advance of many of the wage rates in Europe. It is safe to say far ahead as matters now stand—10 per cent. higher in some cases.

But the point is, Ford fixes the rate. Ford fixes everything. Ford determines what is the standard upon which a workman should live, and that decision is final. The workman himself has nothing to say. He is not asked to say anything; he is not permitted to say anything.

Of course the 6/ rate in the Ford plant is a minimum. Nobody knows who gets more than that, nor how many get more than that. Ford talks only about his minimum. Compared with the wages of organized workers in the skilled trades, the Ford minimum is a miserable wage, almost equaled in some of the cotton mills, which rank at the bottom of the scale of industrial wage indecency.

The new Ford wage in Europe will increase buying power and perhaps worker interest ambitions. European employers have made known their hostility to it, a fact which, by the way, shows the [illegible] confronting American workers [illegible] in the making of commodities that come into competition with European made commodities in the American market.

The European [illegible] is bringing [illegible] Ford brow. Ferry, the [illegible] as the [illegible] workers are always [illegible] are demanding [illegible] remain on the [illegible] are asked on [illegible] as knowing [illegible] thousands of [illegible] that he does [illegible]

[illegible] Ford does, [illegible] in relation to employes is based on the supreme will [illegible] The worker [illegible] what he gets, and if it is in [illegible] a little more than some [illegible] willing to give, the [illegible] held by Ford and by no [illegible] Ford may be in his way [illegible] of a beneficent dictator [illegible] others, but he is in all respects a more unrelenting one. It is [illegible] of the whitewash was stripped off the Ford myth.

MOB SPIRIT NOT SECTIONAL

Trade unionists should not ignore industrial history and believe that the mob spirit, shown in Gastonia and in other sections of the south, is peculiar to that area. The same forces that are behind these mobs were behind similar outbursts when industrialism was developing in the north and west. Sometimes this mob spirit is masked in the name of "law," as when thugs wearing the uniform of the Colorado state militia killed thirty-three men, women and children in the miners' tent colony at Ludlow, Colo., April 14, 1914.

Sometimes the outrage is committed under the guise of patriotism, as was the case when Bisbee, Ariz., business men drove 1,150 workers out of that city July 12, 1917. Sometimes the outrage is committed by Cossacks, as in Pennsylvania. But the same guiding hand is behind every mob. Let no trade unionist or sympathizer be lulled into the belief that the mob spirit is unknown, except in the south. This section is going through an experience that is historic.

Labor in the south will win, as it has elsewhere. But it will take the same courage and determination. To claim that labor in the south will not—or cannot—win is to deny the evolutionary forces that bring trade unionism into being.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Enka, another branch of the European rayon interests that own the Elizabethton plants, follows suit with a request that labor organizers be barred from Asheville, N. C., where the plant is being built at a cost of about $10,000,000. The secretary of the company says the purpose is to use "the labor of your mountains" and he hopes nothing will disturb the "peaceful working conditions," as he terms them, under which unlimited exploitation is possible. The gentleman is embarked upon a hopeless task. Unionism will come, even in nice, new $10,000,000 plants.

Another investigator of southern conditions says manufacturers incline to the view that there ought to be a separate federation for southern workers, affiliated only loosely, if at all, with the American Federation of Labor. Divide and rule was a motto of bosses long before these mill owners thought of it. And those who are ruled always get together in the end, even when they are divided for a time over false issues and herring tails.

* * *

Queer things happen in the tariff fight. Retail dry goods men, hoping for more cheap goods that can be sold on bargain counters, oppose tariff. They think they are wise, but are foolish. These dealers sell other goods besides cheap bargains. If American wage-earners are out of work because of foreign competition, from whence will come the buying power to move the staple goods? The workers, in that case, won't even be able to buy bargains.

Auto makers also want lower rates. Naturally. They are beginning to manufacture in Europe and they want to bring their low-wage products here. When they manufactured here they were glad of high tariff, though they may not have needed it. Now, manufacturing abroad, they turn about. They do not look ahead to see what will happen to their market, with its millions of wage-earners buying automobiles because of wages earned in America.

The Washington Daily News calls this changed attitude "enlightened selfishness," but it isn't. It is unenlightened greed.

* * *

Mr. J. P. Lohman, real estate editor of the Hearst papers, writes one day in his column about building trades wages here and in other countries, showing some very low foreign wages, which everyone knows exist.

Mr. Peter J. Brady, alert president of the Federation Bank and Trust company, in New York, reads what Mr. Lohman writes and replies, Mr. Lohman printing the reply, graciously.

Mr. Brady asks what about the relative production of our workers and the foreign low-paid workers. Then he asks what about the similarity, or dissimilarity, of work and of structures, an important question. Then he goes deeper. He asks if it wouldn't be fair to call attention to the fact that well paid American workmen are providing better opportunities for their families, enjoying a multitude of good things that have come to be essentials with us, and, in addition, paying taxes for public improvements that make better cities and towns, taxes that low-paid workers abroad could not pay.

Mr. Brady did a good job. The truth is, what is important is not how much more work an American may do in a day, but what kind of a civilization we are building with our better wages and our material good things. High wages are a contributing factor toward our higher, richer social order. We could never have built this nation to what it is if workers had been kept on a coolie basis; it would crumble tomorrow if they were put on that basis. Workers in America are not a class apart—and that is that, happily enough.

* * *

Forethought on the subject of unemployment is being shown by Sacramento, Cal., where the city manager has appointed a committee to study the situation and make suggestions and recommendations for relief. The committee is representative of organized labor and all lines of industry and business in the city.

Sacramento had considerable unemployment last winter and wishes to avoid, as far as possible, similar conditions this winter. The committee will gather available facts on conditions and seek methods of stabilizing employment.

The move of the California city is a good one. Instead of waiting until unemployment is upon it, Sacramento is planning ahead to meet the situation and prevent idleness. This is better than trying to devise remedies after unemployment is rife. Other cities please copy.

* * *

Senator Capper, of Kansas, favors "putting teeth" in the peace pact, and proposes to introduce a resolution that will remove the necessity of policing the world to enforce peace. His resolution will provide that:

If any signatory nation of the forty-six starts a war in violation of the treaty, it will be unlawful for any American to sell to the belligerent. Such a person will be denied the protection of the government.

Senator Capper's proposal would discourage wars, but there is not much chance that it will become law—at least not until munition makers and profiteers are muzzled. And they are far from being muzzled at present.

* * *

Next year the census will be taken. Each town will boast about its growth or will keep very quiet if it has lost. Just why so much stress is put upon quantity and so little on quality would be difficult to explain.

Long and loud will be the shouts of joy in every town which the census shows has passed a rival neighbor in population. Wails of discontent, charges of padding the returns and what not will be heard from towns which have been left behind.

All of which, in most cases, is much ado about nothing. While growth in population frequently does indicate a prosperous community, other factors are far more important. What kind of citizens a town has is of greater significance than how many. If numbers alone made a good community, we should all want to live in New York or one of the other large cities. But, taken as a whole, it is probable that the people of the smaller towns and even of the rural districts are happier than the masses crowded for elbow room in the congested metropolitan centers.

The town to be envied is the one where the people have a community spirit, are neighborly, intellectually alert, devoted to the better things of life and, as far as may be, mind their own business. As to material prosperity, it should not be judged by the number of millionaires a town has, but by whether everyone who wants to work has a job.

The Labor World joins the Painters and Decorators, as well as hundreds of other trades unionists and friends, in extending sincere sympathy to G. E. Venable and the surviving relatives of Mr. Venable's mother, who passed away a week ago last Saturday.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 16478

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

L. A. Williams vs. Elwell Barber Supply Co.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon it, and an original attachment having been levied on certain [illegible] belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Monday, Oct. 28, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This October 3, 1929.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

10-25

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 9486

Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

J. B. Dugan vs. Ernest Jacobs

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Oct. 8, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS.
Justice of the Peace.

11-1

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$22.50 to $40.00

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OUR STORE WILL BE CLOSED MONDAY, OCTOBER 14th, ON ACCOUNT OF HOLIDAY

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
832 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

Our Market Baske

WATCH this section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER — and save the difference.

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24-lb. sack	$1.03
COFFEE	Maxwell House 1-Lb. Per Pound	47c
CRACKERS	Premium 1-lb., each	15c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, Two Packages	15c
BUTTER	Fancy Clear Brook, per lb.	45c
JELLO	All Flavors. Two for	15c
PANCAKE FLOUR	Pillsbury's, 2 for	25c
SUGAR	10 lbs. Fancy Granulated for	55c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	39c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.	27c
BEEF ROAST	Fancy Kansas City Beef—Per Lb.	22c
LEG OF LAMB	Per Lb.	33c
SAUSAGE	Pure Pork, Per Lb.	19c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
FOR SATURDAY

BUTTER	That Best "Golden Leaf," pound	44
MORTON'S SALT	12½c Size, 2-Lb. Iodized—2 Cans	15
CHUM SALMON	Tall Cans, Real Value—2 Cans	25
CIGARETTES	Chesterfields and Three Others — Package	14
PINTO BEANS	New Crop, Pound	8
TOMATOES	Size 2 Can, New Crop, 2 Cans	15

All This Week!
AT THE 40 HOME STORES

Mixing Bowl FREE

This medium size 7-inch Mixing Bowl is FREE this week with each peck of Honeymoon Meal at any of the 40 Home Stores

Honeymoon Meal

Is ground in the good old-fashioned stone-ground way from selected Middle Tennessee corn. Good corn and good milling makes good meal.

Here is the HONEYMOON Guarantee
"If Honeymoon Meal doesn't give you absolute satisfaction, bring us the Empty Sack and we will return your Money."

12 Pound Sack.. 43c

Mixing Bowl FREE!

Best Irish Potatoes 5 lbs... 15c

The 40 Home Stores
Owned and Operated by Home Folks

FELTON FURNITURE CO.
"The Working People's Store"
If it is RECORDS you want, we have them. We have the Columbia Records especially late releases.
272 East Main Street
Phone 7-1426

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Phone 6-6114

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

TAXI
Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS — METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
At Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

NO QUESTION!
LING'S DEPENDABLE PRINTING
Finding An Increasing Number Satisfied Customers Each Day.
10 Chestnut St. Phone 7-3414

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phone 6-7168
817 Market Street

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

Sunday's meeting was a knockout. And how! The meeting started at 2 o'clock and lasted until 4:50—two hours and fifty minutes filled with serious business and, occasionally, a dash of repartee to break the monotony.

* * *

An instance of the comedy: Houston Reeves wanted an extra man appointed on a certain important committee so that the members could get information regarding said committee's activities, saying that "Every time we ask one of the present committeemen for information, they say, 'We don't know nothing, we don't know nothing.'" And with a studied pause, Houston sent home this Parthian shot, "Not that they are to be condemned for admitting it." And the only reply from one of the members was, "I know I use better English than that."

* * *

Delegate-President Carter also asked that his convention report be deferred until next meeting. Voice from back of hall: "Move that the report be deferred indefinitely." No second.

* * *

At the football game Saturday. .. .. .. Corn liquor everywhere. .. .. .. An airplane overhead made an imbiber fall off the back of the bleachers. .. .. .. Rain. .. .. .. Alvin Shipp braving it. .. .. .. U. C. and U. T. supporters fighting one minute, swigging out of each other's bottle the next. .. .. .. Bales, sports editor on this rag, running up and down the stadium steps. .. .. .. The ball is dropped from the plane, finally landing on the field for once. .. .. .. Rain. .. .. .. The kick-off whistle. .. .. .. Chattanooga's dead man trick play. .. .. .. Not much good. .. .. .. McEver through, sound and over the line. .. .. .. That boy's hard to stop. .. .. .. Bales running up and down the sidelines with a new raincoat and football shoes on. .. .. .. A roll of copy paper as big as Old Man Mack's roll of legal tender. .. .. .. He don't know what it's all about. .. .. .. Rain! Rain! Rain!

* * *

Kelly was in a rush. The paper was stuck. Joe was not so hurried, but he was stuck too. The following conversation took place:

"Time flies, Joe!"
"You can't."
"Can't what?"
"Time flies."
"Why can't you?"
"They fly too fast."
"What flies too fast?"
"Flies."

* * *

"Pop" Kemper and I staged our annual race for recorder Sunday, with identically the same result as the last time. I got the odd one. So, after all, out of all the voting, only one change was made, that I recall, in the official family, T. R. Cuthbert being elected to the executive committee in place of T. C. Kennedy.

* * *

My idea of the champion low-down guy is one who thinks he has a headache when it's only his corns hurting.

LABOR ORGANIZER STANDS TRIAL ON "REBELLION" CHARGE

Alfred Hoffman, organizer for the United Textile Workers of America, who was placed on trial at Marion, N. C., with five mill workers on charges of "rebellion" and "insurrection" against the state. A mistrial was declared the day after the trial began when it was discovered that J. Hugh Hall, one of the accused men, had escaped from the Marion county jail. Hoffman has been one of the leaders in the movement to organize southern textile mill workers. With Edward F. McGrady, he was kidnaped from Elizabethton, Tenn., by a mob during the big textile strike of last spring.

Low Wage Is Poor Social Base; Dixie Governor Urges Change

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 9.—"We cannot build a prosperous citizenship on low wages," said Gov. Gardner in an interview on industrial conditions in this state.

The governor declared for higher wages, shorter hours, abolition of the mill village and compulsory housing system and co-operation between capitalists and wage-earners.

This state, he asserted, is bound to solve this problem in an orderly manner and alien doctrines will fall.

"From 1925 to 1927 more than 34,000 farm workers in North Carolina moved to town and became industrial workers. Industry, although rapidly increasing in this state, has not kept pace with the raw material of this labor, and the state is suffering today not only from an overproduction in agriculture, but an overproduction in labor in industry," he said.

"The economic and social problems which have accompanied the industrialization of North Carolina are not more numerous and not more impossible of solution than the same sort of problems which other states have had to face.

"They are inconvenient and annoying for the time being, but they are temporary. We have made many mistakes and are liable to make many more. Mistakes are to be expected, however, when great groups of our people change their ways of living, move from country to city, from outdoor to indoor life, from independent workers to wage workers.

"There are a few fundamental principles in this struggle and adjustment which, I think, we should not lose sight of. The first is the right of capital and industry to protection.

"Along with the right of capital to protection goes the right of the laborer to protection plus. The certainty of safety, of freedom to move and live in security must be safeguarded for everyone, whether the moving and living and working are to the ends that you and I may wish or not.

"We, of course, do not want general content or satisfaction with our industrial or economic arrangement. We do not want a complacency or a smug satisfaction. We do not want docile citizens or docile employes. What we want is orderly, restrained struggle for change. What we want is freedom in which ideas and opinions may be advanced and a tolerance which will permit the advancing of ideas and opinions, regardless of whether they are in tune with your thought or mine."

Gov. Gardner deplored the mob spirit and insisted that the American theory of orderly methods would eventually prevail.

RECKLESS MOTORMEN DEFENDED BY COMPANY

New Orleans.—Reckless non-union motormen are being defended by the company.

The district attorney is blocked in his prosecution for gross negligence by an attack on the constitutionality of the law, which must be passed upon by the state supreme court.

MOVIE MEN LOCKED OUT

Atlanta.—Several movie theaters in this city locked out their organized projectors on the ground that wages are too high. The workers exposed this pretense by offering to work at a ridiculously low price.

NOTICE!

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council will meet Monday night at 7:30 o'clock, in regular session. All delegates are requested and expected to be present, as matters affecting every local union will come before the meeting for discussion.

Migratory Workers Live in Rude Shacks

Washington.—With the exception of California, no state gives serious attention to living conditions of migratory farm and fruit laborers, according to a survey by the United States department of labor.

These workers, as a rule, are quartered in rude shacks, tents or old outhouses and little attention is paid to sanitation, ventilation and comfort. In even the best camps congestion is felt and cubic air space is insufficient.

Laborers' families in sugar beet sections often occupy any kind of shelter that is available for temporary use, though some sugar companies provide one or two-room portable cottages. Dwellings in many cases are in bad condition, dark, ill ventilated and far from weatherproof.

Nearly three-fifths of the families of migratory laborers in the Williamette valley, Oregon, orchards, live in tents. The others occupy one-room frame houses built in rows, each with one window.

In both tents and bunk houses extreme overcrowding was found; two-thirds of the families in one district and almost all in the other had three or more persons in a room and in the latter the majority had five or more.

A Washington regulation calls for a specified amount of air space in frame houses, but this does not extend to tents, as in California. Oregon has no regulation for either houses or tents. The Washington regulation was not enforced in the camps visited, the report states.

FINDS CHILD LABOR COMMON IN JERSEY

Washington.—Child labor is common in New Jersey and adverse interpretation of child labor laws in that state has rendered them ineffective, according to a report by the United States Children's bureau.

These findings conflict with a recent report by Charles Blunt, New Jersey commissioner of labor, that child labor laws are observed. The commissioner made this statement in connection with an investigation of the General Cigar company's plant at New Brunswick, where child labor is prevalent, according to trade unionists. The Essex Trades council, of Newark, challenged the Blunt report and asked the commissioner to discuss the question before that body. The invitation was not accepted.

STATEMENT
...of the...
Hamilton National Bank
Chattanooga, Tenn.

In response to Comptroller's call at the close of business October 4, 1929

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$15,758,829.74
Overdrafts	2,845.63
U. S. Bonds and U. S. Treasury Certificates	2,044,940.20
Premium on U. S. Bonds	43,750.00
Bank Buildings (four offices)	1,440,427.70
Furniture and Fixtures (four offices)	96,871.81
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	97,500.00
State, Municipal and other Bonds	910,099.91
Other Real Estate	21,520.92
Customers' Guarantee Account, Letters of Credit	12,925.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances	268,857.22
Cash in Vault and Due From Banks	5,249,051.68
Total Resources	$25,947,619.81

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,502,139.59
Dividends Unpaid	14,036.00
National Bank Notes Outstanding	2,000,000.00
Contingent Liability Account, Letters of Credit	12,925.00
Acceptances Executed by This Bank for Customers	268,857.22
Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	600,000.00
Deposits	19,549,662.00
Total Liabilities	$25,947,619.81

The stockholders of the HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK own the capital stock of the Hamilton Securities Corporation, amounting to $500,000.00, which is not included in the above figures.

We offer a complete banking service at four important locations in the city, and invite checking and savings accounts from corporations, firms and individuals.

The Hamilton National Bank is depository for the United States Government, State of Tennessee, Hamilton County and the City of Chattanooga.

Private telegraph wire to all Federal Reserve Bank cities and other large financial centers.

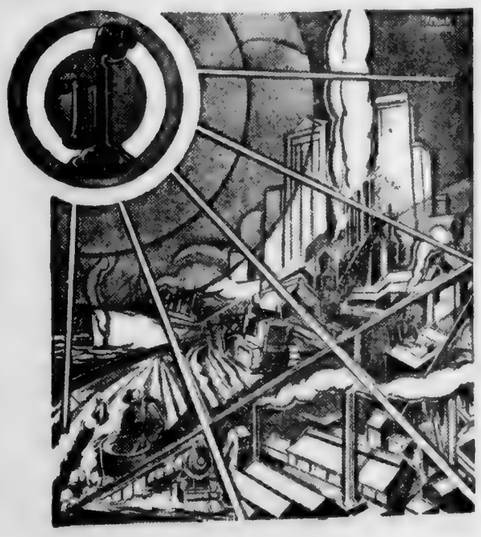
WHO'S AT FAULT?

Complaints of failure to receive The Labor World are constantly being reported to this office. Members of Local Unions are reminded that the various secretaries are charged with the duty of furnishing complete lists of their members, with addresses, but if your secretary does not supply same, call 6-7562 and we will immediately adjust the complaint.

DEMAND YOUR PAPER!

READ THE NEWS OF INTEREST TO OUR VARIOUS CRAFTS, AND

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS



Making the Southland a Neighborhood

For many years the great distances that separated the spacious plantations and the scattered cities of the Southland isolated the southern states from one another and from the rest of the world.

But no longer is the South isolated. Today it has taken the place it deserves in the nation's industry and commerce. Modern transportation by land, water and air carries the products of southern farms and factories to all parts of the world.

An important factor in this modern era is the telephone. Whether you depend on it to carry your voice around the corner, across the continent or over the Atlantic, you will find it ready to serve you—speedily, efficiently, economically.

This company is ever alert to reduce telephone distance, to make larger telephone neighborhoods. To that end we are spending over $30,000,000 during 1929 in the nine southeastern states that we serve.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED

EAT
—with—
H. L. TRAVIS
1429½ Market St.
HOME COOKING
You'll Enjoy It

TRUSTEE SALE

...er and by the authority vested in me ...deed of trust, executed September 15, ...by W. Y. Harbin and wife, E. M. Har... ...secure a certain indebtedness, which ...of trust is of record in the Register's ...Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Book ...24, page 25, et seq., conveying the ...ty hereinafter described, to which deed ...specific reference is hereby made for ...wers and provisions contained therein, ...fault having been made in the pay... ...of said indebtedness, except seven notes, ...ries of eighty notes, given for the real ...einafter described; seven of said se... ...notes having been paid, but all the ...said series remain due and unpaid, ...e holder having declared all of said un... ...otes due and unpaid, payable at once, ...his request, I, J. A. Long, trustee, ...pose for sale to the highest and best ...for cash and in bar of the equities of ...ption, homestead and dower, at the west ...the Courthouse on Walnut street, in ...y of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, ...see, within lawful hours.

...TURDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, 1929,

...llowing described real estate in Hamil... ...nty, Tennessee, to-wit: The north 50 ...known by map to be 53.8 feet) of the ...lf of lot No. 4, in Sharp & Owen's ad... ...as per plat of record in the Register's ...of Hamilton County, Tennessee, in Plat ...No. 1, page 39; said lot hereby con... ...fronting 50 (53.8 feet according to ...et on the west line of Sharp avenue, ...city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and ...ng westwardly, at a slightly oblique ...uniform width, half way to Ryan ...It is the same real estate conveyed ...ie Edgman and husband, L. R. Edg... ...April 18, 1927, to I. B. Koons, recorded ...T. Vol. 21, page 172 of the Regis... ...ffice of Hamilton County, Tennessee. ...title is believed to be good, but will ...convey as trustee only.

September 16, 1929.

J. A. LONG, Trustee.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 9489
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
F. E. Dabbs vs. Ernest Jacobs

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Oct. 8, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

11-1

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE
Home of Paramount Pictures
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
DOLORES COSTELLO
In an All-Talking Screen Drama
"Hearts In Exile"
Talking Comedies — Sound News — Novelties

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
'Is Everybody Happy'
— Featuring —
TED LEWIS and His Band
(Famous Radio Favorites)
Talking Comedies — Sound News — Novelties

TIVOLI
MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY
MARION DAVIES
— in —
"MARIANNE"
A Spicy French Comedy-Drama with Laughs, Tears and Songs Galore
OUR GANG TALKING COMEDY, "LAZY DAYS"
TRAVEL TALK — PARAMOUNT NEWS
"PORT WHINES," KRAZY KAT KARTOON

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY
"The Cockeyed World"
The All-Talking Movie Mirthquake
— with —
VICTOR McLAGHLEN, EDMUND LOWE, LILY DAMITA
THE "WHAT PRICE GLORY" OF THE TALKIES
PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

RIALTO
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
HELD OVER
AGAIN WE BOW TO POPULAR DEMAND BY CONTINUING THE SENSATIONAL ENGAGEMENT OF
"Why Bring That Up?"
— Featuring —
MORAN AND MACK
THE TWO BLACK CROWS
AND A HOST OF OTHER STARS, INCLUDING A CHORUS OF 100 BROADWAY BEAUTIES
— ALSO —
"SMILES," A PARAMOUNT SONG NOVELTY
"HARMONY CLUB," SINGING ENTERTAINMENT
METRO NEWS — WORLD EVENTS
"EARLY BIRDS WILL CATCH THE CHOICE SEATS"

Speaking of Cakes—
Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make — Of course they're
ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES
In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

Pretty Hosiery Workers Make Merry

Here are three pretty Philadelphia members of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers as they appeared at a big outing of the Philadelphia branch held at Grenloch Park, N. J. The outing was held as a recreational event and to direct attention to the strike at the Cambria plant in Philadelphia, where workers were locked out because they refused to sign a "yellow dog" contract. Textile and other labor officials of Philadelphia spoke.

UTILITIES BEYOND CONTROL; PRESENT SCHEME IS FAILURE

Warm Springs, Ga., Oct. 9.—Regulation of public utilities by public service commissions has broken down and proved ineffectual for the purposes originally intended, in the opinion of Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, who is at a health resort here.

"Under the original theory," said Gov. Roosevelt, "a public service corporation desiring to operate in a given territory would go to the public service commission and ask for approval of the project, the idea being that the commission would protect the company from 'wild-cat' competition and guarantee a reasonable return on the invested capital by allowing such rates as would net such return.

"That was perfectly right and proper, for the company in turn agreed to give consumers in its territory the benefit of such economies and improvements as might be brought about in the service, by reducing rates accordingly.

"What has happened, however, generally speaking, is that the capitalization of the big public utility enterprises does not by any means represent the actual money invested in the properties. As a matter of fact, the actual money investment is a comparatively small part of the capitalization.

"Nevertheless, the corporations still claim the right to receive a reasonable return on their total capitalizations which include in almost every instance great quantities of watered stock, representing no actual cash investment.

"This condition of overcapitalization by the issuance of watered stock has come about under the regulation of public utilities by public service commissions, so that the policy has failed to maintain that degree of protection for the public which was contemplated at the outset."

Labor Press Mission Grows With Combines

Long Beach, Cal.—"The field of the labor press extends as the merging of daily newspapers extends," declared Paul Scharrenberg, secretary-treasurer, State Federation of Labor, in his report to the annual convention here.

"Within recent years some ninety American cities have come into the class having only one morning newspaper," said Mr. Scharrenberg.

"The self-satisfying claim that workers can enter other industries will not suffice. The 'other' industries are also victims of the same revolution. Even such unskilled callings as road making and sewer digging are being done by machinery.

"If the trend toward newspaper monopoly continues, the outlook for fearless probing, fighting, searching journalism is poor. It may be said that there will be the fear that competition may arise, but that danger lessens for the simple reason that embarking in newspaper publication today is a very expensive business.

"The only redeeming feature about this merging and monopolizing of daily papers is the obvious fact that it enlarges and makes much more important the field of the labor press. In several California cities today the trade union journal stands out as the only paper through which the issues vital to the masses can get an adequate hearing and presentation. A big daily paper, monopolizing its field, is a business enterprise. The labor paper remains a human enterprise. Therein is its opportunity.

"It is the historic mission of the labor press to point to the fact that we are yet at the threshold of the automatic machine age. Inventors and scientists are ceaseless in their efforts to develop machinery and processes that will dispense with human labor power. With workers displaced, and their purchasing power destroyed, who will buy the machine-made commodities?"

SIX-DAY WEEK IN THEATERS

Bakersfield, Cal.—The six-day week in local theaters is established by stage employes and movie picture operators. The seven-day week rule is replaced by a six-day contract with no reduction in wages.

URGE MOONEY PARDON

Douglas, Ariz.—Gov. Young, of California, was asked to grant a pardon to Thomas Mooney and Warren K. Billings by the annual convention, State Federation of Labor.

Slight Gain Made In Building First Half of This Year

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Oct. 9.—In the 85 cities of the United States having a population of 100,000 or over building permits were issued in the first half of 1929 calling for an expenditure of $1,421,106,688. These figures were collected and compiled by the bureau of labor statistics of the department of labor.

Of this great amount stated 64.1 per cent was for residential building. Apartments accounted for the largest part of the expenditure for residential building, the valuation being $353,284,280. And what seems rather remarkable, hotels ranked second with a valuation of $243,345,689, thus surpassing the expenditure for one-family dwellings which come third with a valuation of $212,357,370.

For all classes of new buildings combined there was an increase of three-tenths of one per cent in the amount expended for the first half of 1929 as compared with the first half of 1928 in these 85 cities. There was a decrease of 1.3 per cent in the cost of residential building, but an increase of 6.6 per cent in the cost of non-residential building. Comparing the first half of 1929 with the first half of 1928 there were large increases in two classes. Valuation of permits for hotels increased from $76,717,000 in the first half of 1928 to $243,345,689 in the first half of 1929. As between the two periods the valuation of permits for public buildings increased from $9,319,047 to $45,997,305.

The large increase of $36,678,258 for public buildings comes at an opportune time, says the bureau, which adds: "The erection of public buildings and works is highly desirable when there is a drop in general building and such construction work can do much to stabilize employment in the building trades, and the building supply trades as well."

SALESMEN ORGANIZE

Chicago.—Retail furniture salesmen in this city organized and are chartered by the Retail Clerks' International Protective association.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
718 E. Main 6-3163

FARRELL'S
Volunteer
Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone 6-3658

CLOSING OUT!
THE J. W. JOHNSTON CO. INC.
$20,000.00
worth of dependable quality merchandise to go at fractional prices:
BUY NOW — YOUR FALL AND WINTER NEEDS AT AMAZINGLY LOW PRICES

NEWEST FALL SUITS SACRIFICED!
We have placed our entire stock of newest Fall Suits in four convenient groups — values to $35.00 — all to go at
$9.85 - $12.95 - $14.95 - $19.95
NOTHING HIGHER IN THE STORE

TOPCOATS AND OVERCOATS
That we have always considered great bargains at $18.00 — now $10.00

QUALITY FURNISHINGS AT COST!
We mention below only a few of the items in this big stock to go at ridiculously low prices:

MEN'S HATS—Our regular line of Finest Men's Hats — values to $7.00 — all to go at
$2.79 and $3.65

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS — All cut to 89c

SHIRTS that sold for $1.95 — now $1.39

Broadcloth Shirts — regular $1.50 and $1.00 sellers
79c and $1.00

MEN'S HOSE — Regular 50c grade — to go at
Three pairs for $1.00

NECKWEAR — All $1.00 sellers 45c

COAT SWEATERS—Values to $3.50 ..... $1.95

BRADLEY Sweaters—Were $5.00 — now $3.45

UNDERWEAR — $1.50 quality — in this close-out at 98c

OVERALLS — Finck's and Duck Head—all sizes—garment $1.50

WORK SHIRTS 45c

HANOVER GLOVES 79c

CORDUROY PANTS—$4.95 valuse $2.95

STOCK UP ON SHOES NOW!
Our entire stock of Men's Shoes — includes Crossetts and John C. Roberts — all to be sacrificed at three prices —
$2.65 — $3.69 — $6.65
NONE HIGHER
THE J. W. JOHNSTON CO. INC.
1439 MARKET STREET Opp. Terminal Station

CAN EAT CABBAGE, MEAT, ANYTHING NOW

When the food we eat is not properly acted on by the liver and stomach and, as a result, the waste products are not eliminated from the system as they should be, we suffer often from such symptoms as dizziness, fainting-spells, various pains and aches, and no food agrees with us. Such was the experience of Mr. Claud Crano, Cedar Bluff, Ala., who says:

"It is about four or five years ago, since I got down sick. For a while I just dragged along, feeling like I couldn't lift my feet. Then I began having weak, fainty spells, and such a queer feeling in my breast. I would fall, and couldn't get up for a long time. I felt like everything was slipping from under me. Then I would have a pain in my side, or chest, like gas pains.

"I couldn't eat any fruit or anything heavy. I ate some cabbage, and it 'most killed me. On the light food I had to eat, to keep off these fainty spells, I just couldn't do a day's work.

"I tried remedies for a year or more, but couldn't see that I got any better. One day, my brother said: 'Why don't you take Thedford's Black-Draught?' I tried it. I commenced with small doses, after meals, and found it was helping me. I ate a little more at meal-time, then a little heavier, keeping up the Black-Draught all the time. I took it for about a year. Now, I can eat meat or anything, and it never gives me any trouble. I am strong and well. I just take Black-Draught occasionally, now."

Black-Draught has helped many cases, similar to that described above.

Costs only 1 cent a dose. J-100

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, OCTOBER 18, 1929 — Number 25

NETEENTH ANNIVERSARY IS CELEBRATED

ure Operators in Elaborate Celebration.

P. RAOUL REVIEWS ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Alliance Representative Sees Achievements of Local 259 Outstanding.

A. C. KAMIN
Toastmaster's Role Look Easy at Movie Banquet.

chievements of Local 259, ing Picture Machine Opera- during the nineteen years s existence, have been out- ding in the progress of the national Alliance, and the of- s of the alliance regard the tanooga local union as one of most valuable assets in the nization, was, in effect, the te paid Thursday night by "Fred" Raul, representing ident William F. Canavan at banquet marking the nine- h anniversary of the local, at Hotel Patten.

r. Raoul, one of the most representatives of the the- l craft unions, stated that s a matter for regret, both mself and Mr. Canavan, that annual celebrations of the union are held at a time the American Federation of r is in session and thus pre- ing the presence of the presi- in Chattanooga. "How- " he said, "I am in position ow that there is in the heart resident Canavan a tender for the members of Local and this is demonstrated by fact that, although pressing al business has frequently ed me to be denied the privi- of attending annual banquets y own local union, I have failed to receive instruc- to come into Chattanooga our anniversary banquet."

Raoul was given an ovation e assembled unionists as he atically reviewed the prog- of the international alliance counseled solidarity in sup- of the movement both in his organization and the move- generally. The unusual ef- of his masterful address was y apparent as the operators their guests, at its conclu- stood and applauded for al seconds.

ile the address of the alli- representative was the main e of the program, the nine- annual banquet of the lo- was marked by outstanding es both of the serious and ous natures. Entering the et room at 12 o'clock sharp, ers and guests found a ful evidence that the deco- s committee had performed ties well. Autumn leaves, colored lights and a of toy balloons formed sis for an unusual artistic and across one entire of the room was a large sign with the letters, teenth Anniversary."

mie Cox and his orchestra the proceedings with a se- , and from then until some the well-known welkin forth its continuous . J. Burson Lowry, presi- of Local 259, following a few remarks, turned the over to A. C. Kamin, for- president, who essayed the mes difficult role of toast- r with the art and finesse veteran. Mr. Kamin intro- in turn a number of guests ll as members of the organi- , and interspersed with the making a splendid program usical and other features ndered. To conclude the ties W. C. Belcher presided oving picture machine and ed an interesting "fea- picture along educational for the members of the

ts of the celebration in- the executive boards of

STRESS LOYALTY TO PRINCIPLES

Signwriters Review Progress and Plan Renewed Activity.

Reviewing the progress of the craft in Chattaanooga, and pledging renewed activity and service in the cause, members of Local 299, Signwriters, turned an advertised open meeting and social session into a veritable love feast at Central Labor hall Thursday night, and all those in attendance expressed themselves as being highly gratified at the spirit displayed.

The meeting was presided over by R. W. Wimpee, who called on various members for expressions as to the progress that has been made and the prospects for the future. Several of those who responded recalled that but a few years past members of the craft had been compelled to labor long hours and for low wages, and compared the present relatively favorable conditions. Renewed activity was pledged by practically every speaker.

The editor of The Labor World was a guest of the local, and was also called upon for a few remarks.

Following the speechmaking a lunch was enjoyed.

H. C. BRADFIELD WEDS MISS MINNIE LEE COLE

A wedding of interest to many friends of the young couple was solemnized last Sunday afternoon at Tyner, when Miss Minnie Lee Cole, of that community, was united in marriage to H. C. Bradfield, vice-president of Local 299, Signwriters. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's brother, George M. Cole, and Dr. W. S. Neighbors, her uncle, officiated.

Mrs. Bradfield graduated from Tyner High school with honors in 1923, and later supplemented her studies at Alabama institute, Auburn, where she received a teacher's certificate.

Mr. Bradfield is the son of R. L. Bradfield, of Macon, Ga., and since coming to Chattanooga has been active in the work of Local 299. He is an employe of the Ortwein Sign company.

The Labor World wishes for the happy couple a long life of wedded bliss.

Customer Ownership Jeered by Governor

Glacier Park, Mont.—People are invariably "stung" when they buy a few shares of stock in a public utility, said Gov. Clyde M. Reed, of Kansas, in an address to railroad and utilities commissioners here.

"Customer ownership it is called in public utility financial terms," said the governor. "This is a fetching and catching phrase, but the poor customer doesn't realize that in most cases he hasn't any ownership to speak of and absolutely no chance for the slightest influence in management or control. All he has done is loan his money on a basis of margin or unreasonably high earnings, and when that condition is corrected—as sooner or later it must be—the customer owner will be holding the sack.

"Doubtless some of these mergers have economic reasons behind them, but equally doubtless many of them are only financial tailspins to catch the public eye and unload while the unloading is good."

Gov. Reed declared there was a tendency on the part of federal courts to "assume legislative powers" and override the efforts of the states to regulate public utilities.

"We have found," he said, "that state legislatures, state commissions and state supreme courts are only weak and futile gestures and that all power of final dicesion is lodged in the federal judiciary."

MINISTERS TO HELP IN LABOR CAMPAIGN

New York.—Rev. Dr. Charles K. Gilbert and Rabbi Sidney Goldstein have pledged themselves to attempt to reach the women through the churches and synagogues in organized dressmakers' attack on sweatshop conditions in this city.

Rev. Gilbert is social service commissioner of the Protestant Episcopal church, of this city. He represented the Federal Council of Churches at meetings, called by the Garment Workers' union. "The pastors," he said, "should call upon their women parishoners to find out whether their garments are made in shops where union conditions prevail and where fair wages are paid."

STEEL RAILROAD CARS URGED

Washington.—Congressman Denison introduced a bill that would require railroads to use steel or steel underframe passenger cars after Jan. 1, 1932. The author is a member of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Knoxville, Atlanta and Columbus unions and of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council. Souvenirs consisted of a large framed picture containing photos of each member of Local 259, arranged on a background of Moccasin Bend and containing suitable lettering for remembrance of the occasion.

LABOR PRESS IS COMMENDED BY "BIG CHIEF"

Green Pays High Tribute to Workers' Papers.

"I'M PROUD OF YOU," HE TELLS EDITORS

Takes Issue With Publications Which Criticise the American Federation.

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT
(By International Labor News Service.)

Toronto, Oct. 12.—President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, delivered an address at the annual convention of the International Labor Press of America, owner of International Labor News Service.

In this address President Green paid high tribute to the trade union press, weekly and monthly, and to the International Labor News Service. He scored bitterly those publications that call themselves progressive, but that continuously attacked labor, its leaders and its policies. Added to this he quoted from an editorial in a chain of newspapers in which the American Federation of Labor was denounced. He said he was unable to understand the reasons for these attacks, but that labor must rely upon and develop its own trade union newspapers.

"I came this evening to meet with you," President Green said, "for just a few minutes and take advantage of this opportunity to show you how much as president of the American Federation of Labor I appreciate the services rendered by the editors of these publications, by the labor press and by all of you who serve by educating the public at large regarding the principles of our great movement.

Labor Press Most Valuable.

"I have placed a higher valuation on the labor press than a great many people associated with our movement have understood. It appears to me that the labor press is rendering a most valuable service. I have read some of the most splendid articles in your publications. They were filled with the philosophy and wisdom of labor's cause.

"Just at this time we find the editors of some publications that are regarded as progressive constantly attacking the A. F. of L. I am not going to attract your attention to the publications by name, but you have had your attention already called to them. These publications denounce the A. F. of L. It is fortunate that we have a labor press loyal to the principles of the trade union movement."

Mr. Green then told of an editorial just published in certain newspapers in which these papers, long regarded as friendly, criticized the A. F. of L. The editorial, he said, "bitterly attacked" the federation as lacking militancy.

"Never More Militant."

"I cannot understand what is behind all this," Mr. Green continued. "We were never more militant, aggressive or stronger than we are now.

"I have received a telegram informing me that this nation-wide editorial charges 'labor's failure to meet the vital issues.' It says further, 'The A. F. of L. is failing miserably to meet the vital issues' and 'never was its weakness more apparent.'

"There have been misinterpretations of statements by our movement and our leaders have been misrepresented. I am not so sensitive that I cannot expect criticism, but when an editorial is written that this great movement is failing miserably, I challenge that statement. It is not failing miserably, it is meeting its responsibilities. There are other publications abusing us and I don't know what we would do without the labor press to counteract these statements. I want to express to you editors my very deepest appreciation. I know your difficulties and I wish we could strengthen that press.

Proud of Labor Papers.

"I wish we had money to finance the labor press, that we could give it a wider opportunity. I am proud of all that you are doing, of what the labor editors, the weekly papers and the official journals are doing, of what your International Labor News Service is doing. I am glad to come here, Mr. President, and say these things to you."

LABOR DAY, NEXT YEAR, STARTED IN ARKANSAS

Little Rock, Ark.—A state-wide Labor day celebration in this city next year has been started by the local Central Trades and Labor council.

STATE UNIONS TO MEET

Columbus, O.—The annual convention, State Federation of Labor, will be held in this city beginning Tuesday, Nov. 12.

SETTLE WITH SHOE CONCERN

Painters Make Satisfactory Agreement With Roxe and Cinderella Stores.

Following a "battle" lasting several weeks, and which attracted considerable public attention through the display of an "unfair" sign in the proximity of the Cinderella and Roxe shoe shops, representatives of Local 226 and the local management of the shoe stores at a conference last Thursday reached an agreement in the dispute which was declared to be satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Details of the settlement were not divulged, but Market street shoppers on Tuesday of this week noted decorators at work on the front of the Cinderella store, and a sign prominently displayed reading, "This work being done by union labor."

Although declining to discuss the details, officials of the local this week expressed themselves as pleased that former friendly relations with the business houses had been resumed.

DAVIS SCORES ADVOCATES OF CHEAP WAGES

Labor Secretary Says System Self-Defeating.

LONG WEEK, LOW PAY HURTS EVERYBODY

Low-Wage Community Always a Poor Community, He Tells Convention.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Toronto, Oct. 15—On a platform of high wages, reduced hours, tight immigration bars, adequate leisure time, proper tariff protection and peaceful adjustment of jurisdictional disputes, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis addressed the American Federation of Labor convention and walked away with a splendid ovation. Preceding him as a speaker was the Hon. Peter Heenan, dominion minister of labor, expounding his belief in protective measures and explaining the social legislation enacted in the dominion. Heenan was given a splendid greeting.

Davis predicted more and more leisure and urged that schools and colleges prepare men and women for the use of leisure. He said he felt that the tendency to apply the "deadline at forty" has been checked, but he demanded that if workers are to be let out because of age, employers be kicked out likewise. If that were done, he said, either "industry would be shot to pieces" or the whole practice would be stopped immediately.

Davis spoke of the coming census of unemployment, urging cooperation by all toward effective discovery of all facts. The secretary said the census for the first time would afford a real knowledge of unemployment and afford a real basis for work toward remedy. "Right now," he said, "we are launched on a movement by which the federal government and the several states are planning the stabilization of industry. This unemployment problem is one of those that cut squarely across all political considerations and I am sure we are going to solve it right."

The reference to stabilization doubtless was intended to recall and back up the proposal discussed in the New Orleans convention and then credited to President Hoover, to use federal funds to check developing unemployment along broad and comprehensive lines and in accord with a carefully worked out program of measurement.

"Cheap labor means a cheap country, and a cheap country means the long day and the long week," said the secretary, discussing immigration. "What would we have done since 1921 if 1,500,000 had come in every year?" he asked. "The principal thing we have been trying to avoid is the bringing in of cheap labor. It has cost us too much money to establish the short day to permit us to endanger it now." And then came a jolt for the cities in the United States that seek to attract factories on the "cheap labor" basis. "In some sections of our country," said the secretary, "appeal is made to manufacturers and business men to move their plants there because of existing low wages and long hours. Where such conditions prevail the people do not earn enough to buy and create trade. Business is flat. The system is self-defeating. A low-wage community is always a poor business community. The long day, the long week, the low wage are the three fates of American industry."

SECOND WEEK OF CONVENTION ALL-IMPORTANT

Delegates Face Major Problems at Toronto.

CHESTER M. WRIGHT REVIEWS PROGRESS

Interest in Annual Meet Surpasses Any Other in History.

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT
(By International Labor News Service.)

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Going into its second week, with the preliminaries of the first week cleared away, the American Federation of Labor finds itself facing momentuous decisions.

Few resolutions were adopted during the first week. Those acted upon dealt with organization work, the foundation stones upon which membership is built. One of the committee reports in this category brought stinging rebuke to the delegates.

The committee on labels had but one resolution before it. Its report told the delegates in plain terms that this was a shame. The committee wanted to know whether the delegates thought the millennium had arrived and that no further label agitation was required. The committee proceeded then to deliver its own opinions about the need for label agitation and its words rang with sincerity, urging inspiration. When the committee had finished, John J. Manning, chairman, added his own words. A dozen resolutions could not have brought forth a more stirring report or a better propaganda document.

But now the convention stands facing its big questions. First will come Ramsay MacDonald, after wavering and declining and reconsidering. The inside story of the changed mind is interesting.

Twelve Big Subjects.

But more important to the convention by far will be the debates and the decisions on:

1. Unemployment.
2. Organization in the south.
3. World labor unity.
4. Nonpartisan political action.
5. Delegate exchanges with the German movement.
6. Brookwood, which will be up again, involving much more than Brookwood.
7. Further immigration restriction.
8. Mass production industries.
9. The deadline at 40.
10. Wage and hours-of-work policies in the face of advancing mechanical and technical development.
11. Old age security.
12. Whether to support investigation of Cuban affairs.

Trainmen Ready to Affiliate.

In the first week the convention heard of the willingness of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen to affiliate. That matter must, of course, wait the course of events. The Trainmen are urging a shorter work day. Federation affiliates warned that jurisdiction rights must be observed. But President Green may be expected to try to find a way to bring the Trainmen in, perhaps followed by other brotherhoods.

The first week was notable, too, for the half-day session of addresses on the union-management co-operation plan effective on several railroads, notably the B. & O. and the Canadian National. The forecast is for more sessions of that character in future conventions, so that the first week may take on the character of a well-planned lecture and study period, while committees are at work formulating reports.

As a matter of fact the first week of this convention has surpassed in interest the first week of any recent convention. President Green has contributed two or three notable addresses to the record. He has easily taken all the laurels for platform presence, sheer fundamental meat of utterance and for manner of presentation. Added to this there has been a dignity befitting so great a movement.

Biggest Labor Press Convention.

Of much interest in the first week also was the convention of the International Labor Press of America, which owns International Labor News Servico. It was the largest convention ever held. President Woll's address and report were markers of real progress and President Green's address to the delegates aroused them to a new and deeper sense of the importance of their undertaking.

But the second week brings the momentuous decisions. The halfway point in this forty-ninth congress of American labor has been reached.

BARBERS' LAW IS COMMENDED

Nashville Man Who Filed Suit Now Admits He Was in Error.

Saying he realized the Tennessee barbers' law, passed during the 1929 session of the state legislature, "was a good thing for both the barbers and the public," F. E. Denny, Nashville barber, withdrew the suit he had filed in chancery court on July 26, which attacked the constitutionality of the law.

In withdrawing the suit, Mr. Denny stated that he had not been cognizant of the merits of the law which exists in similar form in 25 or more states of the Union.

"I have decided after due deliberation that I made a mistake in filing suit against the state board of barber examiners and the state treasurer, attacking the constitutionality of the barber law passed by the legislature of 1929," he said. "I have therefore withdrawn the suit and refuse to prosecute same for I realize that this law is a good thing for both the barbers and the public. The barber law which Tennessee has recently adopted has been enacted into the laws of some twenty-five or more states of the Union, thereby proving that it is popular and is for the best interest of both the barbers and the public."

NEW SHOP OPENED BY "OLD-TIMER"

P. D. Booth, whose long experience in Chattanooga as a "boss barber" entitles him to the name of an "old-timer," has opened a new shop at 18 West Eighth street, which is modern in every respect. Mr. Booth has been out of the business for some time, but could not resist the temptation to "come back." Associated with Mr. Booth are E. D. Stevenson, secretary-treasurer of Local 415, formerly of the Big Four shop; C. C. Lawson, who transferred from the Broadway shop, and W. B. Wyandt, who recently returned to Chattanooga after an extended sojourn in Florida.

Wages Decrease, Hours Increase, In Cotton Mills

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Oct. 17.—Hours of work increased in cotton mills but pay was less in 1928 than in 1926, according to a review of the cotton goods manufacturing industry made by the bureau of labor statistics, United States department of labor.

Average full-time hours per week increased 0.1 hour between 1926 and 1928, average earning per hour decreased 0.4 cents, and average full-time earnings per week declined .18 cents, the review shows.

The 1928 averages for the industry are for 88,006 wage earners in 158 representative mills, it was stated. Full-time hours for these wage earners averaged 53.4 per week, as compared with 53.3 per week for the 82,982 employes of 151 mills included in the 1926 study of the industry.

Earnings per hour averaged 32.4 cents in 1928, and 32.8 cents in 1926, it was stated, and full-time earnings per week averaged $17.30 in 1928, and $17.48 in 1926.

Churchman Scores Conditions in Mills

New York.—Conditions among mill workers in Marion, N. C., are "unbelievable," declared Rev. William B. Spofford in a report to the commission on church and social service of the Federal Council of Churches. The Episcopal clergyman has just returned from Marion, where he made an investigation.

"I never saw a more hard-boiled bunch of employers as those in Marion," he said.

"I think the only way the workers are ever going to get any justice is by having a strong organization and the churches ought to support efforts being made toward that organization by the American Federation of Labor."

Rev. Spofford declared these mill workers are "poverty-stricken," and are living in shacks with no sanitation facilities.

Dr. Worth M. Tippy, executive secretary of the commission, declared that the workers should not be starved into submission and that money and clothing will be collected for their benefit.

"This relief is not partisan, but plainly a humanitarian duty of the church," he said.

Textile Probe Urged By President Green

Toronto, Ontario.—The killing of textile workers in Marion, N. C., impelled President Green to wire Senator Wheeler an urgent request that the senate adopt his resolution calling for a probe of the textile industry.

The sheriff at Marion, ten deputies, a mill superintendent and two mill foremen have been arrested on murder charges. They were released on bond furnished by the owner of the mill.

The industrial discontent and labor unrest, with added loss of life, can be traced to long hours, low wages and poor working conditions, said President Green, in his wire to Senator Wheeler.

"We asked the senate to investigate this distressing condition in the south many months ago. We believe the facts ought to be ascertained and made known, so that a remedy could be applied. The situation in the south is getting worse. Human life is being sacrificed and human hate and passion is causing community distress."

WILL SUPPORT CAPITAL TYPOS IN FORCED FIGHT

Tennessee-Kentucky Conference Pledges Aid.

BANNER LOCKOUT IS MOST IMPORTANT

Delegates to Memphis Meeting Hear Reports From Member Cities.

H. P. HANSON
Re-Elected President Tennessee-Kentucky Typographical Conference.

Pledging unstinted support to the members of Nashville Typographical union who were some two weeks ago arbitrarily locked out of the composing room of the Nashville Banner was, perhaps, the most important action taken by delegates to the tenth annual convention of the Tennessee-Kentucky Typographical conference, which met for a one-day session at Memphis last Sunday. No formal resolutions were adopted, but steps were taken which it is believed will prove of material assistance to the victims of the Banner's sudden change of policy.

Delegates from Nashville, David Hanly and Albert E. Hill, explained to the conference that the newspaper, after forty-five years of friendly relations with the typographical union, suddenly changed front and refused to deal with its composing-room employes, many of whom had given decades of service, and replaced them with imported professional strikebreakers said to have been furnished by the notorious Flagg agency, which met with such an inglorious rout some months ago at Albany, N. Y.

Messrs. Hill and Henly made certain recommendations to the conference, which were adopted unanimously.

Delegates were present from eighteen local unions in Tennessee and Kentucky, and reports indicated a healthy condition of the trade in general throughout the jurisdiction. It was also indicated that the program outlined at the preceding year's session had been well carried out, the annual report of Secretary Raymond Redd, of Lexington, showing unusual activity and commendable conduct of that office.

The question of apprentice training and regulation occupied a large part of the deliberations, and a committee of three was named to conduct a survey of the different locals and gather facts concerning the number of apprentices and the methods of training them.

Henry P. Hanson, of Memphis, was elected to his tenth successive term as president of the conference, and Raymond Redd was unanimously named to another term as secretary-treasurer.

The date for the conference was changed from the second Sunday in October to the third Sunday, and Lexington was selected for the 1930 meeting.

WANT FIVE-DAY WEEK

Detroit.—The five-day week for the months of December, January and February was favored by Bricklayers' union, No. 2. The referendum vote was 283 for to 43 against. Every Michigan local of this craft is voting on this issue.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1929.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

The American Federation of Labor meets. It is a big gathering. It is about serious business. Dividends pass all records. The business of this labor convention is to make wages, employment opportunities and the general condition of the masses pass all records.

The American Federation of Labor is nearly fifty years old. For nearly a half century it has been fighting the one fight no other. That one fight has been to advance the cause of the wage-earner, to improve his lot in life, broaden his liberties, widen his opportunities, increase his activities—give him an ever higher status.

Look over the world, observe workers in other lands, see how well the American Federation of Labor has fulfilled its great mission. There are those to whom the American Federation of Labor is "old-fogy" and slow and all that. Well, not even the brightest and brightest of the critics can laugh off what the American Federation of Labor has done and is doing.

* * *

A senate committee in Washington has been talking about investigating conditions in Cuba. Good luck to the conditions in Cuba. Good luck to them, but they face powerful opposition.

Morgan, profiting heavily on conditions as they are, doesn't want conditions investigated. The National City bank, loaded to the eyes with profits out of Cuba, is satisfied.

It matters not to American financiers that the suffrage has been destroyed in Cuba, that freedom of the press is a myth, that freedom of assemblage is denied.

Propagandists seek to make it appear that the senate committee is interested mainly in some American damage claims. Good information is to the contrary—that fundamentals are under scrutiny. It is to be hoped so. The fear is that there will be no investigation; the hope should be for a real one, because of human freedom and because of American obligation under the Platt amendment, which is a part of the treaty between the United States and Cuba.

* * *

Venizelos, in Greece, says he considers communism in that country as a threat against the state. He so regards it. He wants a law to treat communism as the foe of the state. Well, the old boss is right. Communism is nothing less than that, and while democracy must deal in its own way with the problem, even democracies, with their traditional slowness to act, must yet find out that the communist movement aims solely at the state and whatever it tackles meanwhile is merely incidental.

Turning from communism to fascism, a professor writes his experiences on a Mussolini prison island. Strong men can stand the life for a little while, he says. The average working man at once becomes a mental and physical wreck. Hundreds and thousands of Italians know this from experience. Tyranny can never be anything else but brutal.

Gladys: "Bob's been drunk every night since I refused to marry him."
Helen: "Why don't you tell him to stop celebrating?"

NEW PHASES OF OLD STRUGGLE.

The American Federation of Labor convention at Toronto is considering new phases of the workers' struggle for a better life. In each period these methods are considered a "menace" that threaten the life of organized labor. The menace is removed, only to have workers confronted by the same problem in another form.

Employers who opposed collective bargaining now talk of the company "union"—the old fight has taken new shapes. Brutal antagonism has been replaced largely by opiates, such as stock ownership, pensions and other forms of paternalism—the mode of attack has changed, but the objective is the same.

The history of organized labor is a record of these cycles that are inseparable from life. America's outstanding philosopher declared, three-quarters of a century ago: "Man is constantly standing on a precipice." To deny this is to say that life is static—that men ignore, rather than challenge, constantly changing conditions.

Organized workers are alert to this inflexible law of life. Today there are grave problems confronting labor, but this was true in every other time. Workers in each period believe their problems are more difficult than in any other period. Today workers point to the injunction evil, low wages that cannot consume mass output, unemployment because of new production processes and the discharge of workers 40 and 45 years of age.

These call for a solution, but workers in other times were likewise alarmed when confronted by problems that were as relatively important to them. We have an advantage over organized workers of other days in that we are acquiring a better insight into social and economic forces that would deny social justice.

The courage and sacrifice of those who have gone before should be an inspiration. We can progress if we have the will to do.

"The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars
But in ourselves, that we are underlings."

Our trade union movement typifies determination. If this faculty, backed by intelligence, is continuously applied we have nothing to fear. We will always be faced by problems. Difficulty is a heritage bequeathed to courageous men and women.

Present-day trade unionists are of the same stuff as those who have gone before. They will not shrink from problems before them. They will be spurred to greater activity by the Toronto convention, for they know that orderly, progressive advancement comes from themselves.

TEXTILE INTERESTS SEEING LIGHT?

An Associated Press dispatch from New York says that textile manufacturers are looking into their own affairs with a view of setting their house in order. "The manufacturers," says the dispatch, "are coming to the belief that it pays to have employes as customers and pay them sufficient wages so they can afford to buy.

"One big northern manufacturer," the dispatch further says, "who used cotton fabric in his plant has bought a southern mill and will make it one of the largest in the south. He declares he will pay a minimum of $40 a week to his workers. Most southern communities are coming to advertise that they have cheap labor, although some still do."

This news, if true, represents the triumph of intelligence over stupidity. If the manufacturers are really planning to do as reported, they are saving themselves a lot of trouble.

THE PEOPLE WANT PEACE

Interest shown over the visit of Premier Ramsay MacDonald to this country reflects the desire of the great masses of the American people to live at peace with the world. They are ready to support any move that makes for friendship of nation with nation.

The face-to-face talks of MacDonald with President Hoover cannot help but tend to improve the relations of Great Britain and the United States, even though extravagant hopes of a complete settlement of all differences are not realized. Labor knows that a frank face-to-face talk with employers is often productive of a better understanding. A direct conference between representatives of nations can have the same results.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What union president is also mayor of a city?

A.—Frank Kasten, president of the United Brick and Clay Workers of America, and mayor of Blue Island, Ill.

* * *

Q.—How did child health day come into being?

A.—Child health day, which is observed on May 1, was created by congress at the request of the American Federation of Labor.

* * *

Q.—Is labor hopeful that the child labor amendment will be passed?

A.—Yes. The executive council of the American Federation of Labor in its report to the Toronto convention says: "We believe that by an aggressive and persistent crusade the amendment will yet be ratified by a sufficient number of states."

* * *

Q.—How are the sleeping car porters being organized?

A.—They are being given charters as unions directly afflicted with the American Federation of Labor.

Through the Periscope

"Big Doings" as Observed by a Looker-On

Written for The Labor World by William Gredig, former President Georgia Federation of Labor.

New York, Oct. 14.—A strike of strikebreakers is something rather unusual in this country. And yet this is what occurred here in connection with the strike of the gasoline and oil truck drivers which began in the metropolitan area last week. And further still, extra police were detailed to prevent the striking strikebreakers from molesting, and possibly seriously harming, the strikebreakers who refused to come off the job with the men who had demanded an extra $5 a day, which had been refused by the employers. One employer had two of his strikebreakers arrested because he discovered that they were armed with pistols. Sixty men employed by the Pratt branch of the Standard Oil company to break the strike of the regular truck drivers were ordered off the premises by the police following threats to do violence to those strikebreakers who remained on the job. The two men arrested for being armed were employed by the Warmer-Quinian Oil company in Long Island City.

Cotton Mill Labor.

At a conference of the National Industrial conference held in this city last week two southern mill representatives spoke on the condition of the cotton mill workers of that section.

J. P. McGrath, secretary of the Georgia Manufacturers association, declared that the mill workers in Tennessee and North Carolina "live in houses that compare favorably with the best suburban cottages and bungalows." According to Mr. McGrath, these states are dotted with wonderful mill villages, with electric lights, gas, running water and bath in the houses, which rent from 25 to 50 cents per room per week. Mr. McGrath also spoke in glowing terms of the company stores, where the employes can buy at cost and where the profits—if any—are semi-annually divided among the workers, of the schools and theaters.

Certainly this is a marvelous improvement over conditions as I found them when I was doing organization work among these people for the American Federation of Labor and the United Textile Workers of America. I recall that during the cotton mill strike in Augusta the late Charles Estes, then president of the largest cotton factory in Augusta, sent for me to confer with him in regard to the strike. He directed attention to what he termed the excellent living conditions of the workers. "Why," he said, "they have only to go out in the yard to get their water from the faucet." The houses, I remember, were many of them standing about six or seven feet above the ground and in cold weather were miserably uncomfortable. There was no heat, no hot water, and little else calculated to make them a pleasure. Just imagine having to go out into the little space in front of the house in cold and rainy weather for a bucket of water.

Mr. John E. Edgerton, president of the National Association of Manufacturers and president of the Lebanon Woolen mills, at Lebanon, Tenn., was the other speaker from the south. Mr. Edgerton declared that although the people of the south who toil in factories may be ignorant, they will fight shy of communism. Mr. Edgerton voiced a sensible idea and one which it seems to me the cotton mill owners will do well to accept. He said: "The American Federation of Labor will come in with its persuasive manner and capture everything and the people will accept the sedative of the American Federation of Labor as a cure for radicalism."

The Demon Linotyper.

Thomas Jefferson Smith, formerly of Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta and "other points south," has been located in New York for about twelve years. Tom is working on the Evening World and one of his daily stunts is to set F. P. Adams' "Conning Tower," a feature column in the paper. "F. P. A." frequently refers to Mr. Smith as "Old Tom Smith, the Demon Linotyper." Tom's sporting blood is still in evidence.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

BOOTLEG BLUES

Down in the mouth of the alley
An elephant fell asleep;
The wildcats moaned in the parlor;
The lions murmured peep-peep.

The coal scuttle ran through the hallway;
Chased by the cuckoo clock;
A centipede played the piano
While a dinosaur chewed on my sock.

Four hundred thousand cooties
Played leap-frog over a chair;
A bald-headed ape in a corner sat
Complacently combing his hair.

From out of the depths of the pantry
Came a hippo's well-known scream;
And a little grey mouse with sixteen legs
Chased the tomcat away from his cream.

As I took my bath in the coal bin
I saw a trolley car born,
And I vowed by the left hand of Pluto
I'd stay sober and quit drinking corn.

—Swiped.

* * *

An ideal husband is one who acts married even when his wife isn't along.

* * *

Chauncey Depew once told of meeting a Union veteran who had been wounded in the face, and asked him in what battle he had been injured.

"In the last battle of Bull Run," replied the veteran.

"But how could you get hit in the face at Bull Run?"

"Well, sir, after I had run a mile or two I got careless and looked back."

* * *

Wife—I noticed that you cut an article on "How to Live to Be a Hundred" out of the magazine. Why did you do that?

Hub—I was afraid your mother might read it.

Any day now we expect to see the advent of a combination hip-flask and a cigarette lighter—the same liquid can be used for both.

* * *

Frank (looking up from his newspaper): "I say, Tom, what is the Order of the Bath?"

Tom: "Well, as I have experienced it, it's first the water's too hot; then it's too cold; then you're short of a towel; then you step on the soap, and finally the telephone rings."

* * *

Lady—I should think you would be ashamed to beg in this neighborhood.

Tramp—Don't apologize for it, ma'am. I've seen worse.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 10478

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

L. A. Williams vs. Elwell Barber Supply Co.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon it, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Monday, Oct. 28, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This October 8, 1929.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

10-25

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 9489

Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

F. R. Dabbs vs. Ernest Jacobs

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Oct. 6, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

11-1

FAVOR FIVE-DAY WEEK

Rock Island, Ill.—The five-day week as a means to check unemployment in the building industry was favored by the annual convention, State Federation of Labor. President Walker and Secretary-Treasurer Olander were re-elected and their salaries raised to $8,000 a year. The next convention will meet in Springfield.

NON-UNIONISTS STRIKE

New Philadelphia, O.—Non-union miners employed at Roswell, near here, suspended work to enforce former wage rates.

The company induced the employes to aid in smashing the Jacksonville agreement and the strike is a confession that this plan has failed to better conditions.

FARRELL'S
Volunteer
Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone 6-3658

$2.00
DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family
Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats
DRESS UP
Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE
COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
Pay Cash, Carry and Save
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST
Pay Cash, Carry and Save
CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
FOR SATURDAY

BUTTER	That Best "Golden Leaf," pound	44c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade, 4 pounds	40c
TOMATOES	Size 2 Can, New Crop, 2 cans	15c
CHESTERFIELD	and other Cigarettes, 2 packages	29c
WHITE MEAT	Nice, Streaked with Lean — Pound	17½c
SALT	A Real Good 5c Table Salt. Two Boxes	5c

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
FLOUR
MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

OUR WEEKLY MARKET BASKET

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs.	$1.0
POTATOES	Brown Beauties, 5 lbs. for	17c
OCTAGON SOAP	5 bars for	24c
BUTTER	Fancy Clear Brook, per lb.	45c
OATS	3-Minute, per package	7c
MILK	Eagle Condensed, can	18c
CORN FLAKES	and Post Toasties, each	7c
JELLO	All Flavors. Two for	15c
MATCHES	Large Boxes, two for	5c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	39c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.	27c
BEEF ROAST	Fancy, per lb.	22c
HAMBURGER	per lb.	20c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El Ave

Measuring Cups FREE!

With Post Toasties

At the Home Stores

HERE'S HOW

3 Pkg. Post Toasties	30c
1 Pkg. Post Bran	15c
Regular Price	45c
Special Price for 4-Pkgs. Post Cereals and Glass Measuring Cup FREE	39c

THE HOME STORES
Owned and Operated by Home Folks

SPELLS OF BACKACHE

"I HAVE used Cardui at intervals for sixteen years, when I suffered from weakness, and it always helped me," says Mrs. J. W. Jinright, R. F. D. 2, Troy, Ala.

"Mostly I was afflicted with bad spells of backache. At times I felt as if my back would break. I would drag one foot after the other, in a helpless sort of a way, and once I got down in bed. My husband urged me to take Cardui, and I soon found what a fine medicine it really was.

"When my second child was little, I was in very bad health. I did not pick up as I should have. I was weak and sickly. I do not believe that I would have come through, but for Cardui."

CARDUI
HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH
Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

More Romance Than "Weary River"

Richard Barthelmess and Marion Nixon

— in —

"YOUNG NOWHERES"

Talking Comedies — Sound News — Novelties

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

Eddie Quillan, Sally O'Neil

— in —

"THE SOPHOMORE"

Whoopee, Laughter, College Love

Talking Comedies — Sound News — Novelties

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"Saturday Night Kid"

A PARAMOUNT ALL-TALKIE, with

CLARA BOW

PARAMOUNT MOVIETONE ACT, "THE PIANO MOVERS"

ON SAME PROGRAM:

"SKY BOY," HARRY LANGDON'S FIRST ALL-TALKING COMEDY

PATHE SPORTLIGHT — PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"HOLLYWOOD REVUE"

— with —

25 Stars — Cast of 200

PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

HELD OVER

"The Cockeyed World"

The All-Talking Movie Mirthquake

— with —

VICTOR McLAGHLEN, EDMUND LOWE, LILY DAMITA

KRAZY KAT KARTOON, "FUR PEACE" — METRO NEWS

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"JOY STREET"

A Story of Modern Youth, with

Lois Moran, Nick Stuart

"AUTO SUGGESTION," KRAZY KAT KARTOON COMEDY, "PRINCE GABBY" — METRO NEWS COLLEGIANS, No. 9, "ON THE SIDELINES"

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

J. L. Park has been removed to his home and is slowly recovering from his recent operation.

* * *

C. Pat Cannon was off for a few days, I did not hear what for, but guess he is digging his sweet taters.

* * *

Henry Oehlsen says that the letter carriers are going to have a band, and that is that.

* * *

Hixon Lewis, carrier No. 11, has got a set of store teeth.

* * *

A new rural carrier came into the office after making a trip, and seeing the regular carriers sticking their mail in their case, he got his mail and began to stick it in all the pigeon holes in the case regardless of street or box number.

* * *

H. B. Massey, carrier No. 3, left for Florida on his vacation.

* * *

A lady who had been bringing packages to the office to send off to a boy in school presented George Forbes with a pie for his kindness in helping her get the packages ready. The next day, Gann, the inefficient stamp clerk, saw a lady who he thought was the one who gave the pie to George, and thanked her for the pie. She told him that she had not given them any pie, but if that was customary she would also give them one. So a day or two later she brought the pie around and Gann was not there, so George called me up to the front and we ate the pie. I thank the lady and Gann for it sure was good.

* * *

When I took off my summer hat and donned my winter cap, a little fellow says, "Why, hello; are you a captain now?"

* * *

The postmaster has a birthday today. The employes of the office are giving him a post card shower.

* * *

The band proposition is progressing satisfactorily. Those interested met Tuesday evening and selected a teacher and met again Thursday to discuss the instruments.

* * *

Frank Brooks came in the other morning looking so cheerful that I asked him the cause. He says Henry Oehlsen, his daddy-in-law, who has been staying at his house since the little girl came, went home, but he says that it will take him several weeks to catch up with his grocery bill.

* * *

Hubert Guthrie says that he did intend to take Harry Gribben to Knoxville with him, but one of the boys says he could not get him back from there if he did take him.

* * *

Another one of the special delivery messengers was struck and injured by a car, making three in the last few months.

WITH THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS

By E. E. CROSBY

Lost, Strayed or Stolen—the little article for two weeks ago. Anyway it was written and never reached The Labor World editor.

* * *

Now that No. 175, I. B. E. W., is meeting twice a month at 7 o'clock, second and fourth Tuesdays of the month, we will only appear twice a month in The Labor World. Next Tuesday night we have our regular meeting.

* * *

Brother Orrell, the county inspector, will not have to work so hard since Greater Chattanooga has taken in some of his best fee grounds. That will leave him more time to fish, but, Bill, we know you can't live on fish forever.

* * *

Brother Ed Carroll is now getting The Labor World. Also, wishes to exchange a leaky water pipe with some plumber for a short circuit.

J. H. Pratt has been appointed financial secretary. He is young and heavy enough to hold down the job, so treat him right.

* * *

Two of our bachelor boys, John G. McClarey and T. F. Cox, have been leading the life of cave men. Yes, sir, wiring the cave on the side of Lookout mountain.

* * *

The entertainment committee ought to arrange something extra for Tuesday night. They might start out with a wiener roast before the weather gets bad.

* * *

Did you buy it union-made this week?

* * *

Are you buying from Labor World advertisers? They are helping our paper to succeed. What are we doing for them? Read the "ads" this week.

Coal Cossacks Freed; Jury Scored by Court

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Three Cossacks employed by the anti-union Pittsburgh Coal company were freed on the charge of murdering John Barcoski, a miner, by a jury in criminal court.

The coroner's verdict was that Barcoski was beaten and killed by the gunmen when he attempted to adjust a brawl.

Criticism of the verdict is universal. Judge James H. Gray, who presided at the trial, debarred the jurors from further service. He said they were "incompetent and without moral stamina."

The accused were released under bond to defend themselves against a charge of involuntary manslaughter, but there is a belief in legal circles that they cannot be tried after being acquitted of committing murder.

Barcoski's death aroused the state and the Pennsylvania legislature passed the Musmanno bill, which would confine the Cossacks to the jurisdiction of private property of their employers. Corporate interests then secured passage of the Mansfield bill, which does not interfere with the jurisdiction of these gunmen. Despite state-wide protests, Gov. Fisher vetoed the Musmanno bill and signed the Mansfield bill. The latter measure was denounced by every foe of the Cossack family.

Mexican Labor Code Fought by Workers

Washington.—A protest by the Mexican Federation of Labor against the new labor code of that country has been received by the Pan-American Federation of Labor. The protest declares that the code will practically abrogate Article 123 of the constitution of that country and establish compulsory arbitration, destroy collective bargaining and nullify protection to women and children. This article is the charter of Mexican wage workers.

The campaign against the new code is being directed by the executive committee of the Mexican Federation of Labor.

The radio will be used for Mexico and the south of North America. Mass meetings, motion pictures, newspapers and the distribution of pamphlets by airplanes will also feature the protest. Railroads, street cars, busses and other vehicles will be placarded.

We call her Marigold because that's what she's trying to do.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 9483

Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

J. B. Dugan vs. Ernest Jacobs

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Oct. 5, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

11-1

U. S. CAPITAL BOARD FACES SENATE INQUIRY

Washington.—An investigation of increasing investment of American capital abroad is proposed in a resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. Walsh, of Massachusetts.

The probe would be conducted by the tariff commission, and its findings reported within one year.

Organized labor has repeatedly called attention to this growing practice. Plants equipped with automatic machinery are being erected in portions of the world that have an unlimited supply of cheap, docile labor that supplies these large areas with commodities that were formerly manufactured in the United States.

PICTURE OPERATORS GAIN

Fresno, Cal.—Movie picture operators won their strike for higher wages. Two hundred employes are benefited by a $6 weekly increase.

CHAIN STORES GROW

Washington.—The department of commerce has studied the passing of chain stores and independent retail stores in a representative southern city of 60,000 population over a period of five years ended in 1928.

The independent stores had a mortality rate of 55 per cent. while the chain stores' rate was but 17 per cent.

BRAKES RELINED

By the Latest Improved Machine Methods—Only Best Materials Used

Lange & Cleveland

Repairs on All Makes of Cars
Day and Night Service

BRAKES TESTED FREE

2365 Rossville Blvd.

Dial 6-3074

FELT SLUGGISH, TIRED AND DROWSY ALL DAY

"I used to have a tight feeling in my chest after meals, a feeling that made me want to take just a good, long breath," says Mr. Ely Crow, of Statham, Ga. "I began taking Thedford's Black-Draught for this and didn't have it any more," he adds.

"I used to get sluggish, and feel just as tired when I would get up in the morning as when I went to bed. I would get drowsy all during the day, and would have no energy, no appetite. I would take two or three large doses of Black-Draught and in a few days I'd be so hungry I could eat anything, and when I would get up mornings I'd feel 'full of pep', ready for work.

"This made me a great believer in Black-Draught. I recommend it to others for the good it has done me, and for the money it has saved me. People tell me that I must think Black-Draught will relieve everything, but of course I do not go that far in my belief. I know, though, that in my case I have found it just as recommended."

There is nothing very unusual about Mr. Crow's statement, and yet many people fail to heed these common warnings of constipation until they get real sick. Thousands of men and women take Thedford's Black-Draught at the first sign of constipation, and soon feel fine, ready for work, play and pleasure.

Black-Draught is a purely vegetable, natural remedy for the ills due to constipation, helping the digestive organs in a healthful, natural way, and restoring normal elimination without the sickening effects that characterize the use of powerful mineral drugs.

Get a 25c. package of Black-Draught today. J-101

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

Sale of Fine Walnut

ODD Dressers

Handsome dressers, beautifully constructed of American walnut with mahogany top-drawer fronts and artistic matched-mahogany medallion overlays. Brilliant, large swinging French plate mirror. Dust-proof construction, roomy drawer space.

Easily Worth $40 to $45 — **$25** — Less 10% for Cash

Sale of Odd Dressers

On Terms of **$1** Down

$1 per week

Clemons Bros
West Eighth Street, at Chestnut
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

See These Bargains in Our

D. B. Loveman Co.

54th ANNIVERSARY SALE

Men's Hand-Tailored All-Wool Two-Pants Suits

In the Most Fashionable Models for Fall and Winter---but Offered at an End-of the-Season Price.

Actual $35 and $40 Suits

$25.75

Regulars, Stouts, Slims, Shorts in Coat Sizes 33 to 46.

A Rare Opportunity for Men and Young Men!

A sales offering that surpasses our own best efforts. Fresh, New Suits—just unpacked and never before offered for sale—at a price as low as you will be asked for suits of equal quality at the end of the season.

Each suit hand-tailored, of pure worsted cloths in the most popular new weaves.

Among them are blue herringbones—Oxford herringbones—basket weaves—cheviots and mixtures. Carefully selected patterns that discriminating men will appreciate.

Coats are made with linen fronts to make them shape retaining. Models for men and for young men.

We guarantee these suits to be actual $35 and $40 values—offered for the Anniversary Sale only, at $25.75.

LOVEMAN'S---Main Floor

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

TAXI

Phone 7-1261

PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE

WATSON CAB CO.

PREMIER CABS—METER RATES

208 West Ninth St.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

FELTON FURNITURE CO.

"The Working People's Store"

If it is RECORDS you want, we have them. We have the

Columbia Records

especially late releases.

272 East Main Street

Phone 7-1426

GLAZIERS QUIT WORK

Milwaukee.—Glaziers in this city struck to enforce union recognition, increased wages and shorter hours.

SIX MAIN PLEDGES FEATURE CONVENTION ADDRESS OF WILLIAM GREEN AT TORONTO

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT

Toronto, Oct. 12.—With pomp and circumstances the forty-ninth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor got under way, monumental issues looming ahead, great promise of achievement in the air.

There were the customary greetings—local union officers, city and provincial officers, a dominion cabinet member still to come—greetings that rang with all the phrases native to the American continent. Take it from Torontoians, this is the greatest city in the world, and they make no effort to conceal the fact. Toronto labor did itself proud in welcoming efforts and promises to keep up the good work until the last delegate has gone his way. The labor and civic officials told about the climate, the lake, the schools, the municipal street railway, the great hydro, the parks, the playgrounds, the care of the sick and maimed and the few who are indigent. They told a mighty good story and told it well.

Then came William Green, responding in melting phrases, accepting everything with a grace and a felicity of speech that marked his efforts as those of a master, and then came the solidity and the meat of world issues.

Six Main Pledges.

Six main pledges to the world marked President Green's opening address:

1—Men and women must have the opportunity to work as long as they live and machines must not throw them out—no more deadline at 40.

2—Unemployment as the result of invention must cease.

3—We must have relief from the injunction.

4—We must have old-age security.

5—The material must give way to the finer things of life—the "great intangibles" must have their day.

6—We must have world peace.

"We have in the United States," Mr. Green said, "injunction relief legislation which must be enacted for the protection of the masses of those who work. We have social relief legislation to care for the aged and the sick. We are determined to press for old age legislation. These are among the problems we have had constantly with us. We propose to grapple with them and press for a more just solution.

Problems of Modern Life.

"But associated with them are problems growing out of our modern industrial life. We are astounded as we contemplate the record. When we met in this city twenty years ago there was no radio, none of the other great modern inventions. Mechanical changes that startle us by their magnitude were then undreamed of.

"But there is no movement among men so flexible in its policies as the American Federation of Labor. Because of that we are able to adjust ourselves to rapid changes.

"We have been taught to believe corporations have no souls, but it was left to these later days to emphasize the fact. They are discriminating against men of 40 who are then at their best. It is inhuman and indefensible from any point of view. The American Federation of Labor will continue its offensive until the public is aroused. Men and women must be given the opportunity to work as long as they live and we will contest uncompromisingly for that right.

Machine-Made Unemployment.

"Then we have technological unemployment, growing out of our machine age. Men are being driven out because machines take their places. We do not oppose invention. We believe that mechanical invention can be made a blessing. We demand that while the evolution is going on that agencies be sent up to tide men over the transition—to take care of the men and women while this change is going on. We protest against the policy pursued whereby men are displaced and cast aside."

MacDonald on "Holy Mission."

"Just now the great premier of Great Britain is visiting the United States," he said, "calling upon the distinguished president of the United States. He comes on a holy mission. We wish him God-speed on this great pilgrimage. I know I voice the sentiments of the millions in and out of our movement that the great premier of Great Britain may succeed in his laudable purpose. We want the men and women of the British empire to know that our movement can be counted with them in the effort to establish the instrumentalities of peace. We want more value on life and less on material things. We want the great intangibles of human life to supercede the dollar mark."

Winter Winds

Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our

COAL

Honest Weight — Prompt Service

CITY COAL CO.

718 E. Main 6-3163

DON'T BE SELFISH

Tell Your Neighbors!

Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children

B L & K R is Sold by Druggists

Accept No Substitutes

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company

Ideal Service at Moderate Cost

Phone 6-6114

CHANGES IN LOCAL THEATER PERSONNEL

Recent announcement that J. A. Korpel, district manager for Publix theaters, would be transferred to New York, was followed this week by the further news of impending shifts in the personnel of local Publix management.

J. L. Cartwright, who has been manager of the State for several months, will leave Saturday for Jackson, Tenn., where he was formerly district representative for Publix, to superintend the details of construction of a beautiful new movie house in that city which, when completed, will be one of two theaters to be operated by a company composed of Mr. Cartwright and two business men of the West Tennessee city.

"Jimmie" Cartwright began his career as a doorboy at the Rialto, and his rapid rise in the theatrical business has been gratifying to hundreds of local friends. He is one of the most popular theater attaches in the city, and will enter the ownership field with the best wishes of every theater employe in Chattanooga.

Frank Nickens, who has been assistant manager of the State, will also go to Jackson, as city manager for Publix, and will also take with him the good wishes of many local friends.

Paul Short, who has been manager of the Rialto for the past year or more, will succeed Mr. Cartwright at the State, and Charles F. Brewer, formerly of the Lucas-Publix organization in Atlanta, will take the place of Mr. Nickens.

Joe McDonald, assistant manager of the Tivoli, will be promoted to manager of the Rialto.

INDUSTRIES WARNED AGAINST DUST HAZARD

Washington.—The hazard of dust explosion exists in approximately 28,000 industrial plants in this country which employ more than 1,324,000 people and produce more than $10,000,000 worth of products a year, according to David J. Price, principal engineer of the chemical division, United States bureau of chemistry.

Mr. Price says these plants should eliminate such hazard.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 9590

Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

Tennessee Electric Power Co. vs. C. H. Quinn

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This October 18, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

11-5

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

'TIS NOT TOO EARLY

To Think Seriously of Your

TOP COAT

These crisp mornings and cool evenings require a Top Coat for comfort as well as for style.

Friedman's New Line for 1929-30

will meet your approval in style, variety of colors, also in price—

$19.75 to $35.00

The consensus of opinion of our customers, "'tis the best we ever saw."

C-O-M-P-A-R-E

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S & BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

Miller Bros.' Biggest Day

Monday, October 21

By far Chattanooga's Biggest Merchandising Event—One day of fast and furious selling, and a whole year before another one like it!

IT WILL PAY YOU WELL TO BE HERE

All of the facilities of the Miller Brothers' buying organization have been utilized in bringing together this splendid assemblage of merchandise.

Through these agencies has been gathered the collection of bargains which reaches its peak of completeness in

Millers' Biggest Day Monday

Store opens at 8 a.m. Monday and closes at 6 p.m.

The Store That Saves You Money

Miller Bros. Co.

The Store That Saves You Money

Your Community Chest

IS WORKING FOR YOU 365 DAYS A YEAR

Remember, your one gift during the week of Oct. 21-26 goes to 23 agencies—engaged in nursing the sick and helpless—sheltering babies, orphans and aged—fighting and preventing disease—educating hundreds to self support—guiding the city's youth—preventing delinquency and crime.

Your answer to the call for $270,000 for the Chest fund for the coming year is a vital matter to thousands of your fellow citizens who need a helping hand.

Meet the Chest worker with a smile. GIVE all you can possibly afford to give—do it cheerfully, willingly!

Help make it a glorious week for Greater Chattanooga!

CHATTANOOGA COMMUNITY CHEST FINANCE CAMPAIGN October 21 to 26

LABOR TO BATTLE INDUSTRIAL SLAVERY IN SOUTH

Convention Approves Anti-Injunction Bill

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, OCTOBER 25, 1929 — Number 26

Convention Stirred As Never Before By Dixie Workers' Plea

President Canavan, of Theatrical Alliance, Urges Great Fund.

Conference Is Ordered to Plan Campaign — Margaret Bowen and W. C. Birthright Thrill Delegates With Dramatic Recital of Southern Employers' Tyranny. Mill Industry Opposes Freedom.

MOST VIGOROUS, FRUITFUL CONVENTION, SAYS GREEN

By WILLIAM GREEN
President, the American Federation of Labor

We have, after long study and great deliberation, determined upon a bill to end abuse of the injunction and we shall now wage a determined campaign for its enactment.

We have shaped a course to pursue in the south and we shall pursue it with all our energy, to bring light and freedom to the masses of the workers now oppressed, whatever may be their occupation.

We have made clear in every phase of our activity a great constructive policy for progress through organization, reason and negotiation. Working men and women throughout our land will be inspired to new hope and to new solidarity as a result of our work at this convention. We have endeavored to advance labor's cause and so to improve our whole civilization. We shall now proceed to the great tasks ahead in accord with the directions of what I regard as the most vigorous, fruitful and inspiring convention over which I have had the honor of presiding.

(International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Oct. 23.—Organize the south was translated into definite campaign of action, backed by men, money and the unyielding determination of the American Federation of Labor that the new industrial Dixie shall be made free for wage-earners.

In a dramatic, climactic half hour of the Toronto convention the case was told by orators who waved the banner and flew the flag, for men and women fresh from the scene of the Marion and Elizabethton conflicts.

From the magnificent period of Tom Fitzpatrick, of the vaudeville actors who cried, "Let us be colored and blinded in the destruction that generations yet unborn may see," to the simple, halting story of little Margaret Bowen, of Elizabethton, it was a moving, a magnificent and hopeful story. It pointed to evil, to the struggle and to deliverance.

Speakers chosen for a carefully arranged program there found that the voices of others within could not resist the urge to speak, the last of these being William Canavan, of the Theater Employes' Alliance, who arose to declare that the budget for the campaign should be a million dollars.

Promptly President Green and Canavan with John P. Burke, of the Paper and Sulphite Workers, and J. W. Fitzpatrick, an official committee to raise the money here and now. Fitzpatrick is a delegate from the Shelburn, Conn., central body.

CONFERENCE ORDERED
ON CAMPAIGN.

In addition to authorizing and planning the collection of money, the convention, by adopting resolution 36, around which the entire demonstration was arranged, decided to be held within thirty days a conference of representatives of national and international unions to plan the strategy and detail of a vast campaign to bring trade unionism to the aid of a million working men and women.

"Go there and help in every way that is possible," said Andrew Furuseth, grizzled veteran of many battles. "It isn't their fight, it is your fight."

W. C. Birthright, secretary of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, told the story of battling Elizabethton, which is still in the throes of oppression. He retold the story of the strike, the brutal kidnaping, the broken mill promises, quoting the governor who, during said also to the adjutant general in charge of troops, "Whatever you do, I'll pardon you." He paid tribute to the Chattanooga News and Memphis and Knoxville Scripps-Howard papers as the only ones that played fair throughout. He pilloried Banker Crawford Alexander and the "respectable" men of the kidnaping mob. He upbraided the governor for betrayal, based on ignorance. He declared the southern state federations were doing their best and sounded a rallying call to back them.

HARD BATTLE
IS PREDICTED.

Tillie Lindsey, eager and energetic, fresh from the conflict, added to the picture. She pointed to 114 new industries in Virginia as the factor that must draw all internationals into the fight. She told of the 55 and 60-hour week. "It will be a long, hard struggle," he said, "but it will bring in workers who will be a credit to our movement and to themselves."

A letter was read from the Rev. Worth M. Tippy, representing the Federal Council of Churches. "Now the storm we saw coming has broken," he wrote President Green. "While there are notable exceptions the employers in this industry have shown that they cannot be left to correct these abuses alone." He pledged increased effort by the southern churches "for a shortened work-day, for higher wages, for protection of the labor of women, for the gradual abolition of the mill village" and for education.

Francis Gorman, United Textile Workers' vice-president, painted a moving picture of the Marion situation, where he has been and where he attended the funerals of the victims of the shooting of Oct. 4. "Our union members were murdered, not for defiance of law but for obedience to law," he said. "Most of them were shot in the back, fleeing from tear gas. These murders will go down in the annals of labor history long after we are gone. They mark the end of industrial slavery in the south."

MILL INDUSTRY
OPPOSES FREEDOM.

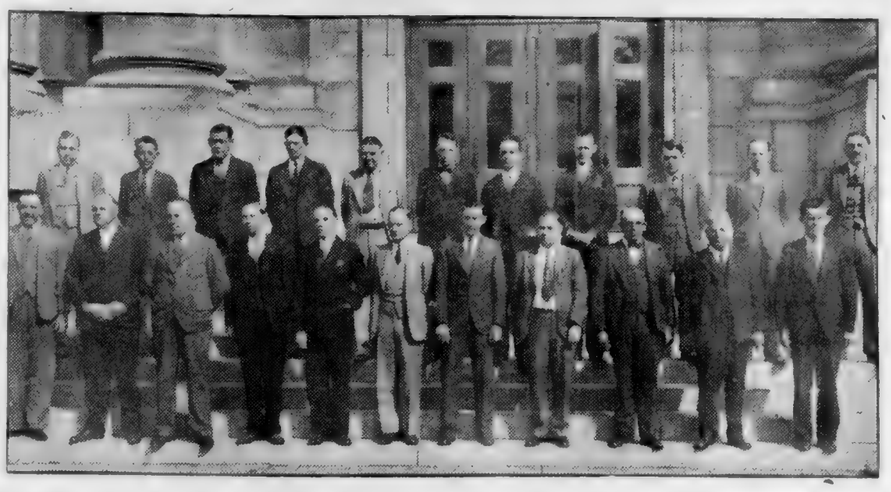
Gorman declared the southern mill industry "doesn't want to see anybody coming to bring light and freedom." He refuted the "story that has been paraded over the country that the southern workers are docile and cheap."

"Docile?" he shouted. "Docile because they have been the victims of a conspiracy by an industry that has been built on the blood of women and children." He said the United Textile Workers were taking no entrance fee or dues from the newly organized southern members.

"If the voice of labor will leave Toronto and go into Elizabethton and Marion, we will have no

(Continued on Last Page)

A LIVE BUNCH OF UNION BOOSTERS



Record progress, through organization, as demonstrated by Local 259, Moving Picture Machine Operators, is an outstanding example for the consideration of those, if any, who doubt the benefits of collective action in improving working conditions for any craft. This story of progress was retold with dramatic impressiveness at the celebration of the union's nineteenth anniversary at Hotel Patten Thursday, Oct. 17.

Republication of the picture above is an appreciated courtesy of the Chattanooga Times. Missing when the photo was snapped were Chris F. Otto, veteran officer and member, who underwent an operation at a local hospital on the day it was taken; O. P. Beard, of the Cameo force, who was A. W. O. L., and the editor of The Labor World, who is an honorary life member and dern proud of it, and who was late, as usual.

Members pictured above are as follows:

Front Row—James K. Smith, Rialto; Felix Hamil, American; Wayne Williams, State, business agent of the local; A. C. Kamin, Tivoli; P. R. Neligan, Rialto; C. E. Curle, State, vice-president of the local; Joe McDowell, Rialto, sergeant-at-arms of the local; L. M. Vick, American, the local's financial secretary; D. E. Harrison, Park; Ed Healy, Rialto, and L. D. Lumpkin, Bonita.

Rear Row—J. B. Lowry, Tivoli, president of the local; C. B. Lumpkin, Park; Frank Dehaney, Cameo; R. H. Mills, Royal; C. W. Kamin, Amuse-U; J. E. Lowry, Rivoli, East Chattanooga; W. C. Belcher, Tivoli; L. B. Mills, Ritz, Rossville, Ga.; J. C. Phillips, Bonita; C. W. Spann, Grand, and L. L. McCurdy, State.

ANNIVERSARY

HOLLIS V. REID

Chattanooga friends received this week the following engraved invitations:

1904. 1929.
Silver Wedding
Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Vincent Reid
Tuesday, November the fifth
from eight to twelve p. m.
1232 Englewood Street
Memphis, Tennessee.

Mr. Reid is legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen and Enginemen, and is chairman of the joint legislative committee of the Tennessee Federation of Labor and the Railroad Brotherhoods. He is one of the best-known railroaders in the state, and his many years of service to the labor movement have by no means been confined to his own craft.

The old-timer spent Friday in Chattanooga with friends, returning to Memphis from a brotherhood meeting in Birmingham.

The Labor World offers hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Reid, and hopes to be able to record the attainment of their Golden Wedding anniversary a quarter-century hence.

CIRCLE CLUB TO BRING U. S. BAND FOR 2 CONCERTS

World-Famous Musical Organization Comes Nov. 12.

CLUBMEMBERS PLAN GREAT RECEPTION

Parent-Teacher Association to Have Charge of Special Students' Matinee.

Forthcoming engagement of the United States Army band, which will be brought to Chattanooga for two concerts on Tuesday, Nov. 12, was the outstanding topic at Monday night's regular meeting of Circle club, and it was the unanimous opinion of members present that all Chattanooga will join in welcoming this official government institution on the occasion of its visit here.

J. L. Murkin, who is publicity director for the event, was present Monday night, and explained elaborate plans worked out by himself and the committee for the local reception. A feature of the appearance here will be a special school students' matinee, for which a very low admission price has been arranged. The parent-teacher association will have exclusive charge of the sale of these matinee tickets and city and county schools will be closed at 2 o'clock.

Plans for the evening concert include a series of events calculated to impress upon the members of the great musical organization the hospitality of Chattanooga, and every effort will be put forth to make each of the internationally-known artists enjoy their brief visit to this city.

The Circle club is bringing the United States Army band here as a matter of civic pride. In speaking of its decision to afford the people of Chattanooga an opportunity to hear the band which has figured so extensively in contemporary history and which is recognized throughout the musical world as one of the finest organizations of its type, Charles Ziegler, president, said:

"The Circle club is indeed fortunate to be able to bring the United States Army band to Chattanooga on this tour, which is limited to fifty cities. As representative of the United States army and with the rating of one of the finest military bands in the world, the band's appearance here should be an inspiration to the people of this community.

"Many of us have heard the band as it broadcast from the steps of the national capitol or as its music was put on the air in conjunction with some great national event, such as Col. Lindbergh's homecoming. But now we are to hear the band in person and see it as well. The local concerts, however, will not be broadcast, necessitating attendance for those who would see and hear this famous organization.

"The people of Chattanooga are particularly fortunate this year in hearing the band fresh from its triumphal appearances at the Ibero-American exposition in Seville, Spain, and its sensational tour of the principal cities of Europe. The European trip, the first ever to be made by a United States service band, was officially sanctioned by congress in recognition of the United States Army band's world-wide reputation as an outstanding exponent of Latin-American music.

"The programs Capt. William J. Stannard, leader of the band, has prepared for the forthcoming tour include some of these Latin-American numbers so rarely attempted by contemporary musical organizations and for which the band is famous.

"It was only after requests from all parts of the nation that the war department granted permission for the United States Army band tours. The Circle club has gone to considerable trouble and expense to obtain this attraction for Chattanooga. We are confident that the event will receive the support of the people of this community that it so richly deserves."

SLIGHTED

T. J. DAVIE

T. J. Davie, perennial sergeant-at-arms of Chattanooga Typographical union, is "sore"—yea, and rightly so. And The Labor World is to blame for ruffling the feelings of the old-timer, so this is by way of abject apology for an embarrassing oversight. It was like this:

Following the last regular meeting of the local Typos, this paper published a list of the executive officers named at the annual election. Now Mr. Davie has been sergeant-at-arms for No. 89 for lo these many years; in fact, so well has he filled the bill that there is never any thought of opposition to his claim to that post. But the old-timer was completely ignored in the list of officers printed, and, therefore, we repeat, he is justly pained at the oversight.

The editor jolly well regrets the bally error, and 'erewith hoffers 'is profoundest hapoligies to "Tommie."

Economic Troubles Must First Be Met

San Juan, Porto Rico.—In his inaugural address as governor of Porto Rico, Col. Theodore Roosevelt announced that he will devote his chief attention to the economic problem.

This position is contrary to the wishes of politicians who would interest the people in the question of electing their governor, who is appointed by the president, while ignoring the wretchedness, unsanitation and illiteracy that is widespread among workers.

The Porto Rican Federation of Labor has urged that economic conditions are of first importance. Wages are pitifully low and the island's resources are being drained by absentee landlords who even refuse to pay their share of taxes.

All Workers to Rally In Legislative Attack On Judge-Made Law

Provisions Calculated to Curb All Abuses of Equity Process.

Convention of American Federation of Labor Adjourns After Two Weeks of History-Making Deliberations. Closing Days of Meeting Are Filled With Dramatic Incidents.

PRESIDENT GREEN RE-ELECTED; NEXT CONVENTION AT BOSTON

(International Labor News Service)

Toronto, Oct. 22.—William Green, president; Frank Morrison, secretary; Martin F. Ryan, treasurer, and all vice-presidents were re-elected by the American Federation of Labor convention here.

Boston was chosen, unopposed, as next convention city.

John Manning, secretary of the Union Label Trades Department, and "Tommy" Malloy, Motion Picture Operators and Theatrical State Employes, Chicago, were elected fraternal delegates to the British Trades Union congress.

Adolph Kumer, Cincinnati, Brewery, Flour and Cereal Workers, was chosen fraternal delegate to the Canadian Trades and Labor congress.

"I have been going at tremendous speed for the five years since you first called me to the presidency," said President Green. "I don't know whether I can continue at that pace, but if I can't, I'll drop in my tracks in the effort." He was given a splendid ovation, as was Secretary Morrison.

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT

Washington, Oct. 22.—The Toronto convention is history—and what history! One of the last big acts was the adoption of an anti-injunction bill behind which it is purposed to rally all labor. This bill, a lengthy and detailed document, begins by asserting that:

"No court of the United States, as herein defined, shall have jurisdiction to issue any restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction in a case involving or growing out of a labor dispute, except in strict conformity with the provisions of this act." After which the provisions are set forth in detail, specifically telling courts what they must not do—a bill of particulars calculated to stop every abuse of the equity process against which organized labor complains.

Debate on the measure ran through a day and a half. Obviously most of the discussion was for the purpose of building up a record to be used as information for trade unionists and members of congress. The discussion brought out in detail the things the bill, if enacted, is expected to achieve.

ANDREW FURUSETH
LONE OPPONENT.

The lone opponent of the proposal was Andrew Furuseth, battling at length for the amended Shipstead bill and against the measure which came to the convention after a year of work by President Green and the special committee, Matthew Woll, John P. Frey and Victor A. Olander.

Trailing this as a close second in importance were the resolutions on international labor relations—a group of policy-forming measures that may become more important as time passes.

These included the two Matthew Woll resolutions, one favoring two autonomous hemispheric federations of labor, to be joined by a co-operative but loose affiliation, the other advising the executive council to consider sending a fraternal delegate to Germany. The executive council report on the International Federation of Trade Unions was to the effect that no progress had been made in developing relations. The lack of progress in that direction and the beginning of a movement to restrict the International Federation of Trade Unions to Europe, with the Pan-American Federation supreme in this hemisphere, may inaugurate a new policy that will end all efforts to affiliate the A. F. of L. directly to Amsterdam. The convention, in two actions, sternly decided to look toward Geneva, where the league of nations organization, the International Labor office, has its seat. That, taken with the other actions, likewise is significant.

INDORSE PROPOSED
CUBAN INQUIRY.

A unanimous vote recorded the convention as indorsing the senate investigation into Cuban labor conditions, an inquiry which, if prosecuted, will probably ramify into the whole industrial situation in the island republic.

Moves to bring about compulsory affiliation of local unions with state and city bodies failed on the ground that the voluntary principle cannot be abandoned. Likewise the convention voted down a move to appoint a commission to consider how consolidation of internationals might be brought about, basing the action on the same principle.

Throughout the whole session the convention based its actions upon the constitutional provisions, the basic principles and the economic foundation of the movement. There was no swerving.

Existence of Catholic unions in Quebec was deplored and these were termed dual organizations, in opposition to the bona fide trade unions.

CHARTERING OF
PORTERS APPROVED.

Progress in adjustment of all existing jurisdictional disputes was reported. The executive council was sustained in chartering local unions of Pullman porters. A. Phillip Randolph, moving spirit in that movement, told the convention he believed these workers were transportation workers, coming within the transportation act and within railroad operating machinery. The Cooks and Waiters, through President Flore, agreed with the committee report, but expressed the hope that eventually these workers would be placed within the Cooks and Waiters' organization.

The convention repeated its plea for a pardon for Thomas J. Mooney and urged that a pardon appeal for Warren K. Billings be perfected.

Numerous resolutions designed to aid individual trades were acted upon, the convention extending aid in most cases.

TARIFF GROUP
IS STRENGTHENED.

Tariff came into the debate on the last day. The convention had before it a resolution asking for assistance in procuring tariff on shingles. On this question the work of the American Wage-Earners' Protective conference

(Continued on Last Page)

THE LABOR WORLD

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1929.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

Gov. Max Gardner, of North Carolina, has just [illegible] which he [illegible] in New York [illegible] "In the first place we [illegible] prosperity [illegible] labor [illegible] chological [illegible] utary [illegible] and [illegible] abolished [illegible] full pay [illegible] the right [illegible] the right [illegible] dom [illegible] curity must be safeguarded for every one." These are interesting and important declarations.

At the same time the New York Journal [illegible] Carolina, [illegible] It would [illegible] the Journal [illegible] way [illegible] goods [illegible] But in the [illegible] of Governor [illegible] "It is quite [illegible] that the [illegible] Carolina [illegible] upon to [illegible] voting a [illegible] tabulations [illegible] about which [illegible] the cotton [illegible] talk to [illegible] York Times [illegible] times when [illegible] much unsaid.

The United States [illegible] reports in New [illegible] so far [illegible] labor laws [illegible] much [illegible] fact that [illegible] Nevada [illegible] Some day [illegible] to make [illegible] them [illegible] the capital [illegible] same [illegible]

Legislation [illegible] signed [illegible] the [illegible] great as [illegible] getting a [illegible] that [illegible] and [illegible] only each [illegible] by a part [illegible] Why [illegible] way [illegible] [illegible] standing [illegible]

PREDICTS HOURS CUT.

Swarthmore, Pa. [illegible] A reduction [illegible] of A. J. Wilson, [illegible] Railway [illegible] ing [illegible] office [illegible]

Mr. Wilson [illegible] hours [illegible] and [illegible] of running [illegible]

Run-Down

"About seven years ago, I was all run-down, worn-out and never felt good," says Mrs. Harry Cantrell, of Cape Girardeau, Mo. "A chair would be more welcome any time than my work.

"I was so tired when I would arise in the morning. Instead of being rested, I felt terrible.

"At last, mother told me to take Cardui, and I did. After the first bottle, I could tell a difference, and when I had taken five bottles the tired feeling was all gone. I felt like a different person, thanks to Cardui. I hope that other mothers will try Cardui. I have been wonderfully benefited by it."

Try Cardui for your troubles.

CARDUI
HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH

Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose.

SCIENTIFIC UNION-SMASHING.

Up-to-date union smashing is on a scientific basis. It is marked by an absence of sensationalism. The weapon is poison darts that lower the workers' spirit and destroy their morale. The plan was effectively used against the central powers in the world war.

This well-known military tactic is being used by anti-union employers and their allies. Workers are drugged. They are not aware of the process, though they would offer stout resistance if bludgeon methods were applied. The poison darts are used by employers who give lip loyalty to collective bargaining while they form company "unions," sell stock to employes and promise old age pensions and life insurance. Psychologists have convinced these employers that control of the human mind is the seat of power.

The recent murder of Marion (N. C.) textile strikers is crude. It is a phase of industrial development that has been experienced in other sections of the country that now adopt the scientific method.

Under the scientific method the trade union theory is never openly attacked. Unorganized workers are lulled into inaction by paternalistic dope while the intelligentsia tearfully point to the failure of unionism to make greater progress in unorganized centers. The unionists are attacked in front by paternalistic employers, and on one flank by professed "friends" and on the other flank by communist "borers from within." This trinity have the same objective, though they use different methods.

The anti-union employer opposes unionism because it is a challenge to his autocracy. The intelligentsia tells of our failures that our faith may be weakened and that we will sit at his feet to drink in words of wisdom, especially on the value of political activity, which he will direct.

The communist purpose is less secret. In each instance organized workers are opposed because they would solve their problems in their own way.

Our opponents will not accept labor's bedrock philosophy—that trade unionists reject the inferiority complex and that they must stand with their men as equals, not only at election day, but every day. That is our offense.

If organized labor keeps that in mind they will understand why they face every form of opposition that cunning privilege can devise.

THAT SOUTHERN DRIVE.

Those who thought that labor's "Double the Membership" campaign was only a flash in the pan were badly mistaken. The campaign, which has brought splendid results, is just beginning and will receive a great impetus from the big southern organization drive authorized by the American Federation of Labor convention at Toronto. A flaming spirit comparable to that of the early trade union pioneers was shown during the discussion of the southern campaign and assures success against all obstacles which employers may place in its path.

Now for a [illegible] drive that will [illegible] trend [illegible] and ever [illegible] south [illegible] will be [illegible] in every [illegible] the nation!

HUMANITY MUST BE CONSIDERED.

[illegible] the best [illegible] be used by [illegible] must be given [illegible] due to [illegible] bad business [illegible] to the human [illegible] machinery is [illegible] to bitterness, [illegible] and as an inexcusable [illegible] As the executive [illegible] the American Federation [illegible] says: "Labor believes [illegible] machines without [illegible] what the effects will be [illegible] persons and without [illegible] to prevent hardships is an [illegible] social and economic waste [illegible] Ontario progress."

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Did Samuel Gompers ever head a state labor body?

A.—Yes. He was president of the New York State Federation of Labor, having been elected in 1886.

* * *

Q.—What is the outstanding improvement in state labor legislation this year?

A.—The passage of the Wisconsin act outlawing the "yellow dog" contract, according to the annual report of the American Federation of Labor executive council.

* * *

Q.—Does organized labor favor the sales tax?

A.—No. The American Federation of Labor has repeatedly condemned the sales tax.

* * *

Q.—How can labor organizations use the public libraries to spread knowledge of trade unionism?

A.—By arranging to have labor's publications put on the shelves of the libraries.

TRUCKMEN'S STRIKE ENDED IN NEW YORK

New York.—A two-days' strike of organized market truck teamsters came to an end when employers granted a $5 weekly increase.

Railroads lifted their embargo on fresh fruits and vegetables to this city.

Through the Periscope

"Big Doings" as Observed by a Looker-On

Written for The Labor World by William Gredig, former President Georgia Federation of Labor.

New York, Oct. 22.—It is quite likely that in Greater New York not a day passes but that there are in progress one or more strikes of wage-earners. Recently there has occurred a succession of strikes following the success of the food trucking strike. The largest strike, that of the oil and gasoline drivers, has ended. Six days ago the Window Cleaners' Protective union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, called out its members and now about 2,000 window cleaners are on strike for a 10 per cent increase in wages, a five-day week, better safety devices and compensation insurance guarantees. The employers' association told the window cleaners it was "willing to arbitrate salary demands," but that the five-day week was "impossible."

In prospect is a strike of tugboat employes and also one by 2,500 collectors of the city's waste paper. Some of these organizations will likely seem a little strange to workers in the south, but here they form quite an important section of labor.

During the first six months of this year there were approximately thirty-one strikes and lockouts, in which the unions won twenty. The chief issue in these strikes and walkouts was recognition of the closed shop.

One of the largest walkouts in the history of New York took place last July, involving 30,000 cloak and suit workers, and now another in which 45,000 members of the International Garment Workers' union will take part, is forecast for December.

World Printers to Dine.

The annual dinner of the Evening World composing room will be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Saturday evening, Nov. 2. These annual dinners are red letter events of the employes of the composing room and on this occasion the dinner will take the form of a testimonial to Henry Jenkins, foreman of the day shift of the Evening World, who has rounded out fifty years in the employ of the paper. Most foremen are anathema to printers, but Mr. Jenkins is a notable exception. No one is ever heard to "backcap" this popular executive. Tickets to these dinners are eagerly sought by persons in other departments of the Evening World and among guests of the composing room next month will be executives of the business office, editors and writers.

One of the features of these yearly celebrations is the publication of a newspaper called "The [illegible] World," a sort of imitation [illegible] World, containing [illegible] columnists of that [illegible] with humorous and [illegible] written by various [illegible] Evening World [illegible] with cartoons drawn [illegible] embryo artists. [illegible] this year will consist [illegible] pages.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

H. B. Massey went to Florida on his vacation. The only fellow he remembered was C. Pat Connor and he sent him a telegram, collect!

* * *

Sub Miller while walking a route in Highland Park got bit by a bulldog as big as a calf.

* * *

Frank Brooks, during the rain the other day, went to open a box and got the shock of his life. He says it knocked him silly for a minute (some one said, "Well, it did not have to shock him very hard.") The box was located on an electric light pole and was charged and discharged through him when he touched it. He only collected that box once that day.

* * *

Another special delivery messenger was struck by a car and was severely injured. He got his toe broken.

* * *

Some chicken thief got eleven of W. J. Griffitts' hens the other night, and he had a big dog sleeping on the back porch. He was a good sleeper.

* * *

Seen on lower Market street the other day, a rat sitting out in the sun taking a sun bath. I rushed him and kicked him up against a brick wall for a goal.

* * *

Guthrie and the rest got safely back from Knoxville. There was some apprehension as to whether they would get back.

* * *

They say Brother Galloway and friend went out on Raccoon mountain and got a turkey. One of the boys in the office says they slipped around a farmhouse and killed one of the farmer's tame turkeys.

* * *

Received a card from W. Clark Morgan, who is touring the west. He was in Tulsa, Okla., at last accounts. He says the water supply is piped fifty-five miles, but why did they build a town so far from water.

* * *

Also received a card from Massey, who is in Florida. Also saw one from him addressed to Big Mouth Gribben. If you ask me, it is the case of the pot calling the skillet black. "Yo."

CLERGYMAN SCORES WOMEN'S LOW WAGE

Denver, Oct. 21.—Bitter protest against low wages of women and girls in local department stores was made by Rev. Martin Anderson, pastor of the fashionable First Presbyterian church.

Rev. Anderson made the protest in a Sunday sermon that has attracted city-wide attention. He declared that wages of $8 a week and lower, that are paid in department and chain stores, are unworthy of a civilized community.

Machinery Age Will End Toil

Toronto, Ontario.—"The long work day, the long week and low wages are the Three Fates of American industry," said Secretary of Labor Davis, in his address to the A. F. of L. convention here.

"Where the worker is so employed he has no time to buy and he has no money to buy," declared the speaker.

Mr. Davis predicted a wondrous future as the result of automatic machinery. "System and machinery," he said, "are making production so rapid and easy that less of the day and week will be needed to turn out the commodities we sell and consume. During the next fifty years this system is certain to be improved. It is hardly fantastic to say that the time will come when the wealth of the world will be produced with hardly more effort than the pulling of a lever or the press of a button. Already many of our hardest mechanical jobs are performed in that way.

"Ultimately much more of our time and energies can be devoted to the improvement of our minds and the enrichment of our lives. And do not doubt that the intelligence of our people will be equal to guaranteeing all this to labor."

PETER HEENAN'S WIT "SAVES" GOVERNMENT

Toronto, Ontario.—The Irish wit of Hon. Peter Heenen, minister of labor for the Dominion of Canada, "saved" his country from grave international complications with the United States.

He was introduced by President Green, and arose to address the convention. His chair tipped back and he narrowly escaped a bad spill.

"I am a little embarrassed at you throwing down the Dominion government," he said, as he brushed the dust from his trousers.

Musicians Win Wage Increase In Philadelphia

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—Musicians here have entered into agreement with theater owners, through J. J. Shubert, gaining a wage raise of $8 per week, with all other conditions remaining "as was." The general strike plans were at once canceled. Final negotiations were closed and the agreement reached over long distance telephone with Joseph N. Weber, president of the Musicians, and William Canavan, president of the Theatrical Stage Employes. The Stage Employes were not affected, except as prospective parties to the projected strike, their agreement having a year to run.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Oct. 23.—A strike of the musicians employed in the eight Shubert theaters in this city was averted when the Shubert management made a settlement with the striking musicians at Philadelphia, who had been out since Labor day.

Joseph N. Weber, international president, had issued a strike order against all of the 100 Shubert houses, located in various cities of the country, in order to force a settlement at Philadelphia.

An American Essential

"NOTHING is so stubbornly resisted as the attempt to organize into effective unions. Yet it is labor organized that alone can stand between America and a permanent servile class. Unless labor is powerful enough to be respected it is doomed to degrading servitude.

Without unions no such power is possible.

Without unions industrial democracy is unthinkable.

Without democracy in industry—that is where it counts most—there is no such thing as democracy in America.

For only through the union can the wage-earner participate in the control of industry, and only through the union can he obtain the discipline needed for self-government.

Those who fight unions may think they are fighting its obvious errors, but what they are really against is just this democracy upon business."

The above is taken from "Drift and Mastery," page 81, written by Walter Lippman, editor of the New York World, a man in position to view the question with unbiased mind, and is well worthy of careful reading by all. When you have read it, pass it on to someone who might be benefited.

Our Market Basket

WATCH this section every week for Grocery Bargains.

Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER — and save the difference.

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

SALMON	Chum, No. 1, Two for	25c
FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs.	$1.07
OCTAGON SOAP	Large Bar, Five bars for	24c
POTATOES	Brown Beauties, 5 lbs. for	17c
SOUPS	Campbell's Assorted, Three for	25c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, Two Packages	15c
JELLO	All Flavors. Two for	15c
SWEET POTATOES	Yellow Yams, Per Lb.	3c
MACARONI	and Spaghetti, Skinners' and Sunbeam—Two for	15c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	39c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.	27c
PORK SHOULDERS	Small Average—Per Lb.	17½c
GROUND BEEF	Fine for Meat Loaf, Per Lb.	20c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very Best Grade (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	39c
BUTTER	That Best "Golden Leaf," pound	44c
CABBAGE	Fresh, Firm, Solid Heads, Pound	2½c
SALT OR MATCHES	Reg. 5c Size, Two Boxes	5c
COFFEE	"Wine Drip," a Real Good Coffee — Pound	27c
CHESTERFIELD	and other Cigarettes, 2 packages	29c

Who Wants This Salad Bowl Free?

This beautiful Salad Bowl is a welcome guest in any home. It is of excellent quality, decorated in a number of designs and one which you would ordinarily expect to pay 50c each for. It is FREE this week with each 24-pound sack of Honeymoon or Homefolks Flour.

Honeymoon Flour
24 Pound Sack— $1.35 Decorated Salad Bowl FREE

"If Honeymoon Flour doesn't give you absolute satisfaction, bring us the Empty Sack and we will return your Money."

Homefolks Flour
24 Pound Sack— $1.25 Decorated Salad Bowl FREE

The 40 Home Stores
Owned and Operated by Home Folks.

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

WILL ROGERS

In an All-Talking Fox Movietone Comedy-Drama

"They Had to See Paris"

FOX MOVIETONE ACT FEATURING WILL MAHONEY
"AFTER DARK," SPECIAL AUDIO REVIEW
PATHE SOUND NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"THE GREAT DIVIDE"

— Featuring —

DOROTHY MACKAILL

COMEDY, "HIS BABY DAZE"
PATHE SOUND NEWS — AUDIO REVIEW

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"SWEETIE"

PARAMOUNT'S FIRST COLLEGIATE ALL-TALKING, SINGING AND DANCING COMEDY, with

Jack Oakie, Nancy Carroll, Helen Kane, Stuart Erwin

TCHAIKOWSKY'S OVERTURE OF 1812
PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"THE VIRGINIAN"

Owen Wister's Great Outdoor Drama

— with —

Gary Cooper, Mary Brian, Richard Arlen and Walter Houston

AN ALL-TALKING PARAMOUNT PRODUCTION
PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO

HELD OVER FOR ONE ENTIRE WEEK!

The Rialto will offer its patrons the biggest hit Chattanoogans have seen and heard on the talking screen:

"Hollywood Revue"

— OUTSTANDING STARS — 25
— In Elaborate Beauty Chorus — 200

METRO NEWS

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make — Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

The Measure of a Man.

Not—"How did he die?"
But—"How did he live?"
Not—"What did he gain?"
But—"What did he give?"
These are the units
To measure the worth
Of a man, as a man,
Regardless of birth.

Not—"What was his station?"
But—"Had he a heart?"
And—"How did he play his God-given-part?"
Was he ever ready
With a word of good cheer,
To bring back a smile,
To banish a tear?

Not—"What was his church?"
Nor—"What was his creed?"
But—"Had he befriended those really in need?"
Not—"What did the sketch in the newspaper say?"
But—"How many were sorry when he passed away?"

* * *

Sad Thought for this Week.

A man's business is not like a clock. When it runs down, and the sheriff cleans it out and winds it up, it don't run any more!

* * *

We heard a Chattanooga flapper say if you want a sure-fire thrill try kissing a man with hiccoughs.

* * *

Standing on a street corner the other day Walter Gardner told "Handsome Hal" a lady just passing was over 50 years old. Brown said, "You wouldn't think it, to look at her knees."

* * *

Have You Saw It?

Lithograph advertising a current movie proclaims, in large black letters, "The Greatest Hit Chattanooga Ever Seen."

* * *

The modern girl would rather mend a fellow's ways than his socks.

* * *

Then there was the absent-minded professor who put the cat in bed and put himself out for the night.

* * *

Teacher—"Tommy, tell the class something about Lindberg's great feat."
Tommy—"I never saw them, but I can tell about Charlie Chaplin's."

* * *

If he asks me I'll say "Yes." It doesn't make much difference. He's clever and good-looking. His hands are gentle. I like to feel them in my hair. I think he would treat me all right. If he doesn't ask me, never mind—but if he does I'll say "Yes."
"Shampoo, madam?"
"Yes."

* * *

This Flaming Youth.

On an ancient collegiate Ford, seen on East Eleventh street: "Just Married." * * * "Watch Chattanooga Grow."

* * *

Customer—"I want a ton of coal."
Dealer—"What size do you want?"
Customer—"Well, if it's not asking too much, I would like to have a 2,000-pound ton."

* * *

Wallie Miller says for every dollar you save there are ten sharks lying in wait to beat you out of it.

* * *

Nothing works out perfectly. Twin beds became fashionable after twins went out.

* * *

If she calls her sweetie "papa," the only kind she can hook is one old enough to be her papa.

* * *

Don't question your wife's judgment—look who she married.

* * *

The surgical operation used to be employed only as a last resort; now it's employed as the first, last and all in between.

* * *

Johnny was proudly displaying his new puppy. "What kind of a dog is it?" queried his uncle.
Johnny paused for a moment and then said, "Well, his father was an Airedale but his mother was a female, so I don't know just what he is."

* * *

The old-fashioned woman who would have been turned out of the church for dancing now has a daughter who dances until midnight Saturday night and sings in the choir on Sunday.

* * *

You may have noticed that Maggie of the funny papers hasn't a monopoly on that kind of disposition.

* * *

Marshall DeLong has discovered that the girl who used to lisp so sweetly, "Come over any time," is married now and shouts, "Come across," all the time.

SLUGGING OF GARMENT MAKERS IN CHICAGO BELIEVED WORK OF REDS AND NON-UNIONISTS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Circumstances surrounding the slugging and maiming of eight members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union while they were engaged in carrying on the organizing work recently inaugurated by the Chicago joint board of that union, indicate that the communists are working with and being paid by the non-union manufacturers in the dress, suit and cloak industry.

Shortly following the opening of a drive to unionize large non-union dress manufacturing plants here the communists opened an office near the headquarters of the joint board and began the distribution of scurrilous literature attacking the joint board, the international union, the A. F. of L. and the legitimate labor movement in general. These attacks, contained in circulars printed in both English and Yiddish, were handed out at the entrances of shops which the union was attempting to organize.

Outraged at these unethical and traitorous tactics, the union representatives protested to the communists, and a fracas followed, which apparently was just what the communists had hoped for. No sooner had the melee started than up drove several machines loaded with sluggers, who, fifty strong, jumped out and waded into the trade unionists with blackjacks, gun butts and knives.

Eight union members went to hospitals and six of the thugs went to jail.

Officers of the joint board say that none of those who participated in the attack have ever worked at the dress-making trade.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 10512
Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Fulton Loan Service, Inc., vs. R. H. and Mamie King.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendants are justly indebted to the plaintiff, and are non-residents of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendants and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendants to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Monday, Nov. 18, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This October 24, 1929.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

11-15

To Probe Back Pay Of Postal Workers

Winnipeb, Manitoba.—A Dominion commission is in this city investigating the question of back pay for ninety-six postal workers who took part in the 1919 general strike. This flash-in-the-pan movement swept the western provinces. The postal workers were dismissed but were afterwards re-employed. Although put back at substantially the same work, they were for the most part paid as beginners in the service. They insist that since they were re-employed, and do the same work, their pay should be readjusted. At the last parliamentary session $100,000 was placed in the estimates to provide for the back salaries.

British Stage Stars Copy American Plan

London, England.—Hundreds of British actors and actresses from the highest paid stars to the least important, voted at a mass meeting for one powerful and efficient actors' organization for England, based on the principles of the American Actors' Equity association, affiliated to A. F. of L.

John Emerson, president of Equity, describing how his organization protects actors, was cheered, as he was when he offered his services and Equity's to form the British organization.

Suggestions were made to leaders of two actors' organizations that these be abandoned.

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

FELTON FURNITURE CO.

"The Working People's Store"

If it is RECORDS you want, we have them. We have the **Columbia Records** especially late releases.

272 East Main Street
Phone 7-1426

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

Offer Sympathy In Bereavements

Plumbers Adopt Resolutions of Condolence to Brothers Who Lost Relatives.

Sympathy for brother craftsmen who have recently felt the hand of death descend upon their households is expressed in resolutions adopted by Local 43, Plumbers and Steamfitters, at their regular meeting last Friday night.

The resolutions are addressed to Hugh A. Kreuger, who lost his father, a resident of Miles City, Mont., and to J. B. and George Allen, former members of the local, whose father also passed away a short time ago.

The esteem in which these brothers are held by their fellow-craftsmen is indicated in the following words:

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to call to his last reward Mr. Charles F. Kreuger, of Miles City, Mont., the beloved father of Brother Hugh A. Kreuger; and,

Whereas, this Local 43 deeply sympathizes with this brother in his great loss; be it

Resolved, That this local hereby expresses its deepest regret and fullest sympathy for Brother Kreuger and his family; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, a copy sent to Brother Kreuger, a copy sent to his mother, a copy to each The Labor World and headquarters for publication.

H. F. BROWN,
O. E. COOK,
Committee.

Whereas, this Local 43 still feels the finest of respect and esteem for our former brothers, J. B. (Jim) Allen and George Allen; and,

Whereas, these former brothers have recently lost their father by death; be it

Resolved, That this local hereby assures these former brothers of our deepest sympathy and regret at their great loss; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, a copy sent to each of these former brothers, a copy to The Labor World, and a copy to headquarters for publication.

H. F. BROWN,
O. E. COOK,
Committee.

The Labor World, speaking for the entire labor movement of this vicinity, joins the Plumbers and Steamfitters in thus expressing sincere sympathy in their great bereavements.

Attention

MECHANICS AND BUILDERS

If You Need

TOOLS

It Will Pay You to See Us

STOVALL Hardware Co.

711 Cherry Street

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

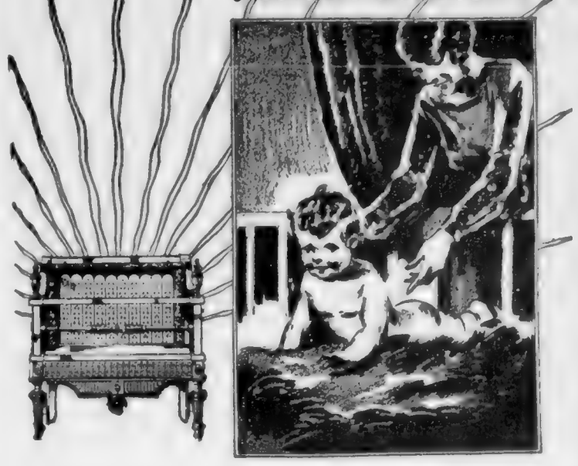
Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY

904 MARKET ST.

HEAT *that Penetrates and Protects...*



Humphrey Radiantfire No. 55 Price, $45.00

Glowing radiant heat . . the kind the sun gives on cloudless summer days . . Humphrey Radiantfire heat. A healthful, ruddy glow that penetrates and protects both young and old when days and nights are chill.

The HUMPHREY Radiantfire

Chattanooga Gas Co.

"Public-Be-Pleased Service"

He clears the LINE

THIS man, known in telephone circles as a "trouble-shooter", keeps the lines clear.

When there is a line down at any time, day or night, good weather or bad, it is his duty to repair it. Breaks are generally caused by storms, so it's not unusual for a trouble-shooter to be called out of bed in the middle of a rainy night to clear the line, so that you will have uninterrupted telephone service.

A trouble-shooter's work requires more than losing sleep or braving bad weather. It calls for high technical skill. Over 3,000,000 miles of wire comprise the voice communication system of the Southern Bell Company, and maintaining all of these circuits so that they will be constantly available is a huge and important task. Whenever possible the wires are encased in a lead sheath known as a cable, usually no larger than a man's wrist. Trouble must be cleared wherever it occurs—high on a pole lashed by a blowing gale or several feet under the wet or frozen ground. Though the job is often a hard one, the trouble-shooter is prepared to do it.

The final objective of the telephone men and women is to keep the copper highways of the South ready for use, and how well they are succeeding is indicated by the continuous improvement in your telephone service.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)

RELIABLE
USED CARS

1926 Chevrolet Touring . . . $150
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1926 Chevrolet Coach $225
1925 Chevrolet Sedan $200
1928 Chevrolet Coupe $395
1928 Chevrolet Coach $425
1928 Chrysler Sport Coupe . $375
1928 Essex Sedan $375

RICE BROS. CHEVROLET CO.
267-315 E. Main Street
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Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
718 E. Main 6-3163

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
BL&KR
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phone 6-7168
817 Market Street

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Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
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PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS — METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

Coca-Cola IN BOTTLES
Goodness and purity are sealed in.
Buy by the case

Why Walk?
CALL ME FOR DEMONSTRATION OF A
New Ford Used
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
J. H. NORTH
Member Local 415, Barbers
NOW WITH TENNESSEE-GEORGIA MOTOR CO.
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"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"
The Road to Clothes Satisfaction Is Via
FRIEDMAN'S SPECIAL
Friedman's Special carries you by the shortest route to **better values, newer styles, larger assortments.** No detours and no disappointments. **Your money will be refunded on any unsatisfactory purchase.**
One or Two Pants Suits
$22.50 to $40.00
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C-O-M-P-A-R-E
SEE OUR WINDOWS
FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP
The Store of Standard Values
SEE OUR WINDOWS

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR RECORDS POSITION ON THREE IMPORTANT ISSUES AT CONVENTION

Specific Recommendations for Further Restriction of Immigration Made—Trade Unionists Urged to Take Active Part in Next Political Campaign in Accordance With Labor's Non-Partisan Policy—Opposition to All Conscription Legislation Is Reiterated.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Oct. 23.—Here is the position of the A. F. of L., as recorded here on three important issues—immigration, conscription and political policy.

Immigration.

On immigration the convention adopted a report declaring in part:

"In relation to further restriction of immigration, the council recommends:

"'1. That efforts be made to further restrict immigration from the Eastern hemisphere at least one-half;

"'2. That all countries below the Rio Grande and adjacent islands be placed under a 2 per cent quota, based on the census of 1890;

"'3. But whatever law is passed it must be accompanied by a provision for the employment of a sufficient number of border patrol to carry out the legislation.'

"Your committee is in full accord with the above recommendations.

"The council also expressed the hope 'that our Canadian brothers will be able to prevent another influx from across the sea which will bring competitors to a land where unemployment is acute,' and urges that 'Every aid should be given to the labor movement of Canada to prevent such an undesirable condition.' This should find a willing response from all organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

"The council also refers to persistent agitation on the part of the Japanese to send immigrants into the United States and also points out that a bill has been introduced into congress to admit Polynesians and Hindus. These proposals must be vigorously opposed.

"Your committee recommends that the report of the executive committee on the subject of immigration be approved and that the recommendations of the council be indorsed.

"Your committee further recommends that the executive council be authorized to take such steps as in its judgment may seem proper to secure such additional restrictions as may serve to further reduce immigration into the United States."

Political Action.

On political action the convention declared:

"In that part of the report entitled, 'Non-partisan political policy,' the executive council advises that the 1928 congressional election resulted in victory for 135 representatives and 14 senators with 100 per cent legislative records on measures of direct interest to labor. In addition, 110 representatives and 15 senators whose labor records are considered fair were elected. The report states that a majority of the members in both houses of congress are favorable to labor, but points out that some of the leaders of the house of representatives were unfavorable and that they are powerful enough to prevent remedial measures from being brought up for a vote. Your committee heartily indorses the recommendation of the council that an aggressive campaign should be made against those leaders of congress who have been responsible for the suppression of measures designed to promote the well-being of the masses of the people.

"All trade unionists should prepare to participate in the next congressional election, which takes place in 1930, when all of the house and one-third of the senate are to be elected. The candidates who are friendly to labor should be supported and the enemies of labor should be opposed, without regard to political party affiliations.

"Local unions and central bodies which have not already appointed legislative committees should do so at once and, in accord with the recommendations of the council, these committees can serve as non-partisan campaign committees during election campaigns. Your committee also desires to emphasize the statement of the executive council that 'if labor expects to eliminate labor injunctions from the federal courts, it must have a sufficient number of friends in congress to bring about that result.'

"It is plain that the injunction problem cannot be solved except through legislation, and that the necessary legislation will not be enacted by unfriendly senators and congressmen. This consideration should, itself, be sufficient to call forth the most energetic activity by trade unionists through the United States in the non-partisan political campaign of the American Federation of Labor during the next year."

Conscription.

On conscription the report as adopted reads in part:

"In the light of the world-wide agreement for peace, as represented by the multilateral treaty for the renunciation of war, and the growing demand for the reduction of armaments, the people of America can well afford to turn their thoughts and direct their energies towards the promotion of peace between nations.

"The United States now occupies a leading position in the movement to avoid war as a means of settling disputes between nations. It is therefore essential, as an evidence of good faith, that the American people shall, at least for the present, refrain from warlike preparations in the enactment of legislation. Even though war might become inevitable, the sort of conscription proposals now pending would not add to the nation's strength.

"Conscripted labor is necessarily forced labor which, as is proven by the experience of the ages, is never as efficient as voluntary labor. It is practically certain that under industrial conscription the trade unions would be either dissolved or prevented from functioning in any effective manner, with the result that regardless of their relations to and with the government during the war, the workers would be placed at the mercy of the employers immediately at the conclusion of the war. Industrial conscription, therefore, would be in the interests of the most reactionary employing interests and not in the interests of the nation.

"Your committee recommends that the report of the executive council on this subject be approved, and further recommends that the American Federation of Labor now again reiterate its opposition to all legislation proposing conscription."

RAILROAD TRAINMEN'S HEAD PROMISES AFFILIATION OF BROTHERHOOD TO A. F. OF L.

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT

Toronto, Oct. 23.—Affiliation of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, with 185,000 members, was promised to the American Federation of Labor in convention here by President A. F. Whitney, who came here upon the invitation of President William Green.

It is more than ten years since an A. F. of L. convention has witnessed such a scene; more than a decade since there seemed such promise of realizing the general unity of North American organized workers.

Just prior to the opening of this convention President Green addressed the Trainmen in Toronto. He there issued the invitation that brought President Whitney here, accompanied by his general chairman on the two big Canadian lines, C. P. R. and N. C. R.

Introduced by President Green, President Whitney declared it the policy of his union to maintain "the closest friendly relations with all labor organizations." Then he said:

"I don't know of any good reason why the Trainmen should be on the outside looking in on this greatest labor federation in the world. Before President Green addressed us in Montreal, 103 general chairmen and the grand lodge officers went on record in favor of becoming affiliated with you if your federation saw fit to accept us. After President Green made his inspiring address every one felt no mistake had been made.

"There are two ways in which we can bring about affiliation. One is to put it up to our lodges; the other is to wait until our next convention. I am not disposed to wait until our convention."

It thus appears certain that the Trainmen will soon be asked to pass upon the question. There was intimation that other brotherhoods might follow suit.

BARBERS ORGANIZE

Indianapolis.—The Journeymen Barbers' International union issued charters to locals in these cities: Medford, Ore.; Detroit, Mich., and Columbia, S. C.

BRAKES RELINED
By the Latest Improved Machine Methods—Only Best Materials Used
Lange & Cleveland
Repairs on All Makes of Cars
Day and Night Service
BRAKES TESTED FREE
2365 Rossville Blvd.
Dial 6-3074

NOTICE
TO THE PUBLIC.

The following firms employ only members of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers:

A. H. Schmissrauter.
Mountain City Stove Co.
H. C. Abercrombie, Carter St.
J. W. Brooks & Co., Chestnut St.
Chattanooga Blow Pipe & Roofing Co.
T. R. Greene, East Main St.
J. S. Vetter, West Ninth St.
R. T. Wetzel & Son, East Lake.
W. J. Wolfe, West Thirteenth St.

The following firms DO NOT EMPLOY members of Local 62:

Tom Snow Co.
H. A. McGinnis.
G. O. Crouch & Son.
Stutz Bros.
Moore's Heating & Roofing Co.
Vondrake Heating and Roofing Co.

LOCAL NO. 62
SHEET METAL WORKERS

MORE ABOUT
SOUTHERN DRIVE

(Continued from First Page)

(Continued from First Page)

doubt of the result," Gorman concluded.

Margaret Bowen, who was found by wire, taken sixty-five miles over the mountains to Nashville and put on the first train, told of her experiences through the great strike. "I hired on," she said, "with the promise that I would get $16 a week. My first pay envelope had $10.08 and when I asked about it I was told that was all I would get." From then on she built up her story in short sentences, bravely facing her first great audience and her first microphone, carrying the story onward through growing resentment, the strike, the picket lines, the crash of a truck into a picket line which left a friend "so I don't guess she'll ever be any use any more," on through the court trials, describing the "I don't know how many companies of soldiers," to the miserable culmination of broken promises by the bosses of the big mills. When she had finished her recital there was no period of winged words. Just a last plain statement of a fact and a hesitating, "I guess that's all." But the girl, without a word of more than two syllables, had fired the convention and they rose in a remarkable demonstration.

GOV. GARDNER UNABLE TO ATTEND.

President Green then read a telegram from Gov. O. Max Gardner, of North Carolina, characterized as "an outstanding executive of the south," saying that because he was ill in bed he regretted he could not come. President Green had wired the governor, asking him to come, by airplane if necessary to get there. President Green then told of the blockading tactics of Senators Overman and Simmons, holding back the Wheeler resolution for an investigation of the textile situation. He closed with the declaration that the south must be organized and again by a unanimous rising vote the resolution authorizing the waging of the first grand-scale campaign in southern history was adopted.

MORE ABOUT
INJUNCTION BILL

(Continued from First Page)

was brought into debate. The convention unanimously sustained the federation in going to the aid of international unions in seeking protection of their economic status through tariff legislation, putting the tariff group in a stronger position than before and strengthening it for the impending fight in Washington. Twenty internationals are united in this group.

"Henry, it says here that Mr. Jackson pelted the pill for three sacks. What does that mean?"

"Good heavens, Mary, can't you understand plain English? It means that he slugged the sphere safe and landed on the third pillow."

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 9590
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Tennessee Electric Power Co. vs. C. H. Quinn

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This October 15, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

11-8

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 9488
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
J. B. Dugan vs. Ernest Jacobs

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Oct. 8, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

11-1

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 10478
Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
L. A. Williams vs. Elwell Barber Supply Co.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon it, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office. No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Monday, Oct. 28, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This October 3, 1929.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

10-25

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 9489
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
F. E. Dabbs vs. Ernest Jacobs

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Oct. 8, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

11-1

DISORDERS CAUSED BY OVEREATING

"Ever since I was married, fifteen years ago, I have kept Thedford's Black-Draught in my house," says Mrs. Joe Blythe, Jr., who lives in Penrose, N. C., and is the mother of six children.

"We just have to keep it for ready use, in case of indigestion and upset stomach, and as a handy remedy for the children, with their spells of constipation, and disorders caused from overeating.

"With the children, I never use anything but Black-Draught, as I find it has no harmful after-effects, like so many other medicines have. When one of the children has a sour, or upset stomach, I immediately mix a tea of Black-Draught at night, and give it to the ailing one and, as a general thing, by the next day the child is all right again.

"I have come to depend on Black-Draught, so that I am never without it. Three years ago, I suffered from absorption of poisons into the system. I let myself go for a time, as I had my hands so full, caring for the children. I realized I was getting worse. I had pains in my arms, legs, and across my shoulders. I decided a course of Black-Draught might help me. I knew it would not harm, so I went ahead with a regular course of it for this trouble.

"The results surprised me, for it was not long until I found myself considerably better. The pains gradually disappeared, and I was able to use my hands without pain or inconvenience. The improvement in my condition, in such a very short time, was really remarkable." Sold everywhere. J-102

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

Bill's AUTO ACCESSORIES
A CHATTANOOGA INSTITUTION

Williams Tires

These tires are made by one of America's largest tire factories exactly like their nationally advertised line except tread construction. They carry the same guarantee. Made under the name "Williams" for Bill's stores and carry Bill's strong guarantee. They would cost much more if bought under the advertised name.

WILLIAMS' SUMMITS—Written Guarantee for 9 Months

30x3½ Cl.	$4.45	29x4.40	$5.10
30x3½ Cl. Gt.	4.95	29x4.50	5.65
31x4	7.65	30x4.50	5.65
32x4	7.95	28x4.75	6.95
33x4	8.65	30x5.00	7.75
		28x5.25	7.95

WILLIAMS' TIRES—Written Guarantee for 12 Months

30x3½ Cl Gt.	$5.25	29x4.50	$6.55
30x3½ Ss. Gt.	6.45	30x4.50	6.60
31x4	8.75	28x4.75	7.75
32x4	9.45	30x5.00	8.55
32x4½	12.95	31x5.00	8.85
33x4½	13.45	28x5.25	9.25
34x4½	13.95	31x5.25	10.10
35x5	17.95	30x5.50	11.25
29x4.40	5.79	32x6.00	12.95
		33x6.00	13.45

WILLIAMS' 6-PLY H. D. SUPER-SERVICE
Written Guarantee for 18 Months

29x4.40 Super-Service	$8.95	28x5.25 Super-Service	$12.45
29x4.50 Super-Service	9.65	31x5.00 Super-Service	12.95
30x4.50 Super-Service	9.95	31x5.25	13.95
30x5.00 Super-Service	11.95	32x6.00	15.95
		33x6.00	16.25

STORAGE BATTERIES
6-VOLT, 11-PLATE GUARANTEED ONE FULL YEAR $5.25 AND OLD BATTERY
2-YEAR GUARANTEE, 13 PLATES, 6-VOLT $6.40
DODGE $9.55 AND OLD BATTERY

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy— Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

EREATING
me to depend on
so that I am never
Three years ago, I
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PLATES, 6-VOLT
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ent
ll Co. Chattanooga
ADVERTISERS

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 1, 1929 — Number 27

CIRCLE CLUB TO "CHECK UP" ON CONCERT PLANS

mportant Meeting Scheduled for Monday Night.

RRANGE PROGRAM FOR BAND WELCOME

elieved Chattanoogans Will Appreciate Unusual Musical Event Nov. 12.

Reports of committees and final arrangements for the appearance of the United States Army band in Chattanooga will be the sole business before the regular semi-monthly meeting of Circle club Monday night, and it is expected that the largest number in months will be present to participate in the discussions.

John L. Murkin, director of publicity, announced Friday morning that plans were virtually complete for an elaborate program in connection with the two concerts, and indications are that Chattanoogans of every station will join in giving the famous musicians a royal welcome. The meeting Monday night will be held at the usual place, the Deuberry dining room, 11 West Ninth street, and will be called to order at 7 o'clock.

The Circle club is fortunate in securing the famous United States army band, "Pershing's own," to give two concerts in Chattanooga on the afternoon and night of November 12. Since its formation the army band has participated in virtually every event of national importance which has occurred at the seat of government.

These have included receptions for homecoming heroes, foreign officials, delegations and royalty. The army band has led the inaugural processions and funeral parades of presidents.

During the past summer it played a series of concerts in Madrid, Seville and Barcelona, Spain, meeting with wonderful enthusiasm.

The public has been cognizant of these facts through the press and radio. In the latter field, particularly, has the army band become national favorites.

During the past year it has broadcast farther, to more millions and more frequently than any other military musical organization.

Letters of appreciation and requests for personal appearances from the radio fans number into the hundreds. The army band's appearance here is expected to attract hundreds who have heard the United States Army band and are now being afforded an opportunity to see and hear it.

Admirers of the band have been warned by the local committee, however, that it will be necessary to attend the concerts at Chattanooga, as the program positively will not be broadcast.

Production Methods Justify 5-Day Week

Washington.—New methods of production justify the five-day week, declares the Washington Post in discussing a report on this subject by the British industrial fatigue research board.

"The effect of mechanized production has been realized to some extent in this country, but its affirmation by committee of experts gives it new weight," says the Post.

"Demands for the five-day week and shorter working hours, which are rapidly gaining ground in America, appear to be justified from this standpoint. Machinery has greatly increased production, but that gain would be inconsequential if it meant sacrifice in the mentality of workmen. The solution is to provide ample diversion for the working man when he is not operating his machine, and to shorten his hours to a point where his life will not become a routine drudgery.

"As the effect of repetitive work becomes more generally understood, the movement to shorten daily and weekly working periods will no doubt gain impetus. The American workman is the most efficient and productive in the world because his hours are not long and his standard of living is high, but still further progress in this direction may be expected."

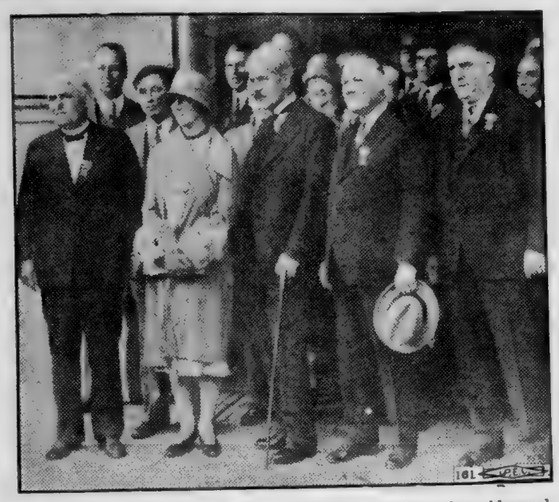
Canadian Women May Sit in Senate

London, England.—The judicial committee of the privy council, the British empire's highest court of appeal, has ruled that women are eligible for seats in the Dominion of Canada senate.

In delivering the ruling, the lord chancellor declared that "the exclusion of women from public office is a relic of days more barbarous than ours. It must be remembered the necessity of the times often forced on them customs which in later years were unnecessary."

The judgment may have an indirect effect on the eligibility of women throughout the British empire.

MacDONALD AT CONVENTION



J. Ramsay MacDonald, Great Britain's premier, who addressed the American Federation of Labor convention at Toronto, shown with delegates to the convention. Left to right, front row: Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L.; Isbel MacDonald, Mr. MacDonald's daughter; William Green, president of the A. F. of L., and Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association.

CENTRAL BODY PLANS SPECIAL MEETING FOR YOUNG UNIONISTS

Although for the third time in succession, regular meeting of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council Monday night transacted little business aside from routine, under "Good of the Order" it seemed that the unusually large number of delegates had determined to turn the session into an old-time "experience meeting," and speaker after speaker recalled the days when the labor movement was young in Chattanooga and wages were low and working conditions correspondingly undesirable.

One delegate expressed the fear that some of the younger members of local trades unions were showing an alarming lack of interest in the work of the various organizations, and stated that, if allowed to continue, this tendency might threaten the future activities of the movement locally. After some discussion along this line, W. E. Eckenrod, one of the oldest delegates, in point of service, suggested that an open meeting be arranged by Central Body executive board, with a program and refreshments, as a special courtesy to the younger element. Several delegates voiced their approval, and the board was unanimously instructed to work out some plan along this line and call the social session when the members have made proper arrangements.

President Ortwein said the executive board will begin to make preparations in the near future, and will endeavor to make the occasion a red-letter one for the "youngsters" as well as the old-timers.

3 ARE CITED BY BARBERS' BOARD

Local Men Face Prosecution for Alleged Violation of State License Law.

First local arrests for violation of the state license law for barbers, passed by the present general assembly, occurred when three barbers were cited this week to appear before 'Squire Carter and answer to charges preferred by the state board and by R. L. White, recently named as local representative of the board.

M. B. Ramsey, of Erwin, and H. T. Phelps, of Jackson, chairman and secretary, respectively, of the state board, were in Chattanooga Wednesday and Thursday making a survey of the local situation with respect to application of the law's requirements. Mr. Phelps stated to a representative of The Labor World that every opportunity has been given proprietors and workmen to comply with the law, the board allowing considerable time for the installation of a sanitary system which is the main purpose of the act. Little trouble has been encountered so far, he declared, and in most cases the board is receiving hearty co-operation. Mr. Phelps said, however, that a sufficient time has now elapsed to enable each and every shop owner and workman to comply with the law, and future violations will be dealt with accordingly.

Names of the three arrested were not disclosed by Mr. Phelps.

Church to Aid Labor In Southern Area

Assurance of church support to labor's campaign for decent conditions in the south featured a message by Dr. Worth Tippey, of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ, to the A. F. of L. convention.

"The A. F. of L. faces a test of its strength and wisdom," said the churchman. "Impulsive, short-term action will be unavailing. What is needed is sacrificial work.

"The churches of the south will increase their efforts for a shortened work day, for higher wages, for protection of the labor of women, for the protection of older children, for the gradual abolition of the mill village, for a government investigation of the entire textile industry and for the right and social necessity of labor organization.

"The church belongs to all classes. We shall try to remember that. We are not out in the south to fight anyone, but to use the great influence of the churches against justice and for the right."

Plan Mass Meeting At Elizabethton

Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, spent Sunday at home, stopping over to see the family and friends while en route to Birmingham for a conference with Alabama labor officials.

Mr. Aymon declared conditions at Elizabethton were far from satisfactory, although the organization is flourishing and gaining new members constantly. The union spirit, he said, has not lagged, enthusiasm being as great now as it has ever been, and prospects are bright.

Announcement is made that a great mass meeting will be held tonight (Friday) at Elizabethton, which will be addressed by Thomas P. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, and other nationally known labor officials.

John T O'Connor Visits Local Friends

John T. O'Connor, of Knoxville, former president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, was in Chattanooga last week on business connected with an insurance company which he represents. Mr. O'Connor spent Friday and Saturday in the city, and took advantage of the opportunity while here of calling on old friends, of whom he has many in this city.

Old Age Pension Law In Uruguay Defined

Washington.—A bulletin issued by the United States bureau of labor statistics states that the old-age pension law of Uruguay provides for pensioning all persons reaching the age of 60 years. The law also applies to all other persons becoming incapacitated and who are indigent, regardless of age.

This is the first of a series of bulletins on labor legislation in Latin American countries.

Under the Uruguay law the annual pension must not be less than 96 pesos and may be paid in cash or in direct or indirect aid. A peso in that country is equal to $1.03 in United States money. Foreigners or naturalized citizens having resided fifteen years continuously in the country are entitled to pensions. This fund is maintained by a small tax on employers, a tax on playing cards and liquors and real estate surtax.

Another law provides for retirement and pension for public service employes and laborers. The fund is supported by an assessment of 8 per cent. on all wages and earnings of employes, payable by employers.

PLEDGE SUPPORT TO VICTIMS OF 'OPEN-SHOPPERS'

Central Body Offers Aid to Nashville Typos.

BANNER LOCKOUT NOTED LOCALLY

Protest Against Employment of Northern Strikebreakers Sent Owners.

Moral support of Chattanooga trades unionists is offered to the victims of the Nashville Banner's cold-blooded lockout in its composing room, in a resolution prepared by a special committee of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council following a discussion of the capital city situation by the delegates to that body, and protest at the rather unusual and surprising attitude of the Banner management will be communicated to that newspaper.

Reports from Nashville indicate that the labor movement of that city is receiving hearty support from the general public, and response to the dignified publicity campaign of the Typos has overwhelmed those in charge of the situation. It was recalled that the Banner composing-room force of some seventy employes was locked out, without valid reason, and that imported professional strikebreakers were installed in their stead. The break was forced following forty-five years of friendly relations between the typographical union and the Banner management, during which time the newspaper had made frequent reference to composing-room employes as members of the "happy Banner family." Possibly under some pressure from the outside, it was said, the newspaper management decided suddenly that imported professional "rats" were preferable to these members of the "family," and the Flagg outfit, which received a neat trimming at Albany, N. Y., a few months ago when Hearst and Gannett chain papers were inveigled into purchasing their high-priced services.

Nashville union is making a sane and dignified appeal for support of the public, using the advertising columns of the opposition papers and other means to acquaint the people with the true state of affairs, but the Banner and other Tennessee newspapers have been strangely quiet regarding the situation. The campaign of the typos, however, as stated, is meeting with the hearty support of the people of Nashville, particularly the readers of the Banner and large advertisers, and the locked-out printers are receiving strike benefits of $30 per week for married men and $20 for single men. Vice-President Theodore Perry, of the International Typographical union, is in charge of the situation representing the I. T. U., and confidence is expressed in the outcome.

Chattanooga trades unionists offered their support in the following resolutions:

Whereas, members of Nashville Typographical union, No. 20, employes of the Nashville Banner composing room, were recently, without warning and without apparent reason, locked out and replaced by professional strikebreakers from the northern and eastern cities; and,

Whereas, all of these locked out men and women were citizens of Nashville, many having given thirty to forty years' service to the newspaper which has so coldbloodedly given preference to persons who have no interest whatever in Nashville, in Tennessee or in the south; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we offer our undivided sympathy and active support to the labor movement of Nashville in this unjust and unfair attitude of the Nashville Banner, and that a copy of this resolution be sent as a protest from thousands of Tennesseans to the management of the Banner.

John Brown Suffers Pneumonia Attack

John E. Brown, former secretary-treasurer of Local 415, Barbers, now proprietor of the Read House shop, is reported critically ill at his home on Duncan avenue. Mr. Brown was stricken Sunday night with bronchial pneumonia, and has since been in a serious condition.

A telephone call at his home at press time elicited the information that, while Mr. Brown had passed through the night satisfactorily, he remains "very low."

BUILDING WORK DROPS.

Washington.—Official reports from 596 leading cities and towns in every part of the United States show marked decline in building permits, as compared with September this year and the same month last year.

Morrison and the "Scotch Twins"

Here's Frank Morrison, veteran secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and Ellen and Lillian Baird, the pretty "Scotch twins" from Kenosha, Wis., who have been traveling up and down the land telling of the long fight of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers against the Allen-A company of Kenosha. The Baird girls went on strike with the rest of the workers and served a term in jail for picketing. The picture was taken at Toronto during the convention of the A. F. of L., which heard the girls talk on the Kenosha struggle.

TENNESSEE PRISONERS TO MAKE 3,000 STOVES FOR SEARS-ROEBUCK

Sears, Roebuck & Co. has not abandoned the practice of buying prison-made goods, according to announcement made to International Labor News Service by President M. J. Keough, of the International Molders' union, and W. C. Birthright, secretary of the Tennessee Federation of Labor.

The big Chicago mail order house has just placed an order for 3,000 stoves to be made at the state penitentiary at Nashville, according to these officials.

It was but recently shown that the same mail order house, which has declined to continue to have its printing done by a union shop, has purchased and sold overalls made in the Michigan penitentiary. The president of the firm declared in a letter that no more such overalls would be purchased. Whether the stove contract was made after that announcement is not known, but that it is a recent order is shown by the fact that work on making the stoves has not yet begun.

Birthright Pays A Flying Visit

W. C. Birthright, representing the Journeymen Barbers' international union, paid a brief visit to Chattanooga Thursday, having business here in connection with his work with the international. Mr. Birthright, who is also secretary of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, will return to the city Monday for a stay of several days.

B. S. Smith Returns To Work at Citico

B. S. Smith, of Lodge 1450, Railroad Machinists, has returned to work at the Citico shops of the Southern road, following a threatened attack of blood poisoning as a result of a piece of flying steel being lodged in his hand. Mr. Smith was confined to his home for several weeks, and only good care prevented more serious consequences from the apparently trivial accident.

Otto Recovers From Operation

Chris F. Otto, of the Movie Operators, has completely recovered from a recent operation at a local hospital, and is "back on the job" in the projection room at the Tivoli.

Clay Timmons Gets "Wrote Up"

H. Clay Timmons, local typo and News chapel correspondent to The Labor World, is doubtless all puffed up this week, due to the fact that the current issue of the Linotype News, house organ of the Mergenthaler company, carries a half-tone photo of the old boy, all dressed up in his wedding clothes—or graduation suit (?)—together with the information that Clay performed a speed feat on his typesetting machine in the News composing room. Mr. Timmons, says the article, "turned the clock around" three days in succession—seven hours and twenty minutes. To the average man, of course, this means not much, but to the printer it indicates that Clay is "some quick."

GROCERY DRIVERS STRIKE.

New York.—Several hundred grocery drivers tied up shipping in this city when they struck to enforce higher wage demands. Strikebreakers were secured, but union longshoremen refused to handle the goods. The drivers are members of the Brotherhood of Teamsters.

OFFICER FINDS BUSINESS DULL

Constable Grieves When He Makes no Coin Serving Writs on Labor Speakers.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Nazareth, Pa., Oct. 30.—"Holy smoke! I only get 50 cents for each one of these things I serve. The next time bring along a bunch of speakers. I want to make some money out of this."

So growled the constable after he had tried to serve two copies of an injunction, one on Charles Kutz, representing the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, the other on Clarence Moser, secretary of the Allentown Central Labor union. The injunction, a drastic prohibitory writ, forbids speaking and many other things and was issued by the Northampton county court against the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers on strike here. It also forbids use of the mails to send literature to mill employes.

When Kutz and Moser came to speak they declined to accept service and Kutz "tore into" the effort of the mill bosses to prevent workers joining the union of their choice, while employers are free to join whatever they like.

The bosses had stenographers on the job, taking pages of notes, in which they included such potent advice to the workers as this:

"The Pennsylvania Federation of Labor wishes to state officially that those of you who are working under the individual employment contract and who have signed it through ignorance, intimidation, coercion or any other unfair tactic on the part of the employer, as American citizens, you have the undeniable right to leave that relationship and after you leave you can join with your fellow workers in a union. We stand ready at any time to counsel with you on the matter of your legal rights."

MOONEY PARDON URGED; "FRAME-UP" CONDEMNED

A pardon for Mooney and Billings was unanimously urged at the A. F. of L. convention. The resolution, presented by the Iron Molders' delegation, reviewed numerous perjuries by state witnesses that have been exposed since the trial closed. "It is our conviction," the resolution stated, "that confidence in our form of government cannot be mainained unless citizens can confidently place reliance upon the justness of court procedure."

The executive council was instructed, as by the last two conventions, to use their best efforts to secure the release of the two men. Affiliated organizations are called upon to be guided "solely by the advice given them from time to time by the president and executive council of the A. F. of L. regarding these cases."

RELIEF FUNDS COME TO MARION FROM WIDE AREA

Wave of Sympathy Follows Brutal Massacre.

HOFFMAN'S RETURN CHEERS STRIKERS

Persecution of Workers Continues—Churches to Lend Material Assistance.

By WILLIAM ROSS.
(Special to The Labor World)

Marion, N. C., Oct. 31.—From Maine to Texas and from New York to California come gifts to Marion strikers. Roused by the brutal murder at the gate of the Marion Manufacturing company, people from all paths of life are rallying to the help of Martyrs' Local 1659 of the U. T. W. of A.

Labor in North Carolina rushed aid as never before. From Greensboro, Asheville, Spencer and other towns came food, clothing and money.

In answer to a stirring appeal in a church magazine many men and women sent bundles of clothes and donations amounting to thousands of dollars.

Cheered by the return of Alfred Hoffmann, strikers are adding vigor to their struggle. The announcement that Quakers are sending a committee to administer relief to the strikers adds to their determination. Expression of public opinion as in widely published articles by Sinclair Lewis, the famous author, adds justification to the cause of the strikers.

In spite of almost universal condemnation the Clinchfield and East Marion mills are pursuing their brutal course. Not satisfied with the massacre of the strikers, the Marion Manufacturing company is now pressing the eviction of relatives of the murdered.

Mrs. Dora Roberts, a widow with five children, lost her oldest son 17 years old in the massacre. The company is now trying to evict her. Sheriff Oscar Adkins who, according to witnesses, participated in the shooting, served the eviction notice on Mrs. Roberts.

Hoping to punish those guilty of murder, the strikers and friends engaged a number of able lawyers. At the initiative of W. B. Plemmons, vice-president of the North Carolina state federation of labor, labor organizations engaged former Judge Thomas A. Jones and his son. The Civil Liberties Union engaged the well known lawyer, A. Hall Johnston. D. F. Giles, of Marion, and Tom Moss, of Forest City, will be the additional attorneys.

Modern Retirement Law Urged by Labor

The A. F. of L. convention reaffirmed its approval of the Dale-Lehlbach retirement bill, pending in congress, which would liberalize the federal civil service retirement law. This bill does not entirely meet the wishes of affiliated organizations directly affected, especially with respect to lower optional retirement age requirements, but its enactment would correct other existing defects.

This legislation passed the senate in May, last year. It was held up in the house for nine months and then passed in the closing days of the session, which permitted President Coolidge to give it the "pocket veto." This permitted opponents of the bill to have a clear record.

The convention referred to this incident as a "shocking example of legislative sabotage, reflecting discredit upon those responsible for this frustration of the will of the people by sharp practices in defiance of orderly parliamentary procedure."

The convention indorsed the 44-hour week for every department of government. The executive council was instructed to co-operate with the representatives of affiliated organizations to extend this principle "in a manner best suited to the needs of each group, and as a forerunner for the introduction of the five-day week in government employment."

Life-Size Images Next Movie Step

Toronto, Ontario.—Introduction of life-size images on a full stage-size screen was predicted at the Society of Motion Picture Engineers at their convention here. The new development, delegates were told, will involve as great a change in the industry as the introduction of the talkies. The effect is as impossible to predict as it was to foresee the effects of sound pictures three years ago.

OPPOSE SALES TAX.

Toronto, Ontario.—The sales tax was stamped vicious legislation by the annual convention of the A. F. of L. This measure, the committee reported, is intended to shift taxation to consumption. The worker spends all of his income, and he would pay more in proportion to those whose income now compels them to pay high income tax.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1929.

The Labor World joins hundreds of local friends in extending to Mr. and Mrs. Arch Faidley heartfelt condolences in the loss of their daughter, Mrs. Mildred Faidley Anderson, who passed away at her home on Signal Mountain last Sunday morning after an attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Faidley is connected with the Arcade Printing company.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Was a resolution of the United Textile Workers urging trade unionists to purchase Pequot products, which are strictly union made.

* * *

Q.—Is the membership in Ca- ... organized labor increas- ...

A. ... at 120,-635.

* * *

Q.—What old established trade union last year disbanded because ... for hand work?

A.—The National Window Glass Workers' union.

* * *

Q.—Who said: "Workers in each separate country gain by higher wages and higher standards of living for the workers in all other countries?"

A.—This is from the annual report of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, submitted to the Toronto convention.

Old-Age Pension Plan Favored Legislation

Old-age pensions was classed as legislation of the first importance by the A. F. of L. convention following these recommendations by the executive council:

"First, that ... ing a ... annually, and that 60 be set as the age for applicants.

"Second, that a model compulsory ... be drafted by the ... that an act ... enacted for the ... in every state ... provisions of ... that ... study and that an effort be made to secure the counsel and co-operation of sympathetic individuals and groups in an effort to work out constructive plans on this subject during the com-

... wages paid to ... soap, too, be- ... a good market for ... commodities.

... organized mill workers, how- ... So do most other ... workers.

... that only thirty-five of ... 000 persons file an income tax return. To file an income tax return a single man must earn a net income of $1,500. The overwhelming majority of Americans do not earn enough money to bring them within the income tax law. Not all those that file returns pay a tax. That brings the untaxed percentage still higher.

California, New York, Nevada, Massachusetts and Illinois lead, in that order. Arkansas and Mississippi are tied at the bottom of the list, with ten per thousand!

* * *

The south needs trade unionism. Every state needs trade unionism, but it is needed worse where the wages and conditions of the people are lowest in the scale. Income tax returns are a good index of that.

The American Federation of Labor has embarked upon a campaign of organization and of liberation from industrial bondage. Makers of enormous profits will object; those who cling to the feudal tradition will object; but the workers look toward the rising sun in the east and the prayers of the oppressed are upon their lips. Let us go to the task!

"Faint heart never won fair lady," said the ready-made philosopher.

"That's right," answered the bashful man. "The way the ladies dress sometimes you've got to have your nerve with you to look at one long enough to feel acquainted."

AN EPOCHAL GATHERING.

The A. F. of L. convention in Toronto was an epochal gathering. Important actions were taken to cope with new conditions. The outstanding federal legislative demand was relief from labor injunctions. Federation officials were instructed to prepare a model old-age pension bill for enactment by the various states, and state federations of labor were asked to consider this proposal of first importance.

The widespread discharge of workers at 40 and 45 years will be given further study by the executive council. The convention upheld the council's declaration that these workers must be employed or state aid is inevitable. Unemployment for any other reason was given the same consideration. The need for world peace was emphasized.

Federation officials were instructed to call a conference of national and international representatives to plan an aggressive trade union campaign throughout the south. Every craft and calling will be included.

The spirit behind these decisions was significant. Not a pessimistic note was sounded. Every delegate who spoke acknowledged the power of combined capitalists and the revolutionary effect of new industrial processes, but each one renewed his faith in the invincible power of education and unity.

"We can do it, if we unite," was the ringing challenge to the murder ... of southern textile barons and ... political aides. It was the challenge to the company "union" and other forms of paternalism that would drug workers into acceptance of modern serfdom. It was the answer to the injunction judge and to those who improved processes of production swell the army of unemployed. The grim determination of gray-haired veterans was linked with the enthusiasm and hope of youthful delegates in a high purpose to solve these problems.

The proceedings were marked by discussions by delegates who disagreed with committee and officers' reports. In former conventions dissenters often differed with the philosophy of trade unionism, but in this instance objections were based on tactics, rather than principle. This dissenting policy was encouraged by officials and committee members because of its educational value.

The delegates had no illusion on the powers arrayed against organized labor, nor did they minimize the effect of present-day revolutions on the industrial field and in social outlooks.

Critics of trade unionism outside our ranks may point to these conditions, but organized workers have been alert to changing conditions long before these self-imposed critics imagined ... discovered something, and who have ignored labor's long struggle in every section of the country.

... the convention was an inspiration to every trade unionist and to other well-disposed citizens.

PROSPERITY—FOR SOME

... keeps on booming, but the ... union ... making ... statistics. Through ... Trust ... that corporation profits for the first half of this year amount to $2,449,907,000, against a mere $1,924,000 for the first half of last year.

... corporations ... in a ... railroads ... big corporations ...

Million Dallar $ $ Canavan! $ $ $

On Committee That's Out for Money

When the A. F. of L. convention voted unanimously to raise a fund for relief and organization work in the south, William F. Canavan, of the Theatrical Stage Employes, was named by President Green, with John P. Burke and W. C. Birthright, on the committee to get the money.

"Get a million dollars," was Canavan's battle cry, shouted across the convention floor.

The committee raised ten thousand dollars almost over night and then sent to all internationals the following urgent letter:

"In accordance with the provision contained in resolution 36, passed at the forty-ninth convention, President William Green appointed the undersigned committee to solicit funds to assist the United Textile Workers in the south

"The need of funds to carry on the work of organization in the south and for the immediate relief of the women and children workers forced out of employment because of membership in the union is urgent.

"We therefore urge you to give this request your prompt attention. Forward your contribution to Frank Morrison, Secretary, American Federation of Labor.

William F. Canavan

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

American manufacturers who establish branch plants abroad are not as smart as they think they are. They are finding European tariff walls effective barriers to export trade in many cases. And the thing they are banking on most—low wages—will very probably be even more of a handicap, as low wages do not necessarily mean low manufacturing costs.

Germany illustrates this. German metal trades workers receive about one-third the wages of similar workers in the United States. Their output is only about one-third that of Americans. Given better and more machinery, more efficient management, better living conditions, American wage earners will turn out a volume of production that more than offsets the lower wage scales of other nations.

As "The Business Week" remarks, "Low wages are often a mirage that has deceived many American executives whose business vision was otherwise clear." In the light of American experience of the last few decades, "The Business Week" might have declared with even more truth that low wages are always a deceiving mirage.

* * *

Oil truck drivers in the New York City district recently struck for the eight-hour day. It is admitted that there is difficulty in organizing trucking so that each driver works eight hours. Distances are different, delays due to traffic congestion, accidents and other causes are numerous. But the eight-hour day can be established and the worker and the community will be the better for it. In addition to the general gains that come from the shortening of the work day, the worker and the public will gain in the safety which will come from not overworking the driver who pilots huge trucks on highways dangerous for foot and vehicle traffic.

* * *

Listen to this from "Talking It Over With John Read" in the New York Daily Investment News, published in the interests of investment and speculation:

"Three more killings of workers in North Carolina. Life's inequalities seem still steep. Our college professors issue weekly bulletins descriptive of our great prosperity—the greatest known since Babylon feasted behind its flowered walls. Our high school students read of emaciated Frenchmen silent behind street barricades, killing sullenly and dreaming of fraternity and equality. This was long ago—more than 130 years of progress have intervened—and our high school students think—when they think—that such things are of a dead past. So dead as to be of the smallest interest. Fraternity, equality and the right of man to demand fair wage for his labor—all these were fought for and won by our ancestors. The French revolution, the Homestead strike, the Chicago riots are matters only of historic interest.

"Men and women dying in North Carolina are only poor mill workers—and North Carolina is far from New York, where mill owners come to sell their stocks."

When Wall street organs begin to talk as the Investment News does, it is an indication that the exploitation of labor in the south is a subject that can no longer be hushed up, even in high financial circles.

Stop Human Killings, Is Surgeon's Demand

Chicago.—A check to destruction of human life in industry was demanded by the American College of Surgeons, in their conference here.

Dr. Frederick A. Besley, of this city, was especially vigorous in condemning this slaughter.

"Conditions in the coal fields of West Virginia are bad," he said. "In some parts of the Oklahoma oil fields conditions are so bad that the public would hardly believe they could exist in a civilized country."

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

We got a kick out of the following from a Texas paper and you probably will, too:

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank all of those who helped in getting of my divorce, especially those who testified to the meanness and cussedness of my late husband.—Sincerely, Ursula Perriman.

* * *

The Valet—"Please, ma'am, come quickly. Master has bitten himself."
The Mrs.—"What do you mean?"
The Valet—"He has sat on your false teeth."

* * *

According to the cynic, modern politeness consists in doing something unpleasant to people every five minutes and saying "I'm sorry!"

* * *

It was their first airplane ride, and the young woman of the party felt quite nervous.

"You will bring us back safely, won't you?" she said to the pilot, with a rather faint smile, as they were about to start.

"Of course I will, miss," he assured her, touching his leather helmet, "I've never left anybody up there yet!"

* * *

A lot of troubles might not come if we didn't go after them.

* * *

Teacher (to new pupil)—"What is your father's name, dear?"
New Pupil—"Daddy."
"Yes, dear. But what does your mother call him?"
"She don't call him anything. She likes him."

* * *

To be unduly elated if you win, or unduly depressed when you lose, is a sign that you are carrying too much sail and not enough ballast.

* * *

"Among the most interesting relics of the mound builders that we discovered," said the returned explorer, "was a mummy in a perfect state of preservation with a skull measuring 43 inches in circumference."

"My gracious!" ejaculated his hearer, "I had no idea there were movie leading men in those days."

* * *

Melissa (at the bridge party)—"Well, Gertie, I believe you are about to lose your prowess."

Geraldine—"Sh-h, not so loud! Give me a pin!"

Old-Age Pensions Is Vital Problem

Cincinnati.—Old-age pensions is a vital problem, declared Leroy A. Lincoln, general counsel Metropolitan Life Insurance company, addressing a convention of life insurance authorities here.

"It is rapidly becoming apparent that some vehicle, public or private, must be found for organizing and managing systems of old age pensions," said Mr. Lincoln.

The speaker made the significant statement that "far-seeing employers are, through pension funds, preparing in advance to substitute old-age pensions for wages."

WM. A. COLE PASSES ON.

San Francisco.—William A. Cole, general representative United Brotherhood of Carpenters, suddenly died at Los Altos, this state. He held continuous membership in his union for forty-three years.

When Buying Meats Look for This Card

INTERNATIONAL UNION MARKET

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the Meat Market is conducted in accordance with the rules of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A.F. of L. Therefore we commend it to the patronage of all.

It is displayed in all Markets that employ Organized Labor

IT INSURES SANITATION, COURTESY and HONEST WEIGHT

Our Market Basket

WATCH this section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER — and save the difference.

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

BEANS	Great Northern, Pinks, Pintos and Black-Eyed Peas, lb.	10c
BUTTER	Clearbrook, pound	42c
FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs.	$1.07
JELLO	Assorted Flavors, each	7½c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, Two Packages	15c
TOILET PAPER	Northern Tissue, per roll	6½c
APPLES	Black Twig, eating and cooking — pound	4c
LETTUCE	Large Heads, each	6c
OATS	3-Minute, per package	7½c
GRAPEFRUIT	80 size, each	7c
PURE LARD	4 pounds for	50c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	39c
BEEF ROAST	Fancy, per lb.	22c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very Best Grade (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	39c
BUTTER	That good "Golden Leaf," none better — Pound	42c
PINTO BEANS	New Crop, Nice and clean — 2 pounds	15c
CHESTERFIELD	and other Cigarettes, 2 packages	29c
APPLES	Extra fancy Grimes and Winesaps — pound	5c
PURE LARD	Laurel Brand, ½-Lb. Carton	7c

ALL THIS WEEK
AT ALL HOME STORES
REX PURE LARD

4 Pound Pail 59c
8 Pound Pail $1.15

Fatback Boiling MEAT Per Lb. 12½c

Best Streaked MEAT Per Lb. 15c

CHUM SALMON Per Can 15c

Carloads of BANANAS
Just a Home Store Special PER DOZ. 15c

OCTAGON SOAP 5 Large Bars 25c

THE HOME STORES
OWNED AND OPERATED BY HOME FOLKS

WEAK SPELLS

"I WAS so weak," says Mrs. Josephine Cockcroft, of Baldock, S. C., "that I was not able to do anything.

"At certain times, I suffered dreadfully with pains in my back and sides. My head would hurt—felt like it would split open. Spells of weakness would last for weeks.

"I read of Cardui. I sent for a bottle and began taking it. My case was stubborn, and at times I almost lost hope, but I could see a little improvement. At last I began to feel much better. Then I improved rapidly. For the last year I have been in better health than I ever have been before.

"I give the credit to Cardui, for after I had given it a thorough trial, I got well."

CARDUI HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH

Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT For Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"FOUR DEVILS"

A Fox Movietone All-Talking Drama

—with—

JANET GAYNOR

Paramount Sound News

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

CLIVE BROOK

—in—

"THE RETURN OF SHERLOCK HOLMES"

An All-Talking Thriller

Our Gang Comedy — Pathe Sound News

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

MARY PICKFORD and DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

IN AN ALL-TALKING SCREEN ADAPTATION OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S IMMORTAL COMEDY

"Taming of the Shrew"

OUR GANG TALKING COMEDY, "LAZY DAYS"

PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

HAROLD LLOYD

IN HIS LATEST COMEDY SENSATION

"WELCOME DANGER"

PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

Two Great Pictures Held Over!

"THE VIRGINIAN"

Owen Wister's Great Outdoor Drama

—with—

Gary Cooper, Mary Brian, Richard Arlen and Walter Houston

"PRESTO CHANGE," AESOP FABLE — METRO NEWS

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

MARY PICKFORD and DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

IN AN ALL-TALKING SCREEN ADAPTATION OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S IMMORTAL COMEDY

"Taming of the Shrew"

OUR GANG COMEDY, "LAZY DAYS"

METRO NEWS

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Jess Tittle is at home, quarantined. One of his children has diphtheria.

* * *

Catlin has been off a couple of weeks, threatened with blood poisoning. Had to have all his teeth extracted.

* * *

Bill Jones was off a couple of days this week, indisposed.

* * *

George Forbes invited all unionists to the next regular meeting of the Circle club, saying that a program will be given. He intimated that there might be a pie-eating contest between him and Gann, the stamp clerk.

* * *

"All I want in this creation is a pretty little wife and a big plantation. All I want to make me happy is a little boy and girl to call me pappy." —Frank Brooks. (Well, he ought to be happy; he has them.)

* * *

Heard that Hubert Guthrie lost ten dollars on the game at Knoxville recently. Harry Gribben says that he could lose ten dollars, in other words he paid that fellow's expenses to the game and can't give a dollar to the chest. Oh, fie! fie! Huby!

* * *

A stranger dropped in to swing room Thursday and incidentally mopped up with the boys at checkers. Pat Connor, Ruck, Miller, Roscoe—they all looked alike to him. He would make a few moves and the boys would throw up their hands. Oakes offered to take a shot at him, but the others did not give him a chance.

* * *

The postmaster is an ardent supporter of the Community Chest. He threw a bombshell among the boys the other day, but say, I think I know my condition and business just a little bit better than anyone else.

* * *

Seen on a church door Friday morning, a sign reading: "Halloween Dance, Admission 50c." It was the day after Halloween.

WITH THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS

By E. E. CROSBY

Last regular meeting of the local was attended by a goodly crowd—almost, but not quite, 100 per cent. Let's see if we can't make it 100 per cent. at our next meeting, Nov. 12.

* * *

Held a special meeting Saturday, Oct. 25, and still the attendance was not quite 100 per cent.

* * *

Winchel Worley presented a fine excuse for being absent from last meeting. The stork had left a ten-pound boy at his home, and so he stayed at home to help entertain the newcomer.

* * *

Perry Howard says he would rather wire an airport than to put the lights in the mud, as he did after the recent rains.

* * *

Signs that Christmas will soon be here are seen in all the little fruit stands springing up everywhere. Wouldn't it be nice if some of our city officials could be called out of town so it could be postponed for a few months?

* * *

It seems that one of our members is going into the real estate business. He has a sign up, reading, "Fur Sail." Won't mention any names.

* * *

Cooper and Simon have returned from Atlanta. They report they had a few good weeks' work, with some overtime.

* * *

Every wire twister in Chattanooga is sporting a bran-new bit this week, first time they ever got anything free in their lives. It came through the International, so organized labor is responsible.

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

These blasts were due to appear in last week's issue, but the copy boy lost them on the way over to the editor's hangout last Friday.

* * *

The boss put Joe on a double-truck ad one day last week and Joe labored mightily and long on marking up his copy, which stacked up in formidable piles. After it was all marked up Joe laid it over on Rube Powell's machine. Says Rube:

"How much of that do you want me to set, Joe?"

Quoth Joe: "Oh, just set it all, and what I don't need I'll throw out the window."

And old Rube was fit to be tied.

* * *

At last the Credit union has gotten under way. At last, at last!

At the organization meeting Martin Peyer, Intertype, was elected president. I was elected secretary-treasurer and had a set of what appears to be triple-entry corporation books saddled off on me to keep. Woe is me!

Wallace Miller, Walter L. Gardner and Neil J. Crowley were selected as the credit committee. Quite conservative. Dan M. Jones, Ruby Williams and Milton S. Cooke were selected as the supervisory committee. The directors include Martin Peyer, Ona Elder, T. R. Cuthbert, Bob Cooke, C. M. Williams, Dan Timmons and John Tinker.

To date $171.75 has been collected from twenty-seven members. Of this amount $6.75 was transferred to the reserve fund. One loan has already been granted, with applications from two more. So business is booming along nicely.

Members of the Times chapel and several job offices have not been solicited to take out shares, but will be seen in due time. The shares sell for $5 each, and to borrow money from the fund one has to own at least one share of stock. The organization is meant for everyone connected with any of the printing trades crafts, including printers, stereotypers, pressmen and bookbinders, both union and non-union.

The latter word may be distasteful to some, but it has its good points, as can be clearly brought out with a little argument. The union is run on the same plan as the so-called Morris Plan banks, with the single exception that this Credit union charges but 6 per cent. interest per annum, instead of the debatable per cent. charged by such organizations.

The secretary-treasurer will attend Sunday's union meeting prepared to sell shares to anyone who cares to buy. Don't hurt one another getting to me!

* * *

And this one is credited to Harold Shallet, leg man in the front office, who came in the other day wearing a white hat. I asked him where he got the hat. "In Manhattan," replied Hal. "Why didn't you get another?" "Manhattan any more," chirps Harold.

Older Wage Workers Must Be Protected

Older wage workers who are discarded by industry must have an opportunity to work or they must be cared for at public expense, declared the A. F. of L. convention.

"Industry as a whole must be made to understand," the committee report stated, "that economic arrangements must be made whereby every person who desires employment must have an opportunity to work or, failing in that, society through its various political divisions, must make arrangements whereby those who are discarded by industry must be cared for at public expense.

"One course or the other is inevitable. Not only must ample opportunity be given for the continued employment of the middle-aged, a need so apparent that it should require neither explanation or argument, but places must be made for those who are entering upon that period which was formerly regarded as near to the end of the human trail. The average man of 60 years today is stronger and healthier and more alert than was the average of some years younger a few decades ago.

"Your committee recommends that the executive council be instructed to continue its investigation and study of this important question with a view of formulating some definite plan whereby the discrimination against older workers may be brought to an end."

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

FELTON FURNITURE CO.

"The Working People's Store"

If it is RECORDS you want, we have them. We have the Columbia Records especially late releases.

272 East Main Street

Phone 7-1426

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

BY PERMISSION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

The CIRCLE CLUB Announces a Chattanooga Engagement of

"GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING'S OWN"

UNITED STATES ARMY BAND

Under Leadership of Capt. W. J. Stannard

--- at the ---

MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM

Tuesday Nov. 12

MATINEE AND NIGHT

--- at ---

POPULAR PRICES

Matinee 50c Night 50c, 75c, $1.00

Box Seats $2.00

EVERY TRUE AMERICAN CITIZEN WILL WANT TO WELCOME THIS WORLD-FAMED UNITED STATES MILITARY MUSICAL ORGANIZATION

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
718 E. Main 6-3163

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
BL & KR
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
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208 West Ninth St.

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We Can Dress the Entire Family
Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits
Extra Pants, Men's Hats
DRESS UP
Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows
ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
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Attention
MECHANICS AND BUILDERS
If You Need
TOOLS
It Will Pay You to See Us
STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry Street

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.
Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Our Advertisers are our friends.

SHOP MEN RAISE WAGES.

Chicago.—Federated shop men employed on the Chicago & Alton system raised wages 5 cents an hour. The award dates back to Sept. 16.

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"
Has the Stock Market Reached Bottom?
Maybe---But We Can't Guarantee It
FRIEDMAN'S PRICES
Have Reached Bottom, and We Do Guarantee It!!
The finest assortment of Suits and Overcoats we have ever shown
ONE OR TWO-PANTS SUITS
$22.50 to $40.00
STRICTLY HIGH-GRADE ALL-WOOL OVERCOATS
$17.75 to $35.00
We show an exceedingly fine line of Union-Label Ties at $1.00. This is the Holiday line of four-in-hand ties — boxed free.
You cannot lose by trading at Friedman's!
SEE OUR WINDOWS
FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHES SHOP
SEE OUR WINDOWS
The Store of Standard Values

THREE BIG FIGURES AT TORONTO

Left to right: James Davis, United States Secretary of Labor; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Peter Heenan, Canadian Minister of Labor, photographed at Toronto, Canada, during the American Federation of Labor convention in that city.

PROSPERITY CAN'T BE BUILT ON LOW WAGES, GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA ASSERTS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Oct. 30.—A prosperous citizenship cannot be built on low wages nor can an efficient labor force be built on extremely long hours, according to Gov. O. Max Gardner, of North Carolina, whose state has been much in the limelight because of textile mill strikes and other industrial troubles. In a signed article in the United States Daily, Gov. Gardner says:

"The economic and social problems which have accompanied the industrialization of North Carolina are not more numerous and are not more impossible of solution than the same sort of problems which other states have had to face. They are inconvenient and annoying for the same time, but they are temporary.

Farmers Become Factory Workers.

"One aspect of our industrial problem, which is particularly difficult to manage, but which may perhaps in the long run make the entire problem far simpler than otherwise it would be, is the fact that, in the industrialization of the state, many of our own people have changed from small farmers into industrial workers—to factory workers, if you wish to call them so. The north and east, in its earlier period of industrialization, depended very largely for its labor supply on immigrant labor, either first-hand or one generation removed. Because of new language, new customs, new living conditions, and because of their social inheritance, these workers were on the whole much more docile and more easily manageable, used in large numbers, than our own hard-headed, individualistic, rural, Anglo-Saxon population. North Carolina is still the most American of the states—less than one-half of 1 per cent. of its population being foreign-born.

"In this period of transition, the workers, the industries themselves, are continually facing new problems—in working conditions, in living conditions, in concentration in large villages, in organization, in hours of labor, etc. There are a few fundamental principles which I think we should not lose sight of. The first is the right of capital and industry to protection. We do not get anywhere or solve any problems or disputes by ruthless destruction or accumulated wealth and property. Along with the right of capital to protection goes the right of the laborer to protection plus. The certainty of safety, of freedom to move and live and work in security, must be safeguarded for everyone, whether the moving and living and working are to the ends that you and I may wish or not. Quite as important is the right of the individual to work for whom he will and on conditions satisfactory to him, and, further, his right to work unmolested and unharmed.

Co-Operation Is Advocated.

"If I were to attempt to express the point of view which should guide us in our working out of our industrial problems I would say that it should be that capital, labor and the state itself should co-operate in the maintenance and promotion of our industrial growth, so as to make for the greatest possible returns for each other and the greatest possible development of the state.

"We cannot build a prosperous citizenship on low wages. The wages which any industry can pay must, of course, be based on earnings, because it is only out of earnings that the wages can continue to be paid. Wages paid in a given industry, in a given state, must have a definite relationship to wages paid in a similar industry in neighboring and competing states. It may be that before we can finally solve the wage question in North Carolina it will be necessary to work it out in joint conferences and study with other manufacturing states of the southeast."

Coal Revolution Within Three Years

London, England.—An international revolution in the coal trade, on the lines of complete international control of production and prices, within the next three years, was forecast by Frank Hodges, member of the central electricity board, in an address to the meeting of the Coal Trade association. He was formerly secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain.

Washington.—Frank Hodges, of London, who predicts an international revolution in the coal industry, represented the British Trades Union congress at the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. in 1923. In his address to that convention he declared that American trade unionists have "taught the world how to maintain the workers' purchasing power and therefore you have maintained a higher standard of living than in any other country.

"You have always emphasized the importance of high wages and have concentrated upon keeping wages at the peak at all times. It is so obvious to us when we come to America, that we take our lessons back to the old world to emulate your splendid example."

Railwaymen's Wage Increases Favored

Ottawa, Ontario.—Wage increases for conductors, brakemen, yardmen and switchtenders employed on the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways (western division) were unanimously agreed to by a board of conciliation that has filed its findings with the Dominion government. The report, if accepted, will bring western Canadian rates up to eastern Canadian standards.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

MARKING OF PRISON-MADE GOODS ADVOCATED TO IDENTIFY THEM FROM PRODUCTS OF FREE LABOR

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Oct. 30.—Marking prison-made products to distinctly identify them from the products of free workers is advocated by a committee of penologists, manufacturers and labor representatives which has been acting as an advisory body to the department of commerce in a study of prison industries. The committee holds that distinct marking of prison-made goods will serve to eliminate one of the chief objections made in connection with the marketing of such goods.

The report of the committee, which has just been made public by the department of commerce, says that the "differentiation obvious to the buyer would make it possible to sell similar goods even in the same retail stores with different prices for the prison products and the 'free' products."

The only alternative to this tagging method, the committee believes, would be the removal of prison-made products entirely from the open markets.

Industries Ask Relief.

The nation-wide survey of prison industries was undertaken by the department of commerce as a result of urgent pleas by various industries who said that their respective interests were being seriously affected by the competition of prison goods.

Pointing out that the problems connected with the prison industry are essentially state rather than federal matters, the committee emphasizes that a solution of these problems must be found. "Otherwise," it declares, "prison industries must cease and prisoners be kept in idleness or the manufacture of products competing with the prison output will become impossible."

Prison Output Growing.

The committee declares that the problem of prison-made goods is one that will grow more serious as time goes on. In this connection, the committee says:

"It is the universal belief that prisoners should be usefully occupied, whether as a part of their punishment or as a means of rehabilitation by teaching them habits of industry. To this end nearly every state has projects either under way or in contemplation for increasing its facilities for providing productive work for its prisoners. As a result, although many idle prisoners are reported, the percentage of those not usefully employed is being constantly diminished.

"The volume of goods produced by prison labor is already very large in some lines, but as more prisoners are put to work and as the industries become more efficient the output of our prisons will be greatly increased."

Signers of the Report.

The report was signed by Arthur T. Davenport, chairman; A. F. Allison, secretary; Mrs. John F. Sippel, president, General Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. John D. Sherman, former president, General Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Sadie Orr-Dunbar, chairman, department of public welfare, General Federation of Women's Clubs; Miss Julia K. Jaffray, chairman, division of correction, General Federation of Women's Clubs; William Green, president, American Federation of Labor; John J. Manning, secretary-treasurer, Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor; C. L. Baine, Boot and Shoe Workers' union; William Butterworth, president, United States Chamber of Commerce; E. W. McCullough, manager, department of manufacture, Chamber of Commerce of the United States; William J. Ellis, commissioner, department of institutions and agencies, state of New Jersey; S. F. Dribben, director, Association of Cotton Textile Merchants in New York; M. R. Alden, Jos. M. Herman Shoe company; J. S. McDaniel, The Cordage Institute; E. E. Little, director, Eastern Broom Manufacturers and Supply Dealers' association; George L. Barnes, Heywood-Wakefield company; E. S. Simpson, International Harvester company.

Children on Farms Working Long Hours

Washington.—There are practically no restrictions governing the hours of agricultural work for children, even when they are hired by others than their parents, according to a statement by the United States Children's bureau.

Many children of 10 years or under are now employed from thirteen to fourteen hours a day in many parts of the country, it is asserted.

"Child workers in industrialized agriculture, day laborers from the cities and children in migratory families are employed only when speed is essential," it is stated. "They work at piece rates, at monotonous and repetitive operations, under the eye of the row boss. The conditions of their work are not very different from those of factory hands, except that they work out of doors; but their hours are much longer than factory hours.

"In most places children who are hired for farm work have a longer working day than farmers' children in the neighborhood."

AWFUL SICK HEADACHE AND SALLOW COMPLEXION

"I was almost down with stomach trouble when I began taking Black-Draught," says Mrs. Ada Blackmar, of Alexander City, Ala. "I would have spells of nausea and sick stomach which would put me to bed. I would turn a dull, yellow color, and for days at a time would have no appetite.

"Everything I ate sickened me, and every morning I would wake up with a bad taste in my mouth. Along with this I would have awful sick headaches which would almost drive me wild. I would have to lie down on the bed for hours, as every time I would get up I would feel a rush of nausea. I tried various medicines, but did not get relief from any of them.

"My mother had been a user of Black-Draught, so one time, while I was at home visiting, she asked me why I did not try Black-Draught. I had never taken it regularly — just a dose now and then for constipation—so then I decided to take a regular course to see if it would not straighten out my trouble. I began by taking a small dose of the powder three times a day before my meals. I kept this up for several weeks, and it was just a little while before I began to note an improvement in my condition.

"The sallowness of my complexion disappeared and my digestion was ever so much better. After that, there was no more sick headache for me. When I felt one coming on, I would start on Black-Draught and a few doses would successfully head off the trouble."

Black-Draught has helped to relieve thousands of similar cases, and should benefit you.

Sold everywhere. 25c & $1. J-130

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 10512
Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Fulton Loan Service, Inc., vs. R. H. and Mamie King.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendants are justly indebted to the plaintiff, and are non-residents of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendants and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendants to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Monday, Nov. 18, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This October 24, 1929.

B. L. FREEMAN, Justice of the Peace.

11-15

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 10865
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Haverty Furniture Co. vs. Frank Roach

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and made defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Oct. 30, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS, Justice of the Peace.

11-22

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 9149
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
H. D. Parker vs. Ligonier Refrigerator Co.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon it, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and made defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Oct. 30, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS, Justice of the Peace.

11-22

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 9590
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Tennessee Electric Power Co. vs. C. H. Quinn

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This October 18, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS, Justice of the Peace.

11-5

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 9488
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
J. B. Dugan vs. Ernest Jacobs

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Oct. 8, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS, Justice of the Peace.

11-1

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 9489
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
F. E. Dabbs vs. Ernest Jacobs

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Oct. 8, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS, Justice of the Peace.

11-1

Men of Chattanooga Read! Act! Save!
Your Winter Outfit for Nearly Half at
JOHNSTON'S Close-Out Sale
Our Loss Is Your Gain!
This is Good-Bye! Our lease has been sold and the entire stock of men's clothing of the J. W. Johston Co. must be sold to the bare walls regardless of price. Fine quality merchandise, not a piece of which has been in this store over eight months, and some has arrived in the past few weeks. It's your golden opportunity, men, of buying your winter apparel at nearly half the price you would ordinarily pay for it. Don't miss it. Be here at store's opening tomorrow.

Men's Newest Suits
With 2 Pairs Trousers
$19.95
Regular $25 and $30 Values
Arrived in the past few weeks—Two-Pants Suits that we had contracted for months ago to sell for $25 to $30. Styled in the newest fashions for winter. Tailored in pure virgin wool fabrics in the new browns, tans, stripes and other popular winter shades. Imagine it! A $25 or $30 suit with two pairs trousers for $19.95. Get yours tomorrow!

Plain and Novelty Pattern Suits
Regularly selling for $14.95. A liberal assortment to select from. Close-out sale price $9.85

Men's Top Coats and Overcoats
$10, $12.95, $14.95, $17.95

Duck Head O'alls $1.50
Men's Shirts 79c
Bradley Sweaters $3.45
Felt Halts $2.85
Men's Neckwear 45c

Genuine Worsted Suits
Fine smooth-faced cashmeres and genuine worsteds that originally sold for nearly twice this close-out price $14.95

Winter nderwear 9c
$1.95 Shirts $1.39
3 Pr. Silk Hose $1.00
Men's Shoes $2.69
Regular $4.00 Values
Regular $5 "Friendly Five" Shoes, now $3.69
Roberts and Crossett Shoes .$8.50 values, now $6.65

J. W. Johnston Co., Inc.
1439 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.
Opposite Terminal Station

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy— Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

International Union Officials to Discuss Southern Worker

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 8, 1929 — Number 28

PLAN TO FREE DIXIE LABOR FROM BONDAGE

Washington Conference on Tuesday to Make History.

ORGANIZE ALL CRAFTS, IS AIM

Officers of 105 International Unions to Meet at Nation's Capital.

In conformity with the action of the Toronto convention of the American Federation of Labor, William Green, president, and Frank Morrison, secretary, have sent the following letter to the one hundred and five presidents of the national and international unions affiliated to the American Federation of Labor setting Nov. 14, 1929, as the date for the meeting in the American Federation of Labor building in Washington to plan for an organization campaign in the south:

"The convention of the American Federation of Labor, held at Toronto, Canada, from Oct. 7 to 18, adopted a strong resolution in favor of the inauguration of a special campaign of organization among the workers in the southern states. The decision of the convention was reflected in three specific ways:

"First, the convention directed that in order to meet the urgent requirements of the United Textile Workers' organization, that funds be raised immediately to assist this organization.

"Second, the convention recommended that every affiliated national and international union which has not already assigned organizers be urged to give its fullest co-operation by the assignment of organizers to the south at the earliest possible date.

"Third, the convention directed that the officers of the American Federation of Labor call a conference of officers of national and international unions within thirty days after the adjournment of the convention, for the purpose of devising a policy that will be acceptable to all interested parties for the proposed campaign of organization among southern workers.

"The executive council of the American Federation of Labor gave consideration to the instructions of the convention as herein referred to and decided that the conference which the officers of the American Federation of Labor were instructed to call within thirty days should be held at the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor. It was the opinion of the executive council that it was more convenient for the representatives of national and international unions to assemble in Washington than in any other city.

"Pursuant to the action of the convention and to the decision of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor we are calling a conference of the representatives of national and international unions to meet in the executive council chamber of the American Federation of Labor building in the city of Washington, at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, Nov. 14, 1929. We respectfully request that the executive officers of national and international unions attend this conference, and that every national and international union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor be represented.

"The situation in the south is commanding attention to the workers and members of every national and international union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. There is a basis for the social unrest and industrial discontent which is so apparent in the south and which is attracting the attention of the nation. The officers and members of the American Federation of Labor must respond to the appeal of the southern workers for assistance and help. We must give to them and to the industrial situation in the south the constructive service which the American Federation of Labor is prepared to give. Let us accept the challenge which comes to us from those extremists found among employers of the south who classify the American Federation of Labor as communist and destructionist.

"Please accept this communication as a cordial invitation to you and your organization to be present and to be represented at the conference called for Nov. 14. Let organized labor be proud by the presence at this conference of the representatives of our national and international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor that we are tremendously in earnest and that we propose to give to the working men of the south all support possible in their efforts to organize and to raise their standards of life and living.

"Fraternally yours,
"WILLIAM GREEN,
"President,
"American Federation of Labor.
"FRANK MORRISON,
"Secretary,
"American Federation of Labor."

18 VIOLATED BARBERS' LAW

Local Inspector Secures Convictions for Failure to Secure License.

Eighteen local barbers, according to R. L. White, Chattanooga representative of the state board for enforcing the terms of the license law, have been fined in justice court during the past week for failure to procure a license, which is one of the provisions of the statute passed at the last session of the state lawmakers. Nineteen in all were cited, said Mr. White, but one pleaded he had worked but three hours, and had made application for license, and he was released. Of the eighteen convicted in the justice court and fined $25 each, he declared, five gave notice of appeal.

Mr. White told a representative of The Labor World that he has so far inspected seventy-one barber shops out of a possible total of 140, and in a vast majority of instances he has found sanitary conditions altogether up to the standard set by the law. A large part of the shops already inspected, he added, are in the city limits. The new law went into effect July 1, and the board has been patient as to its enforcement, said Mr. White, the arrests of the past week being the first in this city.

The law is apparently giving perfect satisfaction to a large majority of craftsmen and proprietors, he added, little or no complaint being registered and the board receiving hearty co-operation and support in matters of sanitation and other features of the law.

Mr. White will continue his investigations and, under direction of the state board, will make frequent surveys of local shops, it was said.

Birthright to Occupy Chair of "Big Chief"

W. C. Birthright, vice-president of the Journeyman Barbers' International union, who spent Monday and Tuesday in Chattanooga on business connected with his organization, left Tuesday afternoon for Indianapolis, where he will "keep house" for President James C. Shanessy while the latter is taking a business trip of some ten days' duration.

Mr. Birthright will attend to all official business of the international union while the "big chief" is away.

Stock Split Denied; Utilities Get Shock

New York.—Refusal by the Massachusetts department of public utilities to sanction a stock split-up of four to one by the Edison Electric Illuminating company of Boston was a factor in the Wall street smash that wiped out billions of dollars. The largest loss was in public utilities stocks.

The company expected to issue more stock, and, in accord with the usual practice, probably raise rates to pay a "fair return" on the so-called increased capitalization.

The commission's stand not only creates a precedent for that state, and possibly for other states, but what proved a body blow was the commission's reference to high rates of privately-owned utility companies, as compared with rates of municipal-owned plants.

"We think it obvious," the commission stated, "that the stockholders of the Edison Illuminating company of Boston cannot and should not hope for any material increase in dividends on the stock until its rates are brought into line with those of municipal plants, having regard for those factors which warrant a higher price to be charged by a private company."

It was this conclusion that jarred stock market operators who have been handling a tremendous amount of stock-splitting, refinancing and pyramiding of control in the utilities companies.

UPHOLSTERERS STRIKE.

St. Louis, Mo.—The recently-organized Wholesale Departments Upholsterers' union has a strike on its hands, following a failure to negotiate a new wage agreement. Several large plants are affected and attempts are being made to import strikebreakers from the east.

WANT HOUR LAW ENFORCED.

San Diego, Cal.—Carpenters demand that the state eight-hour law be enforced by the local board of education. They cite ninety-four separate violations in the erection of a new school house.

McMahon Thrills Circle Members; Plans for Band Concerts Complete

OLIVE BRANCH IS HELD OUT TO ALL EMPLOYERS

Textile Chief Brings Message of Peace.

"DESTRUCTIONIST" CHARGE RESENTED

Declares Organization of South's Workers Presages Contentment for All.

Seldom have Chattanooga trades unionists had the privilege of hearing an address of such dynamic force and eloquence as was delivered Monday night by Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, a guest of Circle club at the regular semi-monthly meeting. Mr. McMahon, introduced for a formal after-dinner speech, launched immediately into a forceful and dramatic address which kept his hearers spellbound for almost one hour, and which at its conclusion impelled them to rise to their feet and applaud for several seconds.

The textile workers' chief used as an inspiration for his message a Biblical quotation (John I:11), "He came unto his own, and they that were his own received him not." Recalling the Gospel story, Mr. McMahon said that in the case of the United Textile Workers who have come to their own people in the south, the situation is reversed, and the union, bringing a message of peace and good-will, has been received by a sorely-oppressed people with open arms. The southern textile worker, he said, is turning to the organization for salvation from an economic system which has torn from them their freedom and independence bought by the sacrifices of their forefathers and ruthlessly destroyed by those who pose as patriots.

Maligned and branded as communists, destructionists, agitators and what not, the speaker said, the United Textile Workers have brought to the southern worker a message of brotherhood, to southern industry a system which makes for peace, prosperity and good will. Already, he declared, organization of the mill workers at Elizabethton alone has resulted in average increases in pay of something like $6 per week.

"I myself have been branded as a trouble-maker," he said, "but as one who at a tender age entered a textile mill to labor long hours for a pittance—as one whose father and whose father's father was a textile worker, I say to you that the mill worker seeks naught but justice, would have only those God-given privileges of freedom and happiness which have been denied to him and her by an unjust and a tyrannical industrial system. We come into the south with a message of peace and good-will, of true Americanism, and all the forces of reaction combined cannot prevail against us."

The speaker sketched the progress already made, and predicted that the conference to be held in Washington next Tuesday will make plans for a campaign which will redound to the benefit of southern workers as a whole, and which will make for a happier, more contented people throughout Dixieland.

Preceding President McMahon, Miss Matilda Lindsey, known throughout the south for her work at Elizabethton, made a few remarks concerning her duties as vice-president and southern field representative of the National Women's Trade Union league, and Miss Elizabeth Christman, of Chicago, secretary-treasurer of the league, also spoke briefly.

In addition to the distinguished guests noted above, Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, was also present and delivered a brief address. W. C. Birthright, secretary of the state body, was in the city, but was prevented from attending the meeting by other business.

The speakers all expressed themselves as being interested in the work of the club, and as having enjoyed the novelty of attending a session of the only civic club in America composed solely of members of organized labor.

Messrs. McMahon and Aymon left early Tuesday morning for points in Alabama, and Misses Lindsey and Christman departed later for Elizabethton.

STEAMFITTERS WIN.

Chicago.—Employers raised wages 7½ cents an hour just as 4,000 union steamfitters were preparing to take a strike vote. The employers yielded when they realized that these workers would enforce their demand. The new rate is $1.70 an hour and will continue until May 31, 1931.

TEXTILE WORKERS OPEN HEADQUARTERS AT ROCK HILL, S. C.

Southern headquarters for the United Textile Workers of America will be opened at once at Rock Hill, S. C., President Thomas F. McMahon told a representative of The Labor World Monday. Thomas F. Reagan, vice-president of the U. T. W., will be in active charge.

Mr. McMahon said that organizers will work out of Rock Hill over a fan-shaped territory to which there is ready access by rail and bus. Rock Hill, he added, is twenty-two miles from Charlotte, and a natural center for organizing operations.

The building in which the new headquarters will be opened is owned by the United Textile Workers, and offices already are furnished for use.

SHOPMEN LOSE VALUED FRIEND

"Uncle Jake" Leedy, Railroad Electrician, Passes Away—Age 72 Years.

Jacob Martin Leedy, 72, affectionately known to hundreds of his fellow workers as "Uncle Jake," passed away Saturday afternoon at a local hospital following a long illness, and the body was sent Monday to his old home at Harrisburg, Pa., for interment.

"Uncle Jake" was a charter member of the railroad lodge of Electrical Workers, having been an employe of the Southern railroad for twenty eight years. Although evincing an unusual interest in the work of his craft union, attending its sessions regularly, he modestly declined to serve in the major offices, holding that the younger members should be named to responsible places in order that they might be early equipped for the work which would eventually fall upon their shoulders. At the time of his passing, however, he held a more or less minor office in his lodge, and had during the course of his trade union career held others. His advice and counsel were eagerly sought by his brothers, among whom he was also highly esteemed personally.

Mr. Leedy is survived by his wife and three daughters, Mrs. C. E. Uptegraf, of Williamsport, Pa.; Mrs. A. L. Biddinger, of San Bernardino, Calif., and Mrs. E. L. Kenyon, of Chattanooga; one sister, Mrs. Kate Dieswth, of Reading, Pa.; and one brother, D. S. Leedy, of Harrisburg, Pa.

Funeral services, in charge of Coulter's, were held Monday morning from the residence, 607 Vine street, the Rev. W. F. Blackard officiating.

Active pallbearers, all members of his lodge, were R. C. Campbell, E. R. Holeman, H. E. Nettles, C. E. Sageser, Edward Ashford, R. J. Best, R. C. Bunn and Ross Pope. Honorary pallbearers, selected from his fellow shopcraftsmen, were S. K. Jackson, J. C. Rogers, Z. A. McCrary, John McGraw, H. T. Gibson, and B. B. Mason.

The Labor World speaks for the entire local labor movement in extending to the bereaved relatives of Brother Leedy heartfelt sympathy.

Vicious Injunction Breaks All Records

Nazareth, Pa.—A protest mass meeting against a labor injunction issued by the Northampton county court was held just outside this borough. The order is aimed at organized hosiery workers on strike against the Kraemer Hosiery company.

The injunction is a record, even for this area of Cossacks, private armies and "thou-shalt-not" equity courts. Every guarantee in the federal constitution is annulled and workers are prohibited from using the mails to acquaint strikebreakers with their side of the controversy.

The employers are aided by borough officials who prohibited meetings and passed a special ordinance making it illegal to distribute literature. The meeting was held outside the town limits.

NOTICE!

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council will meet Monday night at 7:30 o'clock, in regular session. All delegates are requested and expected to be present, as matters affecting every local union will come before the meeting for discussion.

ALL SCHOOLS TO CLOSE FOR U. S. ARMY BAND

Packed Houses Forecast for Concerts Tuesday.

AMATEUR ARTISTS TO COMPETE FOR PRIZE

Prof. Shelley Sands to Conduct Famous Organization in Special Number.

Arrangements practically complete was the announcement of special committees named by Circle club to prepare for the engagements next Tuesday of the United States Army band, which will be sponsored by the club.

John A. Murkin, director of publicity, declared everything possible had been and is being done to assure a hearty reception for the band members upon their arrival in the city Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. A large reception committee has been named to greet the artists and a program is in the making for their entertainment during their brief stay in the city. L. Saidenberg, known to thousands of Chattanoogans for his work with the Tivoli Troubadours, was formerly xylophone soloist with the United States Army band, and "Sugar" is looking forward to a pleasurable reunion with his "old cronies."

City and county schools will close at 2 p.m., in order to permit all pupils to attend the special school children's matinee at 3, and Prof. Shelley Sands has arranged for a contest between various school bands, with cash prizes to be presented by Conductor Stannard. Mr. Sands will direct one number by the Army band, and Capt. Stannard will in turn conduct the combined school organizations. The parent-teacher associations have exclusive charge of the sale of tickets for the afternoon concert, and reports are that a packed house will greet the musicians at the initial performance.

One of the determining factors in securing the war department's permission for public concert tours by the band was that such tours would have inspirational and educational aspects.

With programs carefully built with that in mind, the army band is embarking upon its third annual public concert tour.

Of particular interest this year is the music of the Old World, in which the army band has been a recognized leader, but for which it has been especially prepared by its recent trip to Europe.

By authorization of the war department and congress, the army band was sent to the Ibero-American exposition at Seville, Spain. But on its way it visited some of the important capitals of the continent.

Everywhere it was received with acclaim, at the same time adding presents of original European manuscripts to its library, the gifts of the famous band leaders on the other side. They not only exchanged musical views with these artists, but were rehearsed by them in some of the foreign repertoire, making their interpretation letter perfect.

In many places visited by the army band on its concert tours in this country the local band turns out in uniform at the station to receive this outstanding musical organization and escort its personnel to hotels. In other cases, high school bands, which are particularly enthused about the advent of this distinguished contemporary, not only come to the station as an official guard of honor, but individually and collectively flock about the army bandsmen during their stay to benefit by the instruction each of the experts cheerfully give.

The eagerness of amateur bandsmen everywhere to take advantage of the opportunity for instruction from the recognized soloists of the entire army organization on the various instruments is almost overwhelming but cheerfully met. Many a band musician will date his new inspiration to "carry on" from the army band's visit.

Advance sale of tickets has been gratifying, and indications are that packed houses will greet the artists at the Memorial auditorium next Tuesday. Due to the large seating capacity of the Memorial, an unusually low admission scale has been arranged, prices ranging from 25 and 50 cents at the special students' matinee to 50c, 75c and $1.00 for the evening concert.

MEATCUTTERS MAKE PROGRESS

New Wage Agreement Being Generally Signed—No Trouble Anticipated.

Although the signing of a new wage scale between Local 600, Meat Cutters, and some of their employers has been unavoidably delayed, officers of the local are confident that no trouble of a major nature will be experienced in coming to an understanding with all union employers in the city, according to Dennis Brewer, the local's business agent.

Mr. Brewer told a representative of The Labor World this week that, with the exception of a very few instances, the proposed contract for the coming year has been agreed to. The Meatcutters, he further stated, are in splendid condition respecting organization work, and the members face the future with unusual optimism. A program of progress, he declared, will be worked out during the next few weeks, and with every member interested conditions pertaining to the craft will show a marked improvement for 1930.

The new contract, said Mr. Brewer, includes a few changes, but no serious objection has so far been encountered upon the part of the employers.

John Brown Better; Crisis Is Passed

Condition of John E. Brown, former secretary-treasurer of Local 415, Barbers, and now proprietor of the Read House shop, was reported Friday morning as very satisfactory. Mr. Brown has been confined to his home on Duncan avenue for the past two weeks with pneumonia, and for several days his life was despaired of. Attendants at the bedside of the old-timer, however, told a representative of The Labor World Friday morning that the crisis had been passed, and unless complications ensue good care will restore him to his usual good health. The report will be gratifying to hundreds of friends of "Johnny," who is one of the best-known barbers in the Chattanooga territory.

Labor Spy Is Fined; Ousted From Passaic

Passaic, N. J.—"Ralph Robinson," labor spy who attempted to bribe Carl Holderman, representative of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, was fined $500 and driven out of Passaic for five years by Judge William B. Harley in the court of special sessions.

The undercover man was employed by the Railway Audit and Inspection company, an outfit of private detectives who have been operating in this district.

"Robinson," whose real name is O. G. Williams, was given a terrific tongue lashing by Judge Harley. The court told the racketeer that he and his kind menace industrial peace and good business conditions by attempting to corrupt trade union officials.

The spy urged Holderman to insist on drastic policies and employ communists to create dissension in the union and go into unorganized districts and scare employers to pay for police protection.

The law under which the spy was convicted was passed by the state legislature sixteen years ago as the result of activities of undercover men in the silk strikes of northern New Jersey.

The Railway Audit and Inspection company has offices in many eastern and middle west cities. One of its thugs was arrested in Kenosha for attempting to throw bombs into a room occupied by a special organizer of the hosiery workers who was aiding unionists locked out by the Allen-A Hosiery company.

WANT TROOPS IN MARION.

Raleigh, N. C.—R. W. Baldwin, president Marion Manufacturing company, accompanied by several other citizens of that place, urged Gov. Gardner to continue troops in that strike zone.

Several strikers have been killed by deputies after the company repudiated an understanding that was intended to end the dispute.

Baldwin insists that the troops be not removed until the last "undesirable" is driven out.

START HEALTH DRIVE.

New York.—More than 1,000 physicians in this city will conduct a campaign of public health education during November. This is the first time organized medicine, acting on its own initiative rather than through governmental or institutional agencies, attempted a comprehensive program in an effort to guard the public against sickness and disease.

STREET CAR MEN WIN.

Des Moines, Ia.—A union-shop agreement that will continue until Nov. 1, 1940, has been signed by the Street Car Men's union and the City Railway company.

Wages are increased and the company will set aside $18,700 annually, out of which retirement pensions and disability compensation shall be paid to union members.

GEORGE L. BERRY HEADS PROGRAM ARMISTICE DAY

Former National Commander Guest of Local Post.

PARADE A FEATURE DAY'S OBSERVANCE

President Pressmen's Union to Be Chief Speaker at Auditorium.

GEORGE L. BERRY

Major George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, and former commander of the American Legion, will be the guest of honor of Davis King Summers post Monday, and will deliver the principal address at the Armistice day exercises at the Memorial auditorium in the afternoon. Major Berry will arrive in Chattanooga some time Monday morning, and will be met at the train by a large reception committee from the legion post and by the drum and bugle corps.

According to John B. Blanton, local post commander, observance of the day will begin with an elaborate street parade, which will form at 1 o'clock and move promptly at 2, traversing the downtown streets and disbanding at the auditorium just prior to the opening of the program there. Patriotic organizations, military units, school bands, etc., have been invited to join the procession, and Mr. Blanton declared indications are that several floats will be entered. Creed F. Bates is grand marshal of the parade, and Feabody Howard, state vice-commander, is general chairman of the program committee.

The program at the auditorium is scheduled to begin promptly at 3, and is as follows:

Invocation—Rev. James R. Helms.

"Star-Spangled Banner"—McConnell Erwin, municipal organist.

Remarks—Commander John B. Blanton.

Preamble, Constitution of the American Legion—Sam Borisky.

Roll Call of Departed Legion Members—A. B. Clark.

Poem, "Flanders Field"—David Manker.

Tribute to Gold-Star Mothers—Maj. Phil Whitaker.

Address—Maj. George L. Berry.

Tableaux—Ladies' Auxiliary.

"Taps"—Drum and Bugle corps.

Benediction — Rev. Raymond G. Sherrer.

U. S. RADIO PROGRAMS FAVORED BY OFFICIALS

Washington.—Radio programs sponsored by the United States government is a possibility.

Harold A. LaFount, federal radio commissioner, favors the plan, as does Ira E. Robinson, chairman of the commission. The latter declares that as a part of consideration for its public license every radio station should put on information, educational and inspirational programs arranged by some government agency, such as the bureau of education.

Many citizens approve Mr. Robinson's claim that there are not enough programs of an educational nature and that there is too much advertising and tin-pan music.

CITY MAY BAR ALIENS.

San Diego, Cal.—Superior Court Judge Charles E. Haines ruled that any political subdivision of the state may stipulate that only citizens shall be employed on its public works.

A contractor asked for an injunction against the city building a water development with that provision in a bond issue. With cheap Mexican labor that can be secured, the contractor claimed that the citizens' clause would increase the cost of the work.

THE LABOR WORLD
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NIEL J. CROWLEY ..... Manager

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1929.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What department of the federal government is especially concerned with women workers?

A.—The Women's Bureau of the United States department of labor.

* * *

Q.—Who said: "We cannot build a prosperous democracy of low wages"?

A.—Gov. O. Max Gardner, of North Carolina.

* * *

Q.—What state was the pioneer in passing legislation applying exclusively to women workers?

A.—Ohio, which passed a law restricting women's hours of work in 1852.

* * *

Q.—Does the American Federation of Labor conduct a continuous survey of economic conditions?

A.—Yes. It is called "Monthly Survey of Business" and includes employment, earnings and industrial conditions generally.

* * *

Q.—Are there any states which have no mothers' pension laws?

A.—Yes. Alabama, Georgia, New Mexico and South Carolina have no such legislation.

PAINS Went Away

"I was very much run-down in health. I had a dreadful ache across the middle of my back. I had a dull, tired feeling, and I dreaded the thought of having to do my household tasks. I was tired when I got up in the morning. I got no rest from my sleep, and I was sleepy all day long.

"My husband got a bottle of Cardui for me. It was not long before I began to show a decided improvement. My strength began to return and I felt much more like myself. The sleepy spells gradually quit and the pains in my back and sides disappeared.

"Cardui is a splendid tonic for women. I proved it for myself."—Mrs. J. E. Shelley, Box 22, R. F. D. 1, Electra, Texas.

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HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH
Take Thedford's Black-Draught For Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

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A TREMENDOUS PROGRAM.

Relief from the labor injunction and organize the south are outstanding declarations by the A. F. of L. convention at Toronto. Their fulfillment will call for unusual effort and a sacrificial spirit.

The evils of the labor injunction are too well known to discuss the need for correction. The executive council is authorized to make any change in the bill that further study and development warrant. The council may propose changes or repeal, or both, of the anti-trust laws which are used to fasten "conspiracy" charges on labor.

To organize the south is a gigantic task that should—and must—attract every trade unionist and sympathizer. This vast area is being industrially developed. Herein is the latest exploitation of wage earners, and many sections, necessarily, are unacquainted with the purposes of organized labor.

The executive council has called a conference of national and international representatives to inaugurate this campaign that will include every craft and calling. The meeting has been called for next Thursday, Nov. 14, at Washington.

Never before has a trade union convention taken on such a large order. For workers in better-paid sections of the country to ignore this situation is to invite competition with a new low-wage element that is being mobilized from mountain areas and farm lands.

Trade unionists should have no illusion on the task that confronts them. Education and agitation is the one force that can break down prejudices and viewpoints that have no place in present-day orders. These prejudices and viewpoints are the legacy and result of a stunt and voluntarism that fitted into the lives of former mountaineers and agriculturists. These men and women, to whom a community and "team-work" spirit is unknown, face a new world in the mill village and other centers.

The new feudalism must be met by courage, patience and intelligence. It is too much to ask these raw industrial workers to immediately discard practices and viewpoints that were a part of former environment.

Trade unionists will find in the south an ever widening circle of sympathizers. This circle will grow in proportion to the energy and intelligence which labor throws into one of its greatest tasks.

The interests of labor, regardless of section, is identical. The men and women of the north, east and west must aid those in the southland, just as the men and women of Dixie would serve and have served in reverse situations.

ORGANIZING THE SOUTH.

Organizing the south has been going on for thirty years and perhaps it will have to go on for thirty years more. The one sure thing for all humanity is that, in the end, organization will come. It is inevitable. There is something universal about the passion of a man or a group that sees oppression creeping closer, closer, always narrowing the gap, coming with the [illegible] maybe slowly, but coming always.

It [illegible] that [illegible] the fact [illegible] vocating [illegible] because there is a [illegible] crusade to get into [illegible] It's because workers are [illegible] the south beyond the [illegible] of tolerance and are calling [illegible] brothers of all sections for [illegible]

* * *

Remember, gentlemen of the south, no union can compel any man to join its ranks. That is a free will movement, following a free will decision. The unions, with most of their strength in the north, may exhort the southern workers to come. But the actual coming will be the act of southern workers.

So, organizing the south must come out of the decision of southern men and women. The issue is not southern industrialism against northern industrialism; it is men and women against exploitation.

That is why the south will be organized. Compassion and altruism will fire the unionists of the north to give of money to pay teachers and organizers, to give relief and food, if need be, but in the end the southern workers must and will organize themselves. That is what is going to happen—inevitably!

BLOCK THAT MONOPOLY.

No thinking man will deny that a radio monopoly—control of the air—is being considered by private interests. The A. F. of L. convention at Toronto called attention to this probability, and demanded that labor's station WCFL, Chicago, be given an unlimited wave length. These privileges are distributed among select corporations and metropolitan newspapers that use them for their private interests.

The fight for freedom of the air should be waged now. It is unwise to wait until privilege is entrenched, when they can set up their usual claim of "property rights." Radio communication is yet in its infancy. Far-sighted trade unionists realize this fact and their fight will be appreciated by future generations. Every lover of freedom should protest to senators and congressmen at Washington against monopolization of the air.

An influential group of senators are alert to this danger. They should be upheld, and this can be done by developing a strong public opinion against the latest privilege seekers.

FEEDING TAFFY TO WORKERS.

The assistant secretary of commerce is jubilant over employe-stock ownership. Writing in the Magazine of Wall Street, he says this system "is bringing the voice of labor directly into the deliberative councils of those shaping the policies of industry."

It is unfortunate that even a few of such industries are not listed. It would be interesting, especially to trade unionists who note that labor has no voice in such basic industries as steel, petroleum, copper, lumber, autos and farm machinery.

Employe-stock ownership is not intended to give labor a voice in industry. The system is used to "get the money" and to "keep labor contented." The public utilities, following the war, discovered that if each customer owned one or two shares of stock this was an inexhaustible money source and it also lessened public hostility if rates were to be raised. The scheme, later, was applied to industry.

To say it gives labor a voice in industry is to feed taffy to workers. The name of this taffy is continually changed as workers discover the sham.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

The stock market has been going through spasms and all over the country men and women have been going with it.

There was a time when most ordinary folks wouldn't have bothered about such a matter, except to wonder whether an industrial panic would follow in the wake of the crash in Wall street.

Today thousands of those known as ordinary folks are having their shivers right along with the shivers on the "big board."

Wage earners by the thousands are also holders of stock today.

This applies not only to those who get hooked in so-called "employe stock ownership plans," but to those who, having a mite of money saved, took the mite to a broker or a banker and bought stock, looking for continuance of the miraculous rise that made money for so many.

Bankers predicted a crash—some said it would be such a tidal engulfment as wiped out Florida profits over night. Banker Peter J. Brady, speaking through International Labor News Service, was one of the prophets, crying warning, fully six months ago. "I know nobody will believe me," he said then, "but it will come." From his corner tower in the Federation Bank and Trust company in New York, he saw wisely and far ahead.

* * *

Well, the crash came. Wage earners are not supposed to have money to buy stocks, but the fact is that many of them do. They have saved and [illegible] wisely. Many have "played the market" wisely and well. But thousands have undoubtedly played unwisely and lost.

It was but necessary to stand on a corner as wage earner sections on the night of the first big crash, watching to see the market collapse, to see who grabbed them and to what they turned their eyes first.

The worst losses—perhaps [illegible] probably the only real losses—came to those holding what are known as margin accounts, to which stocks are bought on a "down" payment of perhaps 40 per cent. As values went downward, bankers and brokers demanded more payment and those who had their all invested could pay more and so were "sold out"—lost.

One big New York banker said that was "healthy," this business of getting rid of the small investors—the scrap, as they have been called.

* * *

The only ones for whom the [illegible] ter was "healthy" were the big, fat ones in the big banks. Maybe, in the end, it will not even be healthy for them.

How did it start? Well, the secrets of such things are usually well guarded. One banker, speaking privately, says it probably was started by big groups manipulating the market to wash out some small investors, then contagion did the rest, like a run on a bank. It got headway and then more and day of crash followed day of crash.

One thing is sure: The man who owns stock outright in a sound company is not the one that is getting hooked. His paper wealth may be less today, but if the country stands up he will recover his temporary losses. The partial payment buyer—the man with the margin account—is the loser. A look into any broker's office, or into almost any bank, will show that. Wage earning men and women are in line, with clerks on small salaries, with doctors, dentists and candle stick makers.

Pious preachers of morals say working men should keep out of such games. But as long as it is legal and moral for anybody to buy stock it is legal and moral for a working man to buy stock, if he can save enough money for that purpose.

* * *

The priesthood of finance has always tried to keep the working man from reaping any of the good things.

Want $1-a-Year List; Practice Is Illegal

Washington.—The senate called on the department of commerce for a list of dollar-a-year men on its payroll.

The resolution is the outgrowth of the discovery that the Connecticut Manufacturers' association "planted" a representative in a senate committee. This position entitled him to attend secret hearings of the majority party senators who prepared the tariff bill.

Senator Caraway said the discovery "tends to shake the confidence of the American people in the integrity of legislation."

When the senate lobby committee was investigating this affair one of the witnesses, who also was an employe of the Connecticut Manufacturers' association, testified he was a dollar-a-year man in the department of commerce.

BIG CRASH IN STOCK MARKET REVEALS JULIUS ROSENWALD AS "BOSS" OF SEARS, ROEBUCK

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Nov. 7.—The big crash in the stock market, which resulted in the unprecedented sale of [illegible],000 shares on the New York stock exchange October 29, found Julius Rosenwald, self-advertised philanthropist, to come out into the open as the real master of Sears, Roebuck & Co., dealer in prison-made [illegible] and stoves and thirty-[illegible] purchaser of non-union [illegible].

Gen. Robert E. W[illegible], president of the company, has [illegible] that Mr. Rosenwald has had [illegible] to do with the management of [illegible] for nearly five years, and there [illegible] not to be held responsible for the [illegible] of a huge printing contract to the non-union R. R. Donnelley & Sons company.

When the stock of Sears, Roebuck & Co. hit the toboggan and went [illegible] five points under [illegible] October 29, however, Mr. Rosenwald [illegible] from under cover and [illegible] his holdings together for a [illegible] reference to the [illegible] of the firm. The stock was selling at [illegible] at the close of the New York stock exchange on October 29. This was a loss of approximately 60 points in less than two weeks, while the high for the year—only a few [illegible] ago—was 1[illegible].

Forty thousand employes of Sears, Roebuck & Co. in all parts of the country are owners of stock of the firm, having bought it under an employe ownership plan put into operation several years ago. These employes had become frightened at the prospect that their savings would be swept away, and as a consequence the morale of the big organization was badly affected.

Following the conference between Mr. Rosenwald and other company officers announcement was made that Mr. Rosenwald would put his money back of the stock owned by the employes in various parts of the country.

The Hearst morning newspaper [illegible], in a copyrighted article, greeted Mr. Rosenwald's action as a "magnificent humanitarian gesture."

Mr. Rosenwald and his publicity men, anxious to remove the jinx acquired as the result of the non-union policy of Sears, Roebuck & Co., have resorted to various expedients to advertise the chairman of the board as a great philanthropist, whose heart is overflowing with sympathy and helpfulness for the oppressed and needy of the earth.

With that end in view, the movie-[illegible] news reels now have been resorted to, and the American public—and foreign peoples, too—are being given an opportunity to view the benevolent and benign countenance and to hear the kindly voice of the not too generous boss of the 40,000 employes of Sears, Roebuck & Co.

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AIR LINE COACHES, Inc.
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121 East Ninth St.
Phones 6-1919 – 6-5834

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EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
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Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY

FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very Best Grade (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	39c
SALT MEAT	Nice Streaks of Lean, pound	15c
COFFEE	That Good "Wine Drip" Pure Coffee — pound	26c
BUTTER	That good "Golden Leaf," none better — Pound	42c
SALMON	Alaska Chum, Tall Can. Two cans	25c
SALT	A Real Good 5c Table Salt. Two Boxes	5c

ALL THIS WEEK
At the 40 Home Stores
DOMINO SHORTENING
A Pure Vegetable Shortening Made From Cottonseed Oil and Made in Chattanooga.

4 Pound Pail 49c
8 Pound Pail 98c

Best Lean Streaked **Meat** Per Lb. 15c

DIXIE BACON SQUARES Per Pound 15c

The 40 Home Stores
Owned and Operated by Home Folks

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs.	$1.07
BEANS	Great Northern, Pintos, Pinks, 3 lbs. for	25c
POTATOES	Brown Beauties, 5 lbs. for	17c
BUTTER	Clearbrook, pound	42c
SOAP	Octagon, Large Bar. Five for	25c
MILK	Libby's Evaporated Small Can 4½c Large Can 9c	
JELLO	Assorted Flavors, each	7½c
SWEET POTATOES	Nancy Hall, pound	3c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, Two Packages	15c
PURE LARD	4 pounds for	50c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	39c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.	27c
BEEF ROAST	Fancy Western, pound	22c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"Married in Hollywood"

— Featuring —

J. HAROLD MURRAY

(SENSATIONAL STAR OF "RIO RITA")

Musical Score by Oscar Straus

"SONG OF THE ISLAND," COLOR CLASSIC

SPECIAL ARMISTICE DAY NOVELTY

PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Loretta Young

— in —

"THE FORWARD PASS"

MACK SENNETT TALKING COMEDY, "THE GOLFER"

SOUND NOVELTY, "ON THE STREETS"

PATHE SOUND NEWS

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

COLLEEN MOORE and RAYMOND HACKETT

— in —

"Footlights and Fools"

A Natural-Color All-Talking, Singing Production

KRAZY KAT KARTOON, "PORT WHINES

TRAVEL TALK — PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

GEORGE BANCROFT

— in —

"THE MIGHTY"

His Greatest Dramatic Role

"BILTMORE TRIO," SINGING AND DANCING ACT

CHAS. CHASE COMEDY, "STEPPING OUT"

NOVEMBER HOROSCOPE — PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

HELD OVER!

Harold Lloyd

IN HIS LATEST COMEDY SENSATION

"WELCOME DANGER"

METRO NEWS

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"ISLE OF LOST SHIPS"

— with —

VIRGINIA VALLI

As a Beautiful Castaway

COMEDY, "FOLLOW THE TEACHER"

"KO-KO'S FOCUS"—METRO NEWS

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

METHODIST CONFERENCE SCORES LOW TEXTILE PAY AND URGES FEDERAL STUDY OF INDUSTRY

(By International Labor News Service.)

High Point, N. C., Nov. 6.—The textile industry cannot hope to benefit from wage cuts and stretch-out systems, says a report adopted by the Western North Carolina conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, in annual session here. The report, which was prepared by the committee on industrial relations, urged the creation of a non-partisan, non-political federal commission to study the textile industry and recommend ways and means of providing a living wage for workers and to prevent strikes.

The conference adopted the following findings:

1. The textile industry is sick and few mills are making a reasonable return on the investment.

2. That cotton mills are not in a position to pay a wage that will provide a minimum normal standard of living and that some means should be found to pay such a wage and add it to the cost price of the product. In this section it also was declared wages were higher in North Carolina than farther south.

3. That there is no hope of relief in wage cuts and stretch-out systems which only produce strikes, sabotage and restricted production.

4. The church pledges its good effort in helping employers and employes work out something.

5. United States senators and representatives are urged to secure the creation of a permanent, non-partisan, non-political commission for proper study of related problems throughout the entire textile industry.

6. That night work should be gradually eliminated.

7. That manufacturers should assume at least half of the cost of maintaining churches in mill communities.

8. Recommended a conference of all pastors assigned to textile centers.

9. Establishment of a chair of industrial relations at Duke University.

"Your commission has been hindered in its work of investigation by constant agitation and resulting economic distress in our industrial life," says the report. "Disorder, killings, violence and mob action have disgraced our citizenship. Our church deplores this situation, feels a keen responsibility in these things and is eager to assume her share of remedying these evils."

WILLIAM G. LEE, TRAINMEN'S HEAD FOR MANY YEARS, DEAD

(By International Labor News Service.)

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 7.—William Granville Lee, from 1909 to 1928 president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, died November 2 at his home in Lakewood. Cancer caused his death. He was 70 years old.

Lee is credited with having done more than any other man to prevent the threatened nation-wide railroad strike in 1921. The great brotherhoods, representing more than 600,000 skilled workers, were preparing to take a strike vote, following announcement by the railroads that a wage reduction of 12 per cent would become effective, when Lee threw his tremendous power on the side of the conservatives.

Realizing that more than 5,000,000 men throughout the country were jobless, he characterized the threatened strike as "suicide."

"Brother Bill," as Lee was known to railroad executives and workers all over the United States and Canada, was born in La Prairie, Ill., November 29, 1859. On leaving school he secured work as a brakeman and for many years thereafter worked at every branch of train and yard service. Eventually, he landed on the west coast in the service of the Southern Pacific.

On that line he led a disastrous strike, and thereafter devoted all his time to the affairs of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in which he had become a powerful factor.

January 1, 1909, Lee became president of his organization, which was then comparatively poor in money and in membership. Lee built up the membership and the treasury, and under the period of government control of the railroads secured practically a 100 per cent organization, helped by the passage of the Adamson 8-hour law.

When the railroads prepared to fight, regardless of what the supreme court of the United States might say as to the constitutionality of the act, Lee, in a meeting held in New York, insisted that general strike orders be issued. Before the orders could become effective the roads, under pressure of President Wilson, yielded. A few hours later the supreme court held the act constitutional.

In 1928, Lee was defeated for re-election, but was elected secretary-treasurer, a post he resigned on June 1, last, because of the illness which caused his death.

NEW ORLEANS CARMEN VOTE FOR NEW YORK AGREEMENT

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, La., Nov. 7.—Admitting that a "grave menace" exists in New Orleans, Superintendent of Police Ray, whose son is a strike-breaker, has ordered an extra detail of police to patrol the tracks of the Public Service, Inc., from dusk to dawn in an endeavor to put an end to the bombing of street cars and the injuries to passengers and employes. The police, in addition to the regulation side arms, will be provided with shotguns with orders to shoot to kill. Extra United States marshals at $9 a day have been again placed on the street cars.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, Nov. 7.—By a vote of 889 to 21, members of the local carmen's union decided October 31 to accept the New York agreement in its original form and return to work as soon as possible.

The men listened to talks by representatives of the international and local organizations who urged them to accept the proposition as outlined by President Green, of the American Federation of Labor, in New York September 6.

Despite the fact that the Public Service had announced that the agreement on which the carmen voted was no longer open, it is rumored that Vice-President Patterson, of the Public Service, had asked that the men again vote on the proposition.

The car service is far from normal both in point of revenue and schedules due to the incompetency of strike-breakers.

The Public Service openly admits that its loss from revenue derived from fares averages in the neighborhood of $7,000 daily, due to the fact that 1,300 jitneys are now roaming the streets in competition and collecting a straight fare of ten cents, while the Public Service is content with seven cents and practically a universal transfer system.

Under the New York agreement the Public Service will retrieve a considerable sum of the daily "expense" due to the fact that union men, while not recognized as an organization, will be permitted to retain their union affiliations, and receive on the average of $140 a month, in lieu of $6.25 a day of eight hours, with board and lodging included, now being paid to the strike-breakers.

This is quite a tidy sum, when added up at the end of the year.

MITTEN'S DEATH NOT TO AFFECT CARMEN'S PROGRESS, MAHON SAYS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 6.—President William D. Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, here to attend the New England labor conference, told a representative of the Labor News that he did not think the death of Thomas E. Mitten will change the relations of the carmen's lines in Philadelphia and elsewhere.

When questioned as to what effect the death of Mr. Mitten will have regarding plans which he and Mr. Mitten had been working on for unionizing the Philadelphia and other lines controlled by Mr. Mitten, Mr. Mahon replied he could not tell just now, but hoped plans would go through when certain details have been arranged by those charged with settling Mr. Mitten's affairs.

Mr. Mahon spoke highly of Mr. Mitten, son of the deceased, who, he said, is a man of exceptionally high attainments and like his father, entertains views which when fully worked out, will establish relations between management and the union that will mean permanent industrial peace.

Mr. Mahon said he had held a conference with Mr. Mitten just prior to his death, and felt certain if he had lived that negotiations which have been going on for some time, would have been closed within a few weeks.

Mr. Mahon said his faith is unshaken regarding the future of street railways. "Although," he said, "new systems of transportation have made tremendous cuts in the street railway system in all parts of the country, as far as we can foresee nothing can take the place of street cars that will serve the public as cheaply and furnish as good and efficient service."

Mass-Output Speed Endangers Workers

Washington.—"The pressure for speed with which the worker is confronted has a bearing on his willingness to take chances," said J. C. Wright, director federal board for vocational education, in discussing perils to workers because of mass output.

"The worker is a cog in the machine and must keep up with the procession, or, failing to do so, will cause a slowing up in the work of others," said Mr. Wright.

"The old excuse that 'nothing has happened yet' offers a good alibi for the man who is willing to take chances in industry."

The director emphasized the need of injured workers taking advantage of the government's rehabilitation program, but nothing was said of the system that forces men to speed up or lose their positions.

BY PERMISSION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

The CIRCLE CLUB Announces a Chattanooga Engagement of

"GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING'S OWN"

UNITED STATES ARMY BAND

Under Leadership of Capt. W. J. Stannard

— at the —

MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM

Tuesday Nov. 12

MATINEE AND NIGHT

— at —

POPULAR PRICES

Matinee 50c Night 50c, 75c, $1.00

Box Seats $2.00

EVERY TRUE AMERICAN CITIZEN WILL WANT TO WELCOME THIS WORLD-FAMED UNITED STATES MILITARY MUSICAL ORGANIZATION

Winter Winds

Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our

COAL

Honest Weight — Prompt Service

CITY COAL CO.
718 E. Main 6-3163

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
BL&KR
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Phone 6-6114

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phone 6-7168
817 Market Street

When Buying Meats Look for This Card

INTERNATIONAL
UNION MARKET

It is displayed in all Markets that employ Organized Labor

IT INSURES
SANITATION, COURTESY and HONEST WEIGHT

TAXI
Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS — METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

VANCOUVER AWAKE.

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts. Prest.
Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

The postmastef has gone to Washington to get a new postoffice for Chattanooga.

* * *

J. H. Johns is off with a mild case of flu. Use plenty of Gary's Vegetable Ointment, Joe.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Lane celebrated their fortieth wedding anniversary Nov. 6 with a dinner.

* * *

When Mr. Colby, foreman of carriers, was checking up route No. 3, served by H. B. Massey, they say that they had to put a traffic man in the office to prevent the rest of the boys getting run over by Massey.

* * *

Gribben was conspicuous by his absence from the office today.

* * *

D. M. Raulston went duck hunting the other day and got three.

Word was received of the death of the wife of Frank Colins, a former clerk at this office.

* * *

There will be no delivery of mail here on Christmas day or anywhere else, so mail your gifts so that they will get to their destination a day or so before the 25th of December to insure their delivery. However, you may use a special delivery stamp and have them delivered on Christmas day.

* * *

The clerks in the registry division asked me why I never wrote them up, but I don't know anything good to say about them.

* * *

Capt. Myers lost his bird dog a few weeks ago by death.

* * *

Harry Gribben got a special delivery card inviting him to walk through the posies with some one, but who?

WITH THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS

By E. E. CROSBY

Atlanta local 613 sent in a call for some extra help, so Billy Cooper hotfooted it right back and J. F. Cox also went down there. Prospects look good for a few more of the boys to go down there soon. That shows what cooperation will do between the two cities.

* * *

Next Tuesday night is when we elect nominating officers for next year, so be sure and be there and make next year another good year.

* * *

Robert Duncan has joined another union. This time he has to get his papers made out at the court house. Long may he be happy in that union, but now, don't forget 175.

* * *

Members of local No. 3 of New York, have a life insurance plan of $1,000 and a disability and old age pension of $82 a month. This will bear investigation. Come up and see about it. Maybe 175 can have the same.

Saw McDaniels around the ball park Monday. He probably went early to avoid the rush. Anyway, they are planning on a new stadium and a lot of electric lights out there.

* * *

Now that the examining board is getting ready for its winter sessions, here's one they might ask and the answer: "What is an interpolar motor?"

An interpolar motor is a mechanico-electrical instrument propagated to the predetermined proposition of delivering power when percolating pulsaneously by applying an inductive potential to the [illegible] which cause the dingus to commutate in the void space between the north and south [illegible] if properly handled by an attendant this particular machine which is designed by describing the convolutions of the armature in conjunction with the cosmetics of its character.

UNIONS WIN CASE BROUGHT BY ELECTRICAL WORKERS, COURT HOLDING PERSUASION LEGAL

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, Nov. 7.—Trade unionism has come out of a court victorious.

In a notable suit brought by several makers of organs against unions in the building trades to enjoin alleged interference with the trade and business of the plaintiffs, the Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers have just been victorious, the suit having been dismissed by the district court for the southern district of New York after a trial on issues.

The court held there was nothing unlawful about the acts of the piano and organ workers in seeking to persuade other trades not to work in buildings where non-union organ workers were employed in installation of instruments. Restraint of interstate commerce was held to be merely incidental to the main purpose and the main purpose was held to be lawful.

Want Men Trained For Safety Fight

New York.—A call for "men with qualities of leadership" to equip themselves for executive positions in the safety movement has been issued by the New York [illegible] Safety, the American Museum of Safety and the National Safety [illegible] Prevention of Blindness.

Arthur W. [illegible] president of the Museum of Safety, [illegible] that [illegible] safety [illegible] Chicago, [illegible] 7,000 persons were killed by accident in the United States last year. This is the greatest [illegible] in the history.

JOBLESS VICTIMIZERS ARE BEING ROUNDED UP

Harrisburg, Pa.—The state department of labor has launched a drive against [illegible] W. R. Jones, [illegible] Pittsburgh, [illegible] Company, [illegible] charged with [illegible] that [illegible]

The complainant said [illegible] tion offered to obtain [illegible] for young men and women "as a bait to induce them to take courses of instruction."

Friends just naturally gravitate to the person who has no need of them.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 10512
Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Fulton Loan Service, Inc., vs. R. H. and Mamie King.
It [illegible] by affidavit that the [illegible] indebted to the [illegible] and is a non-resident of the state [illegible] and an original attachment [illegible] on certain [illegible] and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.
This October 24, 1929.
B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 10665
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Haverty Furniture Co. vs. Frank Roach
It [illegible] by affidavit that the [illegible] and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been issued and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and made defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.
This Oct. 30, 1929.
J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 9149
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
H. D. Parker vs. Lagomier Refrigerator Co.
It [illegible] by affidavit that the [illegible] and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon it, and an original attachment [illegible] on certain goods [illegible] and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1929 at 12 o'clock noon, and made defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.
This Oct. 30, 1929.
J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 9590
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Tennessee Electric Power Co. vs. C. H. Quinn
It [illegible] because it appears by affidavit that the [illegible] indebted to the plaintiff, [illegible] of the state of Tennessee, [illegible] ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment [illegible] on certain goods [illegible] and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.
This October 18, 1929.
J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

Dial Phones
6-6552 6-1919 6-5834
WINGATE'S TAXI Service
F. S. Wingate, Prop.
121 E. Ninth St., Chattanooga
Every Passenger Insured — Very Reasonable Rates

FELTON FURNITURE CO.
"The Working People's Store"
If it is RECORDS you want, we have them. We have the
Columbia Records
especially late releases.
272 East Main Street
Phone 7-1426

HERE'S DOPE ON TIMES CHAPEL

J. H. Crump Submits Notes of Typos in "A. M. Paper" Composing Room.

By J. H. CRUMP.

As noted in The Labor World last week, the subject of this sketch, H. Clay Timmons, a member of Chattanooga Typographical union No. 89, and one of the News' operators, was accorded a signal honor recently by the Linotype News when they published his picture with an account of his typesetting ability. The article states that Mr. Timmons enjoys the distinction of being able to set more than 2,500 lines in a shift of seven hours and twenty minutes. It further states that for "three consecutive days Mr. Timmons 'turned the clock around' on an old Model 1 linotype." Mr. Timmons has served his union faithfully as recording secretary for a number of years. Not being content with the service he can render his fellow members in that all-important job, he is also doing some good work as secretary-treasurer of the Printing Trades Crafts Credit union which started off with a bang last month. The accompanying photo is declared to be the latest picture of Mr. Timmons.

* * *

Four new situations have been created by the Times. Worthington and Brenkworth have been given situations on the machines, Basil Palmer being switched from a machine sit to the make-up. Slack has been given a sit on the proof desk, and Stuart Camp was made a regular floor man on the day "wrecking crew."

* * *

Paul Mandre has been switched to the day side. That gives us two day operators.

* * *

Putting Basil Palmer on the make-up advances Charlie Dill, senior apprentice, to the ad room. Charlie hasn't much longer to serve, so he needs all the ad room experience he can get.

* * *

Notes and Comments, the unofficial [illegible] of No. 89, made its initial appearance last week and received considerable favorable comment from the members of the Times chapel. T. R. Cathcart, who is responsible for Notes and Comments, deserves the hearty co-operation of the membership of No. 89 to make his venture a success. "Edited and printed 'after hours'" appears under the masthead of this non-profit-making bulletin.

* * *

Chapel meeting last Sunday morning was short and snappy, nothing of importance being up for consideration. A few members asked to be excused from attending the meeting, but as we have a chapel law that does not excuse anyone, they had to attend or pay a fine.

* * *

The Allied Printing Trades council, two members of which are from the Times chapel, met last week and re-elected the old officers.

* * *

We have at last gotten out of jail, the cage around the entrance of the composing room being removed.

* * *

G. C. Oblinger, who recently left the Times and went to Greenville, S. C., expressed his sorrow over leaving in expressed his sorrow over leaving in poetry. Sorry there isn't room enough to print his poetical outburst.

HERE'S "INSIDE STORY" OF CLAY'S GREAT FEAT

Editor The Labor World:

Having retired from active work, the only news I get of my printer friends is what I am able to glean from the columns of The Labor World.

Last week I noticed an article stating the wonderful feat of Mr. Timmons on a Linotype machine, Model 1, No. 6716. The story was that he had "turned the clock around" for three consecutive days.

To my mind the most remarkable part of this feat has not been mentioned. It has to do with the machine. This machine was one of those which fell four stories from the composing room of the Knoxville Sentinel to the basement, and then most of the building fell on top of it. This was, I think, about the year 1897. Recovering it from the basement when the wreckage was cleaned up it was decided to ship the machine to Chattanooga. En route, the machine toppled off the flat car while crossing the Hiwassee river. Thirty days elapsed before it was found and brought to the surface. Again it started on its journey to Chattanooga but fate was against it. A freight wreck near Summit threw the car containing the machine thirty feet from the right of way. This time it was picked up in pieces, brought to the city in trucks and assembled in the News office, where it has been functioning ever since.

All this was brought to my mind by this notice of Mr. Timmons' wonderful feat. Just think what he could have done had he a good machine to work on. Ah me, ah my!

OLD TIMER.

To bring success in advertising the advertiser has to keep on [illegible]

Our Advertisers are our friends.

TELLS HOW SHE AVOIDS HAVING BAD HEADACHES

The home of Mrs. John L. Pence, Broadway, Va., is one of the thousands of homes in which Black-Draught has been in successful use for the relief of constipation and similar ills requiring a laxative or a cathartic. Mrs. Pence says she has kept Black-Draught on hand for a period of nine years.

"My health is generally pretty good," she says, "but occasionally I am troubled with spells of constipation. I always use Black-Draught when I feel a spell of this kind coming on, for it saves me a bad headache.

"My color gets sallow at times. I get real yellow. I have found Black-Draught to be the finest kind of a remedy for this. I take Black-Draught and make a tea out of it, and take it along in small doses for several days. I have never found anything that served me so well. I can't speak too highly of it, for it has been so beneficial for me. My husband also takes Black-Draught and he thinks it is splendid. I have told many of my friends about it and they agree with me that it is a good remedy."

"Since I have known about Black-Draught, I have not suffered nearly so much with headache caused from indigestion. If I find my tongue is coated, and I wake up with a bad taste in my mouth, I know I have been eating indiscreetly and I immediately resort to Black-Draught to straighten me out."

Thedford's Black-Draught is a purely vegetable cathartic or laxative medicine, composed of selected medicinal herbs and roots. Black-Draught is finely powdered, which enables the juices of the stomach to extract its medicinal properties in an easy, natural way. J-104

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT
Purely Vegetable

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

WHEN IN DOUBT ???
TRADE at FRIEDMAN'S

Where your eyes see right styles!
Where your ears hear quality!
Where your feet are sure of values!

A Most Important Event of

1 or 2-PANTS SUITS
$22.50 to $40.00

TOPCOATS
$17.75 to $35.00

The styles and values are outstanding!

We extend a cordial invitation to all readers of The Labor World to visit our store now, while stocks are complete.

It will be our pleasure to show you, whether looking or buying.

We show an exceedingly fine line of Union-Label Ties at $1.00. This is the Holiday line of four-in-hand ties — boxed free.

You cannot lose by trading at Friedman's!

SEE OUR WINDOWS — FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHES SHOP — SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

(Personal)

To the Men and Women of Organized Labor in the Chattanooga Territory:

The Haverty Furniture Stores are conducting a fifteen-day drive for 10,000 new customers, and the Chattanooga Store, at 619 Market street, is authorized to slash prices without regard to profit during this campaign to make new friends for our business.

Offering at all times the lowest prices consistent with our policy of handling the finest furniture which the markets afford, this value-giving event creates an opportunity which you cannot overlook to replace those odd pieces or furnish your home complete.

You owe it to yourself and your family to come down to our store and inspect the new price tags, which are placed on every article in our great stock. Easy terms can be arranged.

We want to make you one of our many business friends.

Come down today, and let's talk it over.

R. W. DINKINS,
Vice-Pres. & Manager.

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 15, 1929 — Number 29

APITAL CITY TYPOS GIVEN A CLEAN BILL

sponsibility for Banner Trouble Placed.

NSON REPORTS ON INVESTIGATION

clares Management Solely Blame for Lockout of Seventy Employes.

ll responsibility for the lockout eventy members of the Nashville er composing-room force is ed upon James G. Stahlman, man- of that publication, in the report enry P. Hanson, president of the nessee-Kentucky Typographical erence, and the support of trades nists and their friends is urged behalf of the victims of the Ban- efforts to operate with profes- l strikebreakers.

esident Hanson was directed by annual session of the conference, at Memphis last month, to visit ville and endeavor to get all the in connection with the Banner les. His findings, as reported to Labor Review at Memphis, fol-

The Nashville Banner is guilty. Its faithful band of seventy ployes in the composing rooms, ny of them gray-haired after ars of service, were locked out the management.

Their places were filled with ikebreakers from Philadelphia, o had been kept at a hotel for ys, held in readiness for the ending lockout.

Men who for forty years stood as legion to them employer re turned out to make room for nonunion crew of nondescripts d an "open shop" declared.

That is the verdict handed down Henry P. Hanson, official in- tigator for the Tennessee-Ken- ky typographical conference, o was authorized to go to shville and make a full and plete inquiry.

Mr. Hanson, who is president the conference and a veteran the Memphis Typographical on, placed responsibility for break squarely upon the ulders of James G. Stahlman, eral manager of the Nashville ner since declining health ced the venerable Maj. E. B. hlman into retirement.

The conclusion reached by Mr. nson is: "Our members were ked out of the Banner compos- room just as conclusively as ugh a notice had been posted ifying them their services were longer required. The action n by the management was a re camouflage by which it was ed to befuddle the situation deceive that part of the pub- unfamiliar with union affairs contractual relations with lishers.

n view of the foregoing, all iated unions, and union men rywhere, are called upon to all the support and encour- ment within their power."

orts from the capital city indi- hat the campaign is progressing actorily to the locked-out typos, e situation is decidedly encour- It is said that the newspaper countering the usual troubles ex- ced by publishers attempting to a paper with professional and the Flagg outfit is taking ll toll. Banner advertisers and ribers are rallying to the defense former loyal employes of the and indications are that the ement of the paper will within t time see the futility of the which it has elected to pursue, ess born in the councils of haters in other lines who are mpelled to stand the loss of e and financial disaster which accompany such moves upon rt of misled publishers.

LOW DOG" PACT ENFORCED ON LABOR

ton, Pa.—The Kraemer Hosiery ny at Nazareth, near here, en- a "yellow dog" contract on em- Judge Russell C. Stewart was t a hearing on an injunction against organized hosiery work- ployed at that plant.

kers are denied use of the mails the order. Several witnesses d Judge Stewart that the presi- f the company declared in their : "If you don't sign it (the w dog") you will get a long on."

witnesses all testified that were reduced during the past n some cases as much as one-

TEACHERS' PAY LOW

Haven, Conn.—The salary con- in public schools of this city is race, Prof. Henry Turner Bai- ad of the Cleveland Art insti- old a group of church women. d the cost per capita of school nance in New Haven as the of ten similar New England Prof. Bailey said that a good is beyond price and that s who are underpaid cannot do est work.

Ask Local Unions For Suggestions As To Legislation

State Committee Urges That Needs Be Made Known for Use in Preliminary Work.

Joint committee of the Tennessee Federation of Labor and the Railroad Brotherhoods has addressed a letter to central bodies in the state asking that the needs and desires of labor bodies as to new legislation or elimination of laws already on the books be communicated at once to the committee, in order that same may be studied and a program outlined for submission to the code commission now working under act of the legislature.

Secretary Matt Gerlach, of Central Body, Monday night read the communication from the state officials, and in a discussion which followed it was urged that delegates seek early action from their respective local organizations. It was held that any remedial legislation applying to Central Body would apply to the state as a whole, and would therefore be handled from state headquarters. But it was also brought out that in many cases local unions see need for changes which are not readily realized by the parent bodies, and it was in such instances that information was sought by the state committee.

Routine nature of the business transacted did not prevent Monday night's meeting of Central Body being both interesting and important, and the large number of delegates present participated in the proceedings with the optimistic and healthy spirit which has characterized recent sessions in an unusual degree.

Allen Gets Hot Reply In Senatorial Joust

Washington.—Senator Allen, of Kansas, former governor of that state and advocate of the famous "can't-strike" law, was at the "receiving" end of another verbal joust with the triple-tongued Caraway, of Arkansas.

The Kansas senator declared that his colleagues have "an incapacity to control your feelings when you arise to make a speech."

The Arkansas senator observed that the senate "has greatly improved since the senator from Kansas came."

Resenting this quiet sarcasm, Mr. Allen asked his foe "not to speak so fast, and give me time to understand what you say."

Mr. Caraway then unlimbered this thirteen-inch shell: "I do not expect to live that long."

Several weeks ago the two senators engaged in their first combat, when Senator Allen protested against a "reflection on my thinking apparatus."

"I did not reflect on your thinking apparatus; I never thought you had any," replied Caraway.

Party Spirit Scored; Norris on War Path

Washington.—Senator Norris, of Nebraska, an outstanding figure in the movement against political partisanship in this country, announces he is a candidate for re-election and defies stand-pat foes.

"I'd rather be right than regular," declared the grim Nebraskan, who has accepted the challenge of an alliance of anti-progressives in that state to drive him from public office.

Senator Norris planned to retire at the end of his present term, but recent developments have aroused the old warrior, who declares in a statement to the people of his state that the party spirit is a menace to popular government.

"I do not concede that self-appointed, self-anointed partisan politicians, representing monopolies and privilege-seeking interests, have the right to pass judgment on my political affiliation," said Mr. Norris.

"If absolute subservience to political bosses is necessary in order for a member of the United States senate to remain in good standing in his party, I must plead guilty to the charge of irregularity. I would rather be right than regular. If compliance to the wishes of these bosses is the test of regularity, I prefer to be irregular."

TAX SHIRKERS BUSY

Columbus, Ohio.—Citizens of this state will vote on a constitutional amendment that will abolish the uniform system of levying taxes.

The Ohio Federation of Labor executive board calls upon trade unionists and sympathizers to defeat the measure. If the amendment is adopted the legislature has a free hand in tax legislation and the powerful and influential will win. Every privilege seeker in the state favors the amendment.

SCHLESINGER IS ILL

New York.—Benjamin Schlesinger, president International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, has been ordered by physicians to desist from uinon activities because of ill health. David Dubinsky is acting president. Mr. Schlesinger's enforced retirement is the result of a long and successful fight against "borers from within" and anti-union employers. These influences broke the trade unionist's health, although that international won the greatest vitcory in its history.

CHURCH OFFICIALS OUST MEMBERS FOR JOINING NEW TEXTILE UNION

DRIVEN FROM CHURCH HOMES WITHOUT TRIAL

Summary Action Taken Against Strikers.

MODERATOR IS MILL EMPLOYE

"We've Done No Wrong," Tearfully Says Christian Lady, One of Victims.

By GILBERT E. HYATT

Marion, N. C., Nov. 14.—Dramatic confirmation of the charge recently made at a conference of the social relations division of the Congregational Education society that certain churches in the south were controlled by mill owners and that the clergy of these churches were the "moral police of the industrial overlords" occurred here on the eve of the opening of a long series of court proceedings growing out of the strike at the Marion Manufacturing company mills.

Some twelve or more members of the East Marion Baptist church, all of whom are strikers or their known sympathizers, were suddenly informed that they had been dismissed from the congregation.

This notification came in the form of a letter reading:

"This is to certify that (Grace Elliott) is a member of the East Marion Baptist church and is hereby dismissed to unite with any other church of the same faith and order.

"(Signed) S. G. McAbee, moderator; A. R. Flack, clerk of congregation."

In the case of the Elliott family a postscript was added—"D. V. is excluded from this church," which means that he was not only dismissed from this particular congregation but debarred from membership in the denomination.

"D. V." is Dan V. Elliott, husband of Grace, a striker, a member of the United Textile Workers and a student at Brookwood Labor college.

For four years past he has been a teacher of the young men's Bible class and, so far as he had been notified, was still chairman of the board of deacons, the governing body of the congregation, and a trustee, at the time of his expulsion. Mrs. Elliott was also a teacher in the Sunday school.

Moderator Mill Employe.

MODERATOR McABEE IS EMPLOYED IN THE MARION MANUFACTURING COMPANY MILLS, COMING HERE ONLY A FEW WEEKS AGO FROM SOUTH CAROLINA TO WORK WHILE THE STRIKE WAS UNDER WAY.

How he became the "supply" clergyman and its highest official is a mystery which neither he nor any of the other officials seem able to clearly explain.

When questioned he launched into a bitter denunciation of "the unions," stating that the membership of the dismissed church people in it made them undesirable.

On being reminded that William Green, president of the A. F. of L., is one of the most prominent laymen in the Baptist church, he appeared decidedly disconcerted but continued to declare his belief that union membership was cause for church discipline.

Flack, the clerk of the congregation, is a supervisor in the Marion Manufacturing company mill.

Flack Changes Story.

When first interviewed he flatly declared that the dismissals were because of union activity.

Later, when newspaper correspondents sought further details, he repudiated this statement, saying that the letters of dismissal had been issued because it was believed that those receiving them would have to leave the community.

When it was pointed out that several, including Elliott and G. A. Bradley, a storekeeper and magistrate in the mill village, were property owners, and that they desired to continue their church affiliation he refused to discuss the matter further.

While both the congregation officials and the dismissed members are emphatic in stating that the company does not contribute to the support of the church they say it paid one-half the cost of its construction.

Sunday morning the dismissed members gathered at the little church and demanded explanation of the high-handed manner in which they had been turned out without request on their part and in transgression of the church rules which require action by the congregation.

"We've Done No Wrong."

Mrs. Elliott, speaking for herself and her husband, absent from the city, tearfully declared that "we have done no wrong" and insisted that Flack and McAbee explain their action.

Flack at first offered the excuse that some members had requested dismissal letters and that these letters had been sent to others to save them the trouble of asking for them.

He finally acknowledged that the entire episode was a mistake, especially in respect to the expulsion without trial of Elliott.

It was agreed that an open discussion of the affair would take place before the congregation on next Sunday morning.

LABOR WORLD READERS WILL GET THE TRUTH ABOUT MARION TRIALS

"Labor," national weekly newspaper published at Washington, has "loaned" the star member of its staff, Gilbert E. Hyatt, to International Labor News Service and associated labor newspapers to cover the trials of trades unionists at Marion, victims of a system which has permitted working people to be murdered, slugged, evicted from their homes, thrown into jail, starved, turned out of their church, charged with sedition, rebellion and various other high crimes and misdemeanors—all because they decided to try, by collective action, to regain a portion of that freedom bequeathed to them through the blood and sacrifice of their forefathers.

The overlords of the textile mills in the disturbed sections, it is true, have gone so far as to alienate the support of quite a few daily newspapers, who are publishing and will publish the pitiful story of Marion, but Mr. Hyatt's articles, the first of which are printed herewith, may be depended to give all the facts in readable and interesting manner, and The Labor World considers itself and its readers fortunate in thus benefiting from the generous contribution of "Labor" in loaning Mr. Hyatt to the cause.

The Hoffman trial is the first of many which will doubtless bring to light a system calculated to arouse the spirit of every true American citizen.

TENSE FEELING AS UNIONISTS BEGIN DEFENSE

Marion Stirred Over Many Strike Cases.

"CARPET BAGGERS" STATUTE INVOKED

Alfred Hoffman First to Be Tried for "Conspiracy and Insurrection."

By GILBERT E. HYATT

Marion, N. C., Nov. 14.—The atmosphere in this usually placid little city is hourly growing more tense with the opening of a protracted series of court actions.

Just how many trials will occur even the counsels do not appear to have any definite idea.

The first to open is that of Alfred Hoffmann, organizer of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, and five others for "conspiracy and inciting to riot, rebellion and insurrection" under a statute passed in 1868 during the "carpet bagger" era for the purpose of enforcing the military government of the period.

The first conspiracy trial was started in the September term of the superior court in McDowell, but after one J. Hugh Hall broke out of jail, a mistrial was declared, and special term of court was ordered. J. Hugh Hall is not being defanded by the union counsel, although he is indicted with Hoffmann and four others, because he is not a striker, and his parents were strikebreakers.

Another, and the most important, case is that arising from the massacre of Oct. 2. Eight deputies have been cited to appear before the court in connection with these killings. In a preliminary hearing previously held Sheriff Adkin and some six deputies were dismissed but it is not questioned that a further attempt will be made to indict them.

Indictments have also been issued for about thirty-five strikers who are alleged to have indulged in rioting on Oct. 2, when the massacre occurred.

This is considered simply as a counter move to protect the deputies with the possibility that it may debar some of the important witnesses for the strikers.

In addition are several conspiracy cases under the same statute invoked in respect to Hoffmann and five others.

In one, seventeen men are accused of conspiracy to assault and do great bodily harm to Rignall W. Baldwin, owner, and Adam Hunt, superintendent of the Marion Manufacturing company mills.

There is also a dynamiting case in which several strikers are accused of having set explosions on company property.

Last is a blanket indictment against some sixty strikers and sympathizers for riot, inciting to riot, rebellion, insurrection, etc., growing out of a number of incidents.

Workers on Trial; Many Shot in Back

Marion, N. C.—Textile strikers are now being tried on the charge of "conspiracy," sedition and rebellion." Six workers were shot in the back and killed Oct. 2, last. Others were blinded by tear gas bombs thrown by regular police officials under Sheriff Atkins, of this county.

These employes, together with other victims of cotton mill feudalism, suspended work the day before and approached the mill for the purpose of inducing the day shift to join them.

The sheriff's posse charged on the unarmed workers with guns and bombs. Several were seriously wounded and are in a local hospital. This is the background for charges of "sedition and rebellion" that these victimized workers must face.

The two mills here were organized by the United Textile Workers several months ago. Employes worked sixty-seven and a half hours a week for an average wage of $11. The two companies opposed the union and discharged active members. A strike followed and attempts to compromise the dispute failed.

The militia has replaced murderous county police officials. These political aides of textile barons cannot conceive that workers have any right that is counter to the wishes of low-wage, long-hour employers.

Government Control Of Liquor Is Favored

Toronto, Ontario.—Premier Ferguson and his party are returned to office by an increased majority. The campaign was contested on government control of liquor, which is now the rule. Opponents were divided into two camps—bone drys and those who favored a referendum.

Under the present law a person must pay $2 for a yearly permit. He can legally only purchase liquor or beer at a government store, but these cannot be opened or consumed at any place other than his home. Hotels are considered homes. No hotel can sell liquor.

—

Halifax, Nova Scotia.—By a majority of 20,000 this province voted for the sale of liquor under government control. Every district favored the plan. This is a sweeping reversal of a referendum, ten years ago, when prohibition was favored by a vote of 80,000 to 23,000.

In the recent election rum runners and bootleggers were out in force against government control.

Army Band Offers Unusual Treat To Small Audiences

Public Fails to Appreciate Opportunity to Enjoy Concerts.

Regular semi-monthly meeting or Circle club will be held Monday night, at 7 o'clock, at the Deuberry Dining Room, 11 West Ninth street. President Ziegler asked The Labor World Thursday to say that a full attendance of members is desirable, as matters of importance are to come before the meeting for discussion and action.

The Chattanooga public failed to appreciate, to any extensive degree, opportunity offered by the United States Army band last Tuesday night to enjoy some real music, and the event sponsored by the Circle club was a financial failure. The few hundred who did attend the concerts, however, were apparently of one mind in declaring the performance one of the most enjoyable seen and heard in Chattanooga in recent years.

Feature of the afternoon concert was the participation of several school bands, directed by Prof. Shelley Sands. Capt. W. J. Stannard, leader of the Army band, directed one number by the amateurs, and in return surrendered his baton to Prof. Sands, who led a selection by the Army artists.

Circle committee, George Forbes, chairman, together with John A. Murkin, publicity director, left no stone unturned to "sell" the band to people in the Chattanooga territory, without substantial results. However, despite the failure commercially, the engagements proved an artistic success, and will long be remembered as an outstanding event by the comparatively few who went to the Memorial Tuesday afternoon or night.

Pensions Won't Solve 40-Year-Old Problem

Charleston, W. Va.—"Old-age pensions may solve the problem of older employes, but what are we to do with men and women who are laid off at 40 and 45 years, in the prime of their life?" asks William G. Conley, governor of this state.

"From the standpoint of the state, the creation of an arbitrary artificial low-age barrier affords a serious social problem and one that is totally unnecessary," the governor said.

"The employer who ignores economic and social dangers of creating an arbitrary low-age barrier to employment invites trouble. It is far better that men and women earn a livelihood than become a charge on the community. Men and women must be supported somehow. The creation of such a social burden is unnecessary, uneconomic and unwise."

SEES FINISH OF CONVICT LABOR IN FOUR YEARS

Thinks Cooper-Hawes Law Will Turn Trick.

GOVERNOR GARDINER DISCUSSES PROBLEM

Existing Prison Industries Must Be Reorganized, and New System Used.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Nov. 14.—"In all probability the contract system of prison labor will have to be abolished by 1934," declares Gov. William T. Gardiner, of Maine, writing in the United States Daily on "New Difficulties Raised by Federal Law," referring to the Hawes-Cooper law.

The Hawes-Cooper law becomes effective in 1934, when prison-made articles loose their interstate character and become subject to the laws of the state into which they are sent. Gov. Gardiner believes the states will find it difficult to find a way of employing prisoners at useful work without coming into contact with the new law which was enacted with the vigorous backing of labor. He points out the need for long advance preparation so as to make it possible to give prisoners the opportunity to work, while avoiding the penalties of the Hawes-Cooper law. This can only mean a necessity for devising occupations that will not result in an output that competes with free labor.

Gov. Gardiner writes:

"When groups of men are deprived of their liberty for cause and are entrusted to the care of the state or the county in penal institutions, with the traditional injunction that they perform hard labor, the question arises:

"'What labor?'

"Confinement without opportunity for labor would, I suppose, be a barbarous punishment for a normal human being. Any task may be laborious, but unless it is productive it cannot be dignified with the term of 'labor.'

"If we are to give prisoners employment, we make them producers, and it must be conceded that to some extent, somewhere, they must come into competition with free men and women who are or who might be laborers in the same field.

"The problem is to keep such competition at a minimum, and free labor has the right to expect such protection as may be consistent with the successful operation of prisons. The natural laws of economics are suspended, and the power that controls the prison has a dual responsibility—toward those outside as well as toward those inside the walls.

Problem Is National.

"It has been natural that a state should seek first of all to protect its own people and regulate prison industry so as to interfere locally as little as possible. But the problem transcends state lines. In the struggle to make prisons partially self-supporting, it is essential that there be little conflict among the states and important that the problem be regarded nationally.

"On Jan. 19, 1934, the states will face a very common problem, when the Hawes-Cooper bill will become effective. The bill is short, its terms are simple, but its effect may be far-reaching. Prison-made goods are divested of their interstate character upon arrival in the state of their destination, and, therefore, the sale of such goods, whatever their origin, becomes a matter of absolute regulation with each state.

"It is only reasonable to suppose that in the next five years many states will have such changes in their laws regulating the sale of prison-made goods that many existing prison industries must be reorganized. In all probability the contract system of prison labor will have to be abolished by 1934.

Twenty-three States Ban Contracts.

"Contract labor is now prohibited in the federal prisons, and wholly or in certain forms prohibited in twenty-three of the states. It is likely that prison production of goods designed primarily for state or institutional use will presently be stimulated. It will be economically advantageous if the production of different kinds of goods is allocated to the various prisons by a definite plan.

"The problems of employment are perhaps more acute in county jails than in state prisons. Small numbers of prisoners and small budgets make employment difficult. The study of prison industry should include in its purview the conditions that exist on the smaller penal institutions, under jurisdiction of the political subdivisions of the state."

FEDERAL LAW WRECKS PRISON INDUSTRIES

Lansing, Mich.—The Hawes-Cooper federal convict labor law, which becomes effective in five years, will wreck prison industries and the states must prepare for this change, Gov. Fred W. Green told the Michigan prison commission.

The law is the result of a twenty-five years' fight by organized labor.

LOBBY INVESTIGATION, WITH END IN SIGHT, MISSES MUCH AND BEGINS TO LOOK LIKE "FLOP"

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Nov. 14.—"It would take us months and even years to investigate every lobby," said Senator Caraway, announcing that the lobby investigation will close after "two more major lobbies" have been looked into. The two remaining lobbies are the manganese lobby and the Muscle Shoals organization.

It is apparent to observers here that some of the most energetic and effective lobbying work in Washington is to be completely passed over by the senatorial investigators.

Shearer and Grundy have been the aces of the investigation—the big sensations for the sensation-hungry. But they have been circus sensations, bringing little of real news into the record. As a matter of fact the big "third estate," the great power of big business, has thus far come through unscathed. And, inasmuch as it is announced that the end is in sight it is assumed that big business will go unscathed to the end, excepting for the Shearer and Grundy episodes. As for them, there is little to show that they have been hurt and at least a little to show that they consider themselves the victors.

Already it has been announced that there will be no investigation of the social lobby.

It is now clear that there will be no investigation of the pacifist lobby, an investigation urged by Peter J. Brady, speaking as A. F. of L. delegate to the recent American Legion convention. This lobby, dubbed here the Libbylobby, because Frederick J. Libby heads the National Council for the Prevention of War, plans to raise and spend $200,000 this year in its propaganda work, all of which heads up in Washington and is directed at congress.

Numerous trade associations and other commercial organizations have headquarters here solely for lobbying purposes, not all of which, it is said, are in the open.

Of course the investigation is aimed at secret, subversive or illegitimate lobbies. That is evidently the reason no representatives of labor organizations have been asked to tell the story of labor's legislative work, although labor had expected to be called and no doubt had hoped to be called so as to have an opportunity to explain from that vantage point its work and aims.

The propagandists for the recognition of the soviets will not be called, if Caraway's declaration stands. These have powerful friends in the senate, which may or may not account for their seeming immunity.

The power trust lobby probably escapes this investigation because of the work of the federal trade commission, but there are other corporation lobbies of importance and power.

Altogether, there is a widespread view here that the lobby investigation is a "flop" and that the real depths have not been reached, will not be reached and would if reached, make past disclosures tame and unexciting.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1929

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What great international unions were organized in the south?

A.—The International Association of Machinists and the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, both organized in Atlanta, Ga., in 1889.

* * *

Q.—When and where was the United Textile Workers of America organized?

A.—Nov. 20, 1901, at Washington, D. C.

* * *

Q.—Is the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers an international union?

A.—It is an independent organization affiliated to the United Textile Workers of America.

* * *

Q.—What southern city has twice had a convention of the American Federation of Labor?

A.—New Orleans, in 1902 and 1928.

Saturday Work Ban Sustained by Union

New York, Oct. 31.—The International Ladies' Garment Workers' union wants manufacturers that they must observe the agreement with the union which bans Saturday work, except for two months a year during the busy season.

Samuel Klein, manager of a manufacturers' association, objects to the agreement because of "bootleg" shops in that industry.

The union intends to raise the level of the unorganized shops by organizing them. In order to achieve that objective they insist upon full observance of the agreement, regardless of any temporary and illegitimate advantage some elements may secure.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

OUR OPPORTUNITY.

As this is written executives of A. F. of L. national and international affiliates in Washington are conferring on an organizing movement in the south that will include every craft and calling.

This is the most extensive movement of its kind ever proposed by organized labor. Trade unionists have no illusion regarding this problem. They know they must carry the story of organized labor to thousands of workers who have abandoned primitive methods of life for a life amidst roaring machinery. Prejudices and individualism inherent in mountain and agricultural folk must be changed to a community spirit and a knowledge of the value of teamwork.

The south is being industrialized. Cotton and coal, textiles and lumber, turpentine and sugar, autos and airplanes are entering markets formerly supplied in most cases by plants in other sections of the country. No trade union is immune from this low-wage, long-hour condition that challenges every other area.

Lincoln's dictum that a country cannot remain half free and half slave is as true today as it was in the 60's. Wage earners in the south seek freedom. Duty and self-interest impels every organized wage earner to aid them. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link. The story of unionism must be carried into the southland in an intensified manner. The men and women who have so long and so gallantly battled in this section should be given every assistance—not in a perfunctory manner, but wholeheartedly and determined.

Strong forces are arrayed against labor, but we are not alone in this fight. Powerful moral forces throughout the country—and especially in the south—will aid our campaign for a fuller life to the men and women of toil.

This is no job for weaklings. We should "dig in" for an organizing and educational seige that will eventually embrace those who aim to entrench southern feudalism.

GOVERNOR GARDNER.

Gov. O. Max Gardner, of North Carolina, has sensibly said you can't build a good citizenship on low wages and over-long hours of work. That is unquestionably right. Even the real hard-boiled ones are coming to admit that openly. But miserably low wages and intolerably long work days exist in North Carolina, as they do in other southern states and in all too many industries in too many northern states.

Any governor has a lot of power. Gov. Gardner has a lot of power. A governor can cause many things to be done. He can arouse the citizenship of his state to a new morality, if he will. He can call for legislation that will free children from the mills and that will safeguard women. We have had governors that have done such things.

North Carolina has a lot of bad roads and built the roads about which there is much proper boasting. If North Carolina could get excited about roads and fix them, cannot Gov. Gardner get North Carolina excited about fixing [illegible] he has

We [illegible] Gardner [illegible] understanding [illegible] determination [illegible] He has [illegible] he knows [illegible] Gardner is [illegible] unless [illegible] energy into his [illegible] than make [illegible]

[illegible] ask Gov. Gardner [illegible] really intends [illegible] whether he considers [illegible] He has said just [illegible] that perhaps he is not [illegible] governor," but he [illegible] enough to show that [illegible] a great governor.

A [illegible] by roads alone. It is good to get the automobiles out of the mire, but it is even better to get humanity out of it. So now we ask Gov. Gardner just what about it?

OLIGARCH SPEAKS FRANKLY.

Joseph R. Grundy, president Pennsylvania Manufacturers' association, told a senate committee that the rich and powerful should write tariff laws, and that "backward states have no chips in the game." He dislikes that portion of the constitution which gives two senators to each state.

Grundy is a textile manufacturer in Bristol, Pa. He owns and controls that town and he can't understand why this system should not be nation-wide. He is opposed to organized labor and logically insists that this feudalism be applied on the political field.

People who stand on the side lines while trade unionists give battle to these autocrats are wrathful at Grundy's senate declaration. These people believe we can have an industrial plutocracy and political democracy. They do not understand that if the plutocratic ideal prevails in industry it will be extended, automatically, to government.

Grundy only differs from his kind in that he frankly tells what he believes. The average oligarch conceals his views by harmless generalities that please those who refuse to see or think.

Through the Periscope

"Big Doings" as Observed by a Looker-On

Written for The Labor World by William Gredig, former President Georgia Federation of Labor.

New York, Nov. 12.—In my last letter I mentioned that it was quite probable that a number of strikes were in progress in the metropolitan area every day in the week. This is likely an accurate statement, but if there are any in progress they are so insignificant that no note is taken of them. In a word, tranquillity seems to prevail here to a more marked degree than usual. However, if one covered a large area of our city streets he would likely see men strolling along the street with placards pinned on them announcing that the "Blackbird Restaurant" had locked out its employes or that the bushelmen of Solomon Cohen's tailor shop were on strike.

Then, too, the recent stock market crash has likely diverted the minds of the people from almost all other topics. Death and destruction have followed in its wake. It is too bad that all these gamblers have lost their money, but the money still exists. Someone has it. After all, the savings banks are a rather good spot to place any surplus cash one has in his jeans.

* * *

What Price Religion.

It seems almost unbelievable that a church seeking to "rescue the perishing" should drop from membership a number of men and women because they had become members of a labor union. Yet this charge is made by members of the United Textile Workers living in East Marion, N. C. The church in question is located in the mill village of the Marion Manufacturing company. Whether this village is the property of the company I am not in a position to state, but it seems likely. Some of these cotton mill corporations have a system of "welfare" work which reads most attractive and philanthropic to the general reader. It reminds me of the village of Langley, in South Carolina, just a few miles from Augusta. Some years ago, when we were carrying on an organization campaign among the cotton mill workers in that section we went to Langley to hold an open meeting of the Langley Manufacturing company employes. The company owned the entire village, including the company store, the school, the church, the public hall and so forth. We were not permitted inside the corporate limits of the village and were compelled to hold our meetings in the open air outside the town. Company stores, company schools, company religion. What price religion!

* * *

World Printers Dine.

The annual dinner of the New York World composing room took place Saturday night at the Hotel Pennsylvania. This year the dinner took the form of a testimonial to Henry Jenkins, foreman of the Evening World, who has just rounded out fifty years as an employe of that newspaper. Mr. Jenkins was the recipient of a diamond stickpin from the employes of the composing room and the World Quarter Century club presented him a purse containing $50 in gold.

The dinner was attended by several hundred printers and members of their families. Following the dinner dancing was enjoyed.

The members of the World chapel issued an eight-page newspaper, called "The Under World," and contained contributions of articles and cartoons by different members of the chapel.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

The passing of "Brother Bill" Lee recalls the hostility between that veteran head of the Trainmen and another strong man, Warren S. Stone, so long head of the Engineers.

Lee was much more the "simon pure" trade unionist. Stone, big of build and with a head spinning full of large dreams, liked to be thought of as lord of the railroad union world and he wanted to cut a big figure in the financial world.

How big he dreamed! And what a crash. Time was when Warren Stone stood at the desk of Samuel Gompers and proudly exhibited a bank note bearing his picture as president of the Brotherhood Bank of Cleveland.

That typified something Stone wanted. Up and up and up—and then, wham!

Lee wanted to see his way through what he started. That was why he stood against the proposal of Stone for a general strike in 1921. Both Stone and Lee ended life in disappointment, but Lee left a record clean and clear to the end. He was known as a conservative, but properly interpreted that meant he was careful not to take risks beyond the bounds of wisdom and a decent regard for the chances and fortunes of others.

* * *

It will be well if the clatter and chatter about the Gastonia trial stays on an even keel. Disbarring a witness because of atheism, an otherwise evidently fair judge has given folks a lot to talk about.

The incident is being used to the advantage of communist propagandists.

It was vital that the Gastonia communists—the communists who went into Gastonia—have a fair trial.

All the parlor pinks and the poseurs and the piddlers are wrought up by the Gastonia affair. They go beyond the case itself and invoke sympathy for the whole communist game.

Let's get this straight: Communism is as dangerous a thing as ever got its foot into any free country. The trial of accused persons in Gastonia is one thing: the communist movement must not be confused with the trial. That must stand by itself.

That communists went into the south long ago for distinctly communist purposes is no secret to those who want to know. That Moscow directs the movements of the communist propaganda in the United States is no secret.

That communists came into the has for its purpose the destruction of the American trade union movement and the American government is the brag of the whole communist machine. There are some facts we do not have to forget, unless we want to and if we want to forget then we shall deserve just what we shall inevitably get.

* * *

When all the poor idiots had been forced to let go of their little handfuls of stock and their little vest pockets full, then along came John D. Rockefeller and his dearly beloved son and the two of them went down into Wall street and gathered up the wreckage.

They said to the multitude, "Be ye of great faith; all is well and we beseech calmness and confidence; now is a good time for all who are thrifty to untie the old sock and partake of securities."

It was a great and touching picture. The elder Rockefeller came back into the picture as a hero, braving the rushing torrent, stemming the tide of panic, showing his countrymen an example of valor and wisdom and even generosity. He was, by gosh, a patriot.

Let's cut out the bunk! He was out picking up his neighbors' crippled chickens after the cyclone and he was takihg them back to his own yard.

He was out getting choice bargains on which he will make oodles of profits. He was picking them off like so many sure shots in a fixed race. He was wise, no doubt, but a deuce of a long way from being a philanthropist.

After everybody was properly sunk and done for he went out with a life boat. An old saying is that "them as has gits."

LEROY KENNEDY PASSES ON

Phoenix, Ariz.—Leroy Kennedy, former president, Arizona Federation of Labor, and editor Arizona Labor Journal, died at Apache Junction following a long illness. He was 64 years old and was a life-long member of the International Typographical union.

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UNION BUS TERMINAL
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Perhaps it's time to check up on the HOME FURNISHINGS

YOUNG FOLKS want to associate with those of their own age. But whether they do it in the home or elsewhere depends largely upon how attractive and inviting the home is. Up-to-date home furnishings help keep the youngsters off the streets. Select your new things here!

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COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

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BEST
FLOUR
MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

Our Market Basket

WATCH this section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER — and save the difference.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save
EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.
Pay Cash, Carry and Save
CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
FOR SATURDAY

BUTTER	That Good "Golden Leaf," None Better—Pound	40c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	39c
SALT	A Real Good 5c Table Salt. Two Boxes	5c
SALMON	Alaska Pink, 20c Value, Tall Can	15c
BEEF ROAST	Nice Cuts, Pound	23c
CHESTERFIELD	and other Cigarettes, 2 packages	29c

ALL THIS WEEK
At the 40 Home Stores

Cabbage, lb. 2½c

GOOD YORK APPLES Per Pound 5c
PURE PORK Sausage Pound Bag .. 25c

"Franklin" Corn No. 2 Can 10c

Tomatoes or String Beans No. 2 Can ... 10c
CANDY or GUM 3 5-Cent Pkgs. 10c

The 40 Home Stores
OWNED AND OPERATED BY HOME FOLKS

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs.	$1.07
BUTTER	Fancy Clearbrook, pound	40c
SOAP	Large Octagon, Cake	5c
POTATOES	Cobblers, 5 pounds for	17c
CRACKERS	Premium 1-lb., each	15c
BEANS	Great Northern, Pintos, Pinks, 3 lbs. for	25c
BEANS	Campbell's and Van Camp's, medium size—3 for	25c
TOILET PAPER	Northern Tissue, two for	13c
BAKING POWDER	Rumford's, 1-lb. can	25c
OATS	3-Minute, 2 for	15c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	39c
PURE LARD	4 pounds for	50c
BEEF ROAST	Fancy Western, pound	22c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME
No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El Av.

SPELLS OF BACKACHE

"I HAVE used Cardui at intervals for sixteen years, when I suffered from weakness, and it always helped me," says Mrs. J. W. Jinright, R. F. D. 2, Troy, Ala.

"Mostly I was afflicted with bad spells of backache. At times I felt as if my back would break. I would drag one foot after the other, in a helpless sort of a way, and once I got down in bed. My husband urged me to take Cardui, and I soon found what a fine medicine it really was.

"When my second child was little, I was in very bad health. I did not pick up as I should have. I was weak and sickly. I do not believe that I would have come through, but for Cardui."

CARDUI
HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH
Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness

Ready Cash
For your taxes, Improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
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Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
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Flowers for All Occasions
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Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"FLIGHT"

A Talking Drama of the Air—Greater than "Wings."

—with—

Jack Holt and Lila Lee

CARTOON COMEDY, "THE BIG SCARE"
PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

SHE'S HERE!

ALICE WHITE

IN ANOTHER REAL WHOOPEE PICTURE

"THE Girl From Woolworth's"

CHRISTIE ALL-TALKING COMEDY, "HIS WIFE'S BIRTHDAY"
"WINNING PATTERNS," GRANTLAND RICE SPORTLIGHT
"STUDIO STUNTS," SOUND NOVELTY

PATHE SOUND NEWS

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

The Picture of the Century

"RIO RITA"

—with—

John Boles, Bebe Daniels

Note: For the first time since the inauguration of talking and singing pictures, the Tivoli will offer a

Midnight Show, Sunday Night at 12:01

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

THE FAVORITE OF MILLIONS

UKELELE IKE

— in —

"SO THIS IS COLLEGE"

—with—

ELLIOTT NUGENT & SALLY STARR

THE HOTTEST, PEPPIEST, JAZZIEST COLLEGE PICTURE FILMED

"JUNGLE DREAMS," TIFFANY COLOR CLASSIC

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

"She Goes To War"

Woman, Warrior and Lover in a Colossal War Epic

THE DARE-DEVIL EXPLOITS OF A FEMININE SOLDIERY IN THE GREAT CONFLICT

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

News is scarce around the postoffice at present. All they talk about is the rain, and it has been some rain, believe me.

* * *

J. L. Miller, who came here from Miami, Fla., says that the carriers did not go out when there was a hard rain. I have seen some mighty bad weather in my thirty-two years' service, but we have never been told to stay in no matter what the conditions were.

* * *

A recent order of the postoffice department prohibits employes taking their own mail out of the mails.

* * *

A belated story comes to me of the trick played upon Mr. George, assistant postmaster, this summer on a fishing trip. He caught a fine one and had it cooked but Roscoe Talley stole it and ate it.

* * *

By the way, Roscoe says that Dewey Ross went down to buy a radio. A dealer was demonstrating 'em and a loud noise came in. He says that Dewey asked him what that was. He replied, "Static," so Dewey says "I'll take it."

* * *

Seen, a card from a doctor in a nearby village sending in his weekly health report, in which he says, "We are all well but having rain."

* * *

I understand that while the band concert sponsored by the Circle club was not a financial success, it gave the public an opportunity to hear some good music.

* * *

The small son of H. B. Massey is improving.

* * *

Jess Tittle is released from quarantine and is back at work.

* * *

Gribben says that Joe Johns, who is off on account of a disability, went in to a restaurant and after his meal got up and walked out leaving his crutches. When he missed them he ran a couple of blocks to get them.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

"Not even a woman can step on me and get away with it," said the banana peel as it coasted the sweet young thing in an embarrassing position.

* * *

Fresh Marketer—"Are those eggs strictly fresh?"
Grocer—"Boy, see if those eggs are cool enough to sell yet."

* * *

Have you heard about the Scotchman who gave his wife a pair of rubber heels when she begged him for a new spring outfit?

* * *

Many a man is paying alimony because he thought there was no great harm in a little flirting.

* * *

They call her—
Hives—She's always itching to do something rash.
Grand Canyon—She's deep stuff.
Spoon—She leaves them deeply stirred.
Masseuse—She's always rubbing it in.
Almond Bar—She's sweet, but a little nutty.
Hair Oil—She's the chief thing on a sheik's brains.
Cricket—It doesn't take much to make her chirp.
Punk—She's all smoke and no fire.
Follies—She outstrips all the other girls.

* * *

Felt hats may come and straw hats go, but the high hat goes on forever.

* * *

It takes a brave man to be a burglar, for he never knows when some woman will mistake him for her husband and shoot.

* * *

The old fashioned theory that there is danger from exposure has been exploded by the new fashion woman.

* * *

Teacher's Pet—An ancient saying: Still in use, but the apostrophe is omitted.

* * *

First Garbage Man—"How are things going in your business?"
Second Garbage Man—"Oh, let's not talk slop."

* * *

O, for the good old days, when Cupid used a bow and arrow instead of a pistol.

* * *

Ikey—"Hello! Hello! Hello! Is this you, Abe?"
Voice over Phone—"Sure, vot do you want?"
Ikey—"This is Abe Cohen I am talking to? Yes?
Voice—"Yes, yes, vot do you want?"
Ikey—"Vell, Abe, it's like this, I want to borrow fifty dollars for——"
Voice—"All right. I'll tell him as soon as he comes in."

* * *

Little Nellie's mother was entertaining the famous aviator. After he had finished a thrilling story, little daughter sighed deeply and said:
"I've clear forgot how it feels to sail through the air."
"Why, Nellie," exclaimed her mother in a shocked voice, "you never were in the air in your life."
"Gracious, mamma, have you forgotten that the stork brought me?"

* * *

A style dispatch from Aberdeen states that there will be no change in the pockets of Scotch tweed suits next season.

* * *

A flapper is any girl a little younger or a little older than yours.

* * *

Female—"Did I hear you say, conductor, that the locomotive was at the rear of the train?"
Conductor—"Yes, ma'am. We've got a locomotive at each end. It takes an extra one to push up the mountain."
Female—"Dear, dear, what on earth shall I do? I'm always sick if I ride with my back to the locomotive."

* * *

It is proposed to test men charged with drunkenness by a device that turns their breath green in proportion to the amount of alcohol they have absorbed. This would seem to be a cruel way of multiplying the horrors of delirium tremens.

* * *

Father—"So you'd like to marry my daughter, eh? What do you make?"
Suitor—"Nothing, sir, I don't even touch the stuff."

* * *

Peace and Quiet.

The editor was dying,
And a sigh came from his breast:
"Please bury me, my friends,
Where I will find eternal rest,
I long for peace and quiet,
So when I have closed my eyes,
Just plant me in some store
Where they do not advertise."

* * *

"Maybe I shouldn't have brought this up," murmured the aviator as his plane began to fall.

* * *

A committee is a perfect device for postponing action and dividing responsibility.

* * *

Young Merchant—"Here's an invitation to my golden wedding."
His Friend—"Why, you're not even married."
Young Merchant—"No, but I'm going to marry a rich man's daughter."

SPOKANE BAKERS WINNING

Spokane. — Organized bakers secured the signatures of three additional shops in their campaign for union conditions.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family — Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits, Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear — We Trust You — Boys' Suits — Ladies' Coats — See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

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J. W. JOHNSTON CO., INC.

Entire Stock of High-Grade

SUITS
OVERCOATS
SHOES SHIRTS
WORK CLOTHES
SWEATERS
HATS

..at..

25% to 33 1/3% BELOW OUR REGULAR PRICES

Sizes in All Lines Are Good!

This Is a Genuine Close-Out Sale

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PREMIER CABS—METER RATES

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Ideal Service at Moderate Cost

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Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our

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Honest Weight—Prompt Service

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Tell Your Neighbors!

Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

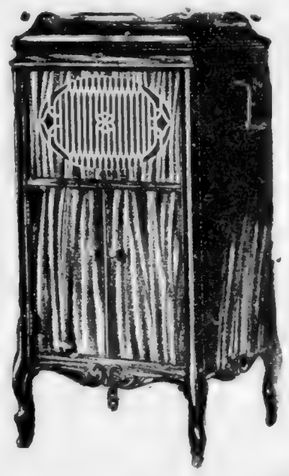
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

A $200.00 EDISON PHONOGRAPH For.....

$49.50

$2 Down
$1 Week



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RECORDS

With each Edison Upright Phonograph sold next week we will give absolutely FIVE records of your own choice.

PLAYS ALL RECORDS — $49.50 — YOUR CHOICE OF ANY MODEL

Now comes the chance of the entire year to buy a splendid phonograph at practically your own price—and certainly your own terms! Plays all records and has a clear sweet tone, which you get only in an Edison phonograph. Come in Monday morning bright and early—all you need to bring is $2.00!

Lookout Furniture Co.
1417-19 Market Street

"We Save You the Middleman's Profit"

Suits and Overcoats

Our Modern Plan of Making Our Own Clothes and Selling Direct to the Public Works Wonders in Producing Quality at a Price.

There is a reason our prices are so reasonable and our quality is higher than the price would indicate. We make Palmer Clothes in our own factory and sell them in our own stores. You escape every unnecessary overhead and profit—you are in on the ground floor, dealing with a firm of known reliability.

Every Style Suit or Overcoat That Any Man Can Want

$22.75

Direct From Our Factory to You

Topcoats and Overcoats

Leaving out the "middleman's profit" makes the low price possible $17.75

Palmer Clothes

907 Market St. (Near 9th and Market)
Factory Salesroom---102 E. 11th St.

DID WITHOUT EATING UNTIL TOO WEAK TO GO

In describing how he suffered from stomach trouble, Mr. S. T. Strain, of Swink, Okla., says:

"I have been a user of Black-Draught for four or five years. I have been taking it for stomach trouble. I suffered after eating with bloating and a 'tight feeling'.

"I had spells when I could not eat much of anything. I had severe headaches. I would be nauseated and hurt a lot. I was in a pretty bad fix.

"I began taking Black-Draught. It seemed to help me wonderfully. I hadn't found anything that benefited me as Black-Draught did. I certainly can recommend it.

"There were times when I just did without anything to eat until I was too weak to go, because it hurt me so when I did eat, and my breath seemed so short. I was just miserable, and when I ate my system seemed clogged.

"I had very severe headaches. So I didn't know just what to do. I knew I couldn't work if I didn't eat. Seemed like what I spit up was bitter as could be. I took Black-Draught pretty regularly and got where I could eat, and I don't have to take it so regularly now. But I sure do praise it for what it did for me."

Thousands of others praise Black-Draught for the help it has been to them in relieving biliousness, indigestion and constipation.

If troubled as described above, get a package of Black-Draught today, and give it a good trial.

Sold everywhere; in two sizes 25c & $1. J-105

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

There is only one reason why we ask you to

Buy Your Suit or Overcoat at FRIEDMAN'S

1 or 2-PANTS SUITS

$22.50 to $40.00

OVERCOATS

$17.75 to $35.00

You Will Find a Larger Assortment!
You Will Get Better Styles!
You Will Obtain Greater Values!

More can be said, but the wisest thing to do is to see for yourself!

Looking or buying, you are always welcome at FRIEDMAN'S.

We show an exceedingly fine line of Union-Label Ties at $1.00. This is the Holiday line of four-in-hand ties — boxed free.

You cannot lose by trading at Friedman's!

SEE OUR WINDOWS — FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHES SHOP — SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

BONDS FOR SALE

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the undersigned until 11:00 A. M., Wednesday, November 27th, 1929, for the following bonds of the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee:

$573,666.79 Improvement Bonds for Improvement District No. 5, issued under authority of Chapter 157 of the Private Acts of Tennessee for 1927, as amended by Chapter 665 of the Private Acts of Tennessee for the year 1929.

Bonds dated December 2nd, 1929, bearing interest at the rate of six (6%) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and maturing as follows: $26,466.70 December 2nd, 1930 (26 bonds of $1,000 each and 1 bond $466.70), and $28,800 (28 bonds of $1,000 each and 1 bond $800), December 2nd, each year thereafter up to and including December 2nd, 1949. Both principal and interest payable at the Hamilton National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

$258,000 Suburban Improvement Bonds, 1929, Second Series, issued under authority of Chapter 793 of the Private Acts of Tennessee for 1929; bonds dated December 2nd, 1929, bearing interest at the rate of four and three-fourths (4¾%) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and maturing in thirty (30) years. Both principal and interest payable at the National City Bank, in the City of New York, State of New York. Denominations of $1,000.

$46,000 Suburban Improvement Bonds, 1929, Second Series, issued under authority of Chapter 651 of the Private Acts of Tennessee for 1929; bonds dated December 2nd, 1929, bearing interest at the rate of four and three-fourths (4¾%) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in denominations of $1,000 and maturing in thirty (30) years. Both principal and interest payable at the National City Bank, in the City of New York, State of New York.

No bids will be considered at less than par and accrued interest, and, as an evidence of good faith, certified check for 2% of the face value of the bonds, payable to F. K. Rosamond, City Treasurer, to be forfeited in event of failure to accept and pay for bonds awarded, must accompany bid. Bonds will be prepared and furnished at the expense of the City, and legal opinion of Caldwell & Raymond, Attorneys, New York, will be furnished free to the purchaser.

Bonds are free from all taxes in Tennessee, including state, county and city, and exempt from Federal Income Tax.

Right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

ADDRESS: E. D. BASS, MAYOR,
MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
11-14-29.

CHURCHES PLAN TO SEND RELIEF TO SUFFERERS

Federal Council and Quakers Will Aid Strikers.

MAY ASK EMPLOYERS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Quote Bible as Authority for Possible Appeal to Mill Owners.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, Nov. 14.—The Federal Council of Churches has decided that it is the duty of the churches to relieve suffering caused by the bitter textile strike at Marion, N. C., and will send workers and supplies to Marion. The council feels that even the employers of Marion strikers might be asked without offense to help the families in distress on the principle stated by Christ: "If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink."

The decision of the council was made public by Prof. Reinhold Niebuhr, chairman of the commission on the church and social service of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Dr. Niebuhr also announced that the American Friends service committee had agreed to undertake the distribution of relief in the field in collaboration with the Federal Council, which will raise and forward supplies and money.

"On Oct. 2 six strikers were killed and many wounded by the sheriff's deputies in front of the mill gates of the Marion Manufacturing company after a second walk-out had occurred at this mill. Strikers were attempting to picket the gates and prevent the day shift from going to work. A nine weeks' strike last summer, occasioned by bad conditions in the mill, including a 12-hour day for many workers and low wages, resulted in a settlement reducing hours to fifty-five a week and promising no discrimination against workers for union affiliation. A wage increase of 5 per cent a week was subsequently granted.

"Increasing dissatisfaction on the ground of discrimination by the company against union workers, however, led to another walk-out on Oct. 2. An official strike was then declared by the United Textile Workers of America, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. There are no communists or communist issues involved at Marion, and at first there was no union organization. A thousand breadwinners have been laid off by the Marion Manufacturing company, or left out of work by the closing down of the night shift at the Clinchfield mills. Following the strike of last summer, the people are without cash reserves of any kind. They need food, clothes, medicine and nursing service. Little children are badly in need of milk."

The foregoing summary of the situation comes from James Myers, industrial secretary of the social service commission of the Federal Council of Churches, who has been on the ground surveying conditions, meeting with pastors and church officials and making efforts toward mediation. He also met employers and the leaders of labor, and conferred with Gov. Gardner, of North Carolina. He spoke at the funeral of the strikers who were killed. He appealed to all employers and workers alike, and to the state at large, to co-operate to bring about better conditions in the textile industry. He appealed to the working people to lay aside thoughts of revenge and bitterness. He went on to say, however, that a 12-hour day and low wages were inconsistent with the spirit of love and principles of justice, and expressed the increasing interest of religious people in these problems.

Philadelphia Quakers Act.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, Nov. 14.—Relief supplies and workers have been sent to the textile area at Marion, N. C., by the Philadelphia Friends' serving committee.

The food and clothing were the first of continuous shipments to be distributed among the 1,000 mill strikers and their families.

FARM MORTGAGES GROW

Washington.—Farms in this country were mortgaged $9,465,526,000 in 1928, according to the bureau of agricultural economics. This is a gain of 1 per cent. over 1925, when the total was $9,260,620,000. Almost two-thirds of the 1928 debt was in the twelve north central states.

Dial Phones
6-6552 6-1919 6-5834

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TAXI Service
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121 E. Ninth St., Chattanooga
Every Passenger Insured — Very Reasonable Rates

FELTON FURNITURE CO.
"The Working People's Store"
If it is RECORDS you want, we have them. We have the Columbia Records especially late releases.
272 East Main Street
Phone 7-1426

Union Men Form Legion Post

Chicago Labor Men Hope to Establish Largest Vets' Organization in Country

By A. LINCOLN MAHONY
(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12.—What is hoped will grow into the largest post of the American Legion in the country has been started here as the Chicago Union Labor Post, No. 745.

Backing James A. Murphy, of the Journeymen Plumbers, formerly a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Machine Gun battalion, Thirty-third division, and the official organizer of the new post, are such men as John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Jerry Horan, president of the Building Service Employes' International; William Rooney, of the Sheet Metal Workers; Patrick F. Sullivan, Building Trades council; Arthur Wallace, Painters; Michael J. Kelly, Cook County Wage Earners' league; Jack Stretch, Bricklayers, and scores of other labor men in Cook county.

Earl ("Chick") O'Brien, of the Sheet Metal Workers, formerly of the United States navy, where he sailed in World war days aboard the U. S. S. Seattle, flagship of the cruiser convoy fleet; "Big Jack" Zimmerman, of the Hoisting Engineers, formerly of the United States marine corps, are also active in the post.

Principal credit for the idea, which has been in the making for more than a year, goes to "Jim" Murphy and "Chick" O'Brien, who several years ago conceived the idea of a huge "union labor post" of the legion, but desisted when it developed that all might not be harmonious between the ideas of labor and the ideas of the legionnaires.

A common ground was found, however, in the ideas of the legion for the rehabilitation of the veteran and the new Union Labor Post of Chicago will work actively in that direction. Besides straight "card carrying" union men, the post will admit here and there physicians, lawyers and others in various walks of life, whose ideas are friendly to those held by the trades unionists.

Agreements have been made between the heads of the legion in Cook county and in Illinois that no other post specializing in union labor members will be chartered, and, on the other hand, officials of the big trade union groups have agreed not to aid or assist in the formation of subsequent "labor posts."

The organizers recently obtained the "o. k." of Jerry Horan, of the Flat Janitors, and it is expected that the annual Christmas activities of the Walter Hines, Jr., Memorial hospital (the Speedway), sponsored by the janitors, will be the first official action of the new post.

The formal installation and reception of new members and colors will take place probably next Decoration day in a big city-wide celebration.

INJUNCTION BARS OPERATION OF JITNEYS IN NEW ORLEANS

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, Nov. 13.—A preliminary injunction has been issued by Judge Hugh C. Cage, of the civil district court, restraining Henry Fals from operating a jitney on the streets of New Orleans, the first obtained by the New Orleans Public Service, Inc., in its fight against owners of automobiles in an effort to control the transportation facilities of the city. With the securing of the injunction against Fals other suits will be filed against operators of jitneys and courtesy automobiles.

The company charged that the jitneys are operated in defiance of a city ordinance and that it was entitled to injunctive relief to protect its property from unlawful acts. In the plea to the court attorneys for the Public Service claimed that the 1,300 jitneys roaming the streets are entailing a loss to the company in fares of $7,000 daily.

A city ordinance enacted during the strike of nine years ago prohibited citizens from operating automobiles for hire unless an indemnity bond of $5,000 was posted for each car. None of the local bonding and indemnity companies would issue such bonds to the local automobile drivers.

"REDS" THROW OFF MASK; OPENLY FIGHT UNIONISM

Chicago.—Communists in this state have thrown off the mask, and no longer pretend to "bore from within."

In the mining industry their National Miners' union convened in Belleville, this state, to devise plans to extend their strikebreaking methods, so common in this section.

WILL PROBE UTILITIES

Boston.—A commission created by the last state legislature will probe the control and activities of public utilities in Massachusetts. The hearing will be general and not limited to any particular phase, said State Senator Osborne, chairman of the commission.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 10914
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
L. L. Billingsley vs. W. C. Privett

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Nov. 14, 1929.
J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 10512
Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Fulton Loan Service, Inc., vs. E. H. and Mamie King.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendants are justly indebted to the plaintiff, and are non-residents of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendants and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendants to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Monday, Nov. 18, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This October 24, 1929.
B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.
11-15

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 10865
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Haverty Furniture Co. vs. Frank Roach

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and made defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Oct. 30, 1929.
J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.
11-22

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 9149
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
H. D. Parker vs. Ligonier Refrigerator Co.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon it, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and made defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Oct. 30, 1929.
J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.
11-22

FIVE-DAY WEEK FIGHT OPENS IN VANCOUVER

Vancouver, B. C.—The Building Trades council has started a five-day week campaign. Speakers at the first meeting declared: "The five-day week is what we want and what we are going to get."

Representatives of the Plasterers' union pointed to the success of the shorter work week in their calling.

Loosening the Grip of Time

ASKING no favors, playing no favorites, time gives to every man twenty-four hours every day.

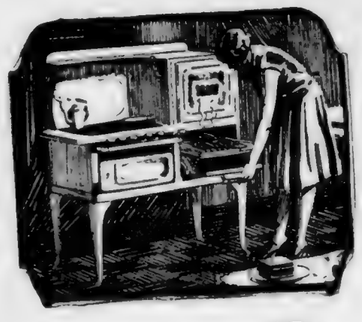
Nor can one moment be added. To scientific skill and human ingenuity remains the task of making the most of the time that we have. How well these efforts have been rewarded is common knowledge. Today man completes in moments—with a mind free for other duties—work that a few years ago required hours. Modern transportation draws distant points hours closer.

Working hand in hand with each advance—faster than the fastest—is the telephone. Wherever you call—in town or out—you get your connections even quicker than you did last year, much quicker than the year before.

The grip of time is being loosened, but it must be loosened even more to meet the needs of tomorrow. A refusal to be content with present accomplishments is the spur that urges the 23,000 employees of this company to exert their best efforts to make your telephone service faster and better.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated

It's a Different Story With the *Modern Gas Range*



You have no fires to build, no wood to chop, no coal to bother with or ashes to carry, no long, tiresome waits for heat when you cook with gas. In fact with a modern gas range you need not even watch the cooking. You simply place the dinner in the oven, turn the heat control to the desired temperature and do what you choose until time to serve.

—But the oven control is only one of many features of the modern gas range, which makes good cooks the rule rather than the exception. In addition, there is the auto-slide broiler—the automtaic lighter, the spacious porcelain-lined ovens and the glistening enamel finish. Just picture such a range in your kitchen. Imagine the pleasure of cooking on one. Think of the convenience, the beauty and the delicious meals which can only be cooked on a truly Modern Gas Range.

Turn the Valve—The Burner Lights *Automatically!*

ONLY $5.00 DOWN PAYMENT

The latest thing out—THE GAS RANGE THAT LIGHTS ITSELF! Simply turn the valve—each burner, top, oven and simmer, lights automatically.

Liberal Allowance For Your Old Stove

18 MONTHS TO PAY

No Other Gas Range Has All These Features

Convenience, Economy, Cleanliness, Speed, Safety, Dependability.

Don't Miss This Opportunity

BUY NOW!

While we can offer these very liberal terms—liberal allowance for your old stove—18 months to pay—75c down payment. You can't afford to miss this opportunity.

Ask for Demonstration!

Chattanooga Gas Co.

Public-Be-Pleased Service

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 22, 1929 — Number 30

JUDGE GIVES TWO SETBACKS TO PROSECUTION IN MARION TRIAL FOR "INSURRECTION"

Decisions Strike Blow at Contention That Alfred Hoffman and His Associates Were in Conspiracy to Overthrow Government of North Carolina.

By GILBERT E. HYATT

Marion, N. C., Nov. 20.—The prosecution in the trial of Alfred Hoffman, organizer of the United Textile Workers, and Wes Fowler, Lawrence Hogan and Del Lewis, strikers, for insurrection, received its second setback through a decision rendered by Judge G. Vernon Cowper.

In an effort to prove the absurd charge that Hoffman and his associates had entered into a conspiracy to overthrow the government of the state of North Carolina during their activities in the strike of textile workers at the Marion Manufacturing company mills the prosecution endeavored to place in evidence the statement of Deputy Sheriff Ben Hendley that Hoffman had made inflammatory speeches at a union meeting in which he urged the Clinchfield mill hands to "be prepared to come and help" those at the Marion mill when called upon.

Gilbert E. Hyatt

The judge, sending the jury from the room, excluded this statement over the vehement protest of Solictor Will Press on the ground that the policy and law of our government protected the right of citizens to argue for a change in social or governmental policies even when such arguments are advanced in radical terms.

Adverse to Such Evidence.

The courts, he said, were adverse to the use of such statements as evidence, especially when isolated from their context, unless unequivocal in effort. This rule applied, in his opinion, especially where the statements in question were capable of differing constructions.

The first ruling of Judge Cowper, granting the motion to consolidate the charges on the insurrection and riot-ing charges against Hoffman and his associates, at the opening of the session, has also had a marked effect.

In this decision he defined the difference between attacks on the structure of government and ordinary breaches of the peace in such clear and unmistakable terms as to compel the prosecution to confine its evidence to collusion against the government and of, as was evidently its intention, presenting the disorders growing out of the strike as proof of such unlawful objectives.

Another high spot resulted from the effort of the squad of lawyers assisting Solicitor Pless to connect the defense counsel with the communists.

Charges Reds Pay Attorney.

Arguing against a petition brought in the name of Hogan, who will be a complainant in the homicide trials of the eight deputies indicted for the murder of six strikers on October 2, that the state could not get a fair trial in MacDowell county in this case, J. W. Winburne, one of the defense counsel, asserted that the defense counsel in the present case was paid partly at least, by the International Labor Defense, the legal bureau of the communists.

Hall Johnston, chief counsel for the defense, immediately replied that he was employed by the United Textile Workers. Former Judge Thomas Jones, Sr., announced that he was employed by the North Carolina Federation of Labor.

"Now, gentlemen, whom do you represent?" Mr. Johnston countered, "Going to face the line sitting before the solicitor.

"We do not conceive it to be the province of anybody to ask us whom we represent," was the retort of Judge Watson.

Over the mistrial resulting from the illness of J. Hugh Hall, not a striker was indicted with Hoffman and now is defended by counsel appointed by the court. J. W. Winburne, Watson and their associates, G. F. Washburn, C. O. Ridge and Carter Hudgins, were retained as representing the Marion Manufacturing company and the Clinchfield mills.

State Witnesses Testify.

The state witnesses recited their version of all the incidents surrounding the alleged assault on R. W. Baldwin, president of the Marion mills, on July 17; the eviction of a striker on August 12; the riot at the gate of the Clinchfield mill on August 16; the bombing explosion of dynamite near Deputy Adkins' car on August 29, and the disorders in connection with an attempt to establish that all these things were part of a carefully planned campaign against the state, conducted by Hoffman and led by his defendants.

Under Judge Cowper's strict definition of insurrection they were unable to produce any evidence connecting Hoffman and his associates with any of these occurrences in any other manner than the natural co-operation of men leading figures in a strike or to establish any indication that he had

(Continued on Last Page)

Old Santa Plans Annual Visit To Circle Members

"Ways and Means" Committee for Yuletide Celebration Named by Ziegler.

Committee on "ways and means, etc.," for the annual Christmas celebration by Circle club was named Monday night, with instructions that "the sky's the limit" in providing an entertaining program. In order that the meeting might be held nearer to Christmas day, the second monthly session, scheduled for the third Monday in December, was postponed until the fourth Monday. The committee was instructed to secure a personal visit from the mythical saint, and to prevail upon him to fetch along a real honest-to-goodness Christmas tree, presents for everybody and all that sort of thing. Report of its progress will be made at the next regular meeting, the first Monday in December.

While no set program has been prepared, last Monday night's regular meeting of Circle club was unusually enjoyable, the large number of members present apparently taking a keen delight in "razzing" George Forbes and W. E. Eckenrod for the financial failure of the local engagements of the United States Army band, sponsored by the club with Messrs. Forbes and Eckenrod as the committee in charge. However, when the members present finally decided they had gotten all the fun possible out of the situation, the comitteemen, together with John Azaleas Murkin, publicity director, were given a rising vote of thanks for their untiring efforts to make the band concerts successful, and the secretary-trasurer was instructed to pay all outstanding bills upon receipt of same.

The Circle club has in the offing a program which will keep the members busy all winter, and interest in the activities is constantly increasing. Monday night's meeting was, with one exception, the largest attended of any since last winter, and it is expected that the session next Monday week will prove to be even better in this respect.

A. C. Reimbold was a guest of the club, presenting a matter of great interest to every member.

John J. Manning Appeals for Union Label Christmas

John J. Manning, secretary-treasurer of the Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, in a letter to The Labor World this week calls attention to stories in the daily press to the effect that something like $1,000,000,000 will be spent during the next few weeks for Christmas gifts, etc., and appeals to trades unionists and their friends to spend union-earned money for union-labeled products. "It is the duty of trades unionists to do this at all times," says Mr. Manning, "but it would seem to be particularly fitting during the time of 'peace on earth, good will to men.'"

Mr. Manning's letter follows:

The daily press has recently been carrying stories to the effect that about one billion dollars will be spent for the holiday season, which is approaching rapidly.

This is a vast amount of money and should cause trade unionists to wonder how much of it will be spent for the products and service of members of trade unions.

We cannot hope nor expect the wealthy nor those outside of our movement to give much thought to the spending of this great sum, but we are justified in believing that our own members will give it serious consideration.

A gift should be a source of pleasure to the receiver and a source of satisfaction to the giver, yet this condition would seem impossible to trade unionists if they fail to demand and secure the Union Label on every gift they make, this including the least of any gift—a card of greeting.

Of course, this is the duty of all trade unionists at any time, but it would seem to be particularly fitting during the time of "Peace on earth, good will to men."

Let the true trade union spirit guide you in all your holiday purchases and gifts this year. Let the thought that here is a time you can do something really worth while for your fellow trade unionists, as well as your friends to whom you make gifts, by spending "union-earned money only for union-made goods or service."

HERE ARE SCENES ALONG THE MARION FRONT

Upper Left—Bird's-eye view of the Marion Manufacturing Company mill village, Marion, N. C., pronounced by President R. L. Baldwin "the paradise of the south."

Upper Right—Mill entrance, scene of the Oct. 2 shooting, photo taken day following. A militiaman is seen standing by the entrance. Six strikers were killed and twenty wounded by shots fired by deputy sheriffs.

Lower—John A. Peel, vice-president North Carolina State Federation, talking matters over with Roy Price, president of the local union of the United Textile Workers in Marion.

Marion Faces Reign of Terror Armistice Day

Sheriff Celebrates Anniversary of Victory for Democracy by Personally Serving Eviction Notice on Widowed Mother of Murdered Boy Striker—Others Threatened With Forced Removal From "Homes" Into Streets—Hyatt Writes Dramatic Story of Tragic Situation for Readers of The Labor World.

By GILBERT HYATT

Marion, N. C., Nov. 20.—Sheriff O. D. Adkins celebrated Armistice day by one actual and several threatened evictions of strikers from company shacks of the Marion Manufacturing company.

When interviewed in the morning concerning the withdrawal of the militia on the eve of the trials beginning Nov. 12 he stated that he anticipated no further trouble and hoped that all would co-operate to this end.

Several hours later he appeared at the home of T. S. Bradley with a force of six husky deputies and proceeded to dump the household goods on the clay lane before the house.

Besides himself, two of this force, Segal Bailburton and Allie Stepp, were identified as among those engaged in the demonstration on Oct. 2, which resulted in the killing of six strikers and the wounding of at least twenty more.

While the eviction was proceeding, Mrs. Bradley, who is an invalid, paced, white as a sheet, trembling with nervousness against tears, up and down the little porch.

Consoling her and the 5-year-old daughter was her mother who, in addition to caring for her own home, has been her daughter's housekeeper and nurse during the past year.

The little son, aged 7, ran up the lane, school books in hand, just in time to see the last of the household treasures coming out the door in the arms of a beefy, red-faced deputy.

By a curiously appropriate irony these were two obviously cherished pictures, one of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley in their wedding garb and the other a painting of an adoring young husband and wife, bending over their chubby first-born.

FIGHT FOR DECENCY AMID OPPRESSIONS.

Bradley, a quiet-voiced, clean-cut young man, has been an employe of the Marion Manufacturing company since 1919.

He came out in the first strike in July, went back in the brief truce after the settlement of Sept. 11 and was one of those who came out in the spontaneous midnight rebellion of Oct. 2 but was lucky enough to escape the bullets of the deputies at that time.

When at work he earned about $17 a week of 55 hours on the night shift.

Coming home at 5 in the morning he allowed himself only five hours sleep, spending the rest of the day at work about the place.

It is very evident that the Bradleys considered this company shack, which they had occupied about three years, as their permanent home and that they took an unusual pride in its improvement.

In spite of Mrs. Bradley's illness it was as neat as a pin and the furniture was much more complete and of better quality than the average mill home.

Several dozen fruit trees had been set out, which came into bearing this year.

"We had all we wanted to eat, gave a right smart to the neighbors and made lots of preserves," the grandmother wistfully said as she showed the tiny orchard to the newspaper men.

"The young folks had lots of plans for other ways to pretty up the place."

Among the numerous touches which gave the Bradley home individuality over its fifteen duplicate neighboring company houses was a dovecote.

By another irony the only evidences of the family which remained after the deputies had finished their work and the company carpenters had finished nailing up the doors and windows were these feathered emblems of peace and goodwill.

MARION'S REFUGEES TRUDGE ALONG.

When requested to pose with his assistants for a picture, Adkins refused with the grinning remark that he "did not want any advertising."

As he disappeared down the lane in a company truck, another striker, Lillie Morris, **a young widow who supported her mother and child by working 12 hours and 20 minuten a day in the mill,** hurried to the assembled union officers, newspapers and neighbors with the information that he had just warned her to be ready for immediate removal.

"He said he had selected a house for us to rent and would be back right away with a truck," she said.

"I guess we will have to let him do it. We lost everything we had when our own house burned last winter, even to our clothes, and we are so heavily in debt that we cannot face the prospect of more trouble."

Mrs. Morris has been an active member of the union since its organization and is one of the mainstays on the commissary staff.

"The sheriff told me he would get my job back if I would just drop off of this union," she said.

"I told him, 'No; I would get my own job.'"

Sheriff Adkins was evidently indulging in his form of pleasantry by this threat to Mrs. Morris, as he did not carry it out, although several other strikers came to the union headquarters with reports of similar warnings of immediate eviction.

Among these was W. R. Minish, one of those most severely wounded on Oct. 2.

His wound offers proof of the statement that the strikers were shot from behind, as the bullet entered just behind the left ear, missing the brain by a miraculously narrow margin, and coming out below his left eye.

This eye and one side of his face are permanently scarred and paralyzed.

Minish worked in the mill for six years and has four children whom he supported by the usual long hours and small pay.

HER SON SHOT, HER HOME GOING.

Mrs. Dora Roberts, widowed mother of five living children, whose oldest son, the 17-year-old J. Will Roberts, was among the six victims of the massacre, is also in daily expectation of being thrown out.

Sheriff Adkins, with fine disregard of the fact that he was the leader of the deputies who killed her boy, served her in person with two notices to move.

He, or some other representative of the company, took the trouble to urge that her father and other families of **relatives make room for the family** so that the shack would once more be available for the occupancy of mill hands.

Mrs. Roberts' account of her experience as a textile worker furnishes an interesting example of the conditions which led the workers of Marion and numerous other places to rebel.

Left a widow by the death of her husband from pellagra, she, a 16-**year-old son and daughter, twins,** and the murdered boy worked nights in the mill while a 14-year-old daughter acted as housekeeper.

(Continued on Last Page)

ENTIRE LABOR MOVEMENT BACKS AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR DRIVE TO AID WORKERS OF SOUTH

Washington Meeting, Representing Virtually All National and International Unions, Pledges Enthusiastic Support to Movement, to Be Directed by Central Committee.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Nov. 20.—Plans for a great campaign of union organization in the southern states, backed by the entire labor movement of the nation and guided by a central committee under the supervision of President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, were approved at a big and enthusiastic conference here of trade union executives representing virtually all the international and national unions of the United States.

The same strong determination to organize the south shown at the Toronto convention of the A. F. of L., which directed that the campaign be waged, was manifested at the conference here, which was held at A. F. of L. headquarters. Speaker after speaker, representing all sections of the country, pledged the support of his organization to the campaign and in rousing words called upon all trade unionists to give to their utmost to make the drive a success.

Southern labor representatives were as enthusiastic as their northern brothers and pledged the full co-operation of organized workers in their part of the country. It was brought out by Secretary Frank Morrison and others that far from being without labor organization, the south has shown a steady growth in organization for many years and at the present time, there is a state federation of labor in every southern state and hundreds of city central bodies and thousands of local unions.

Justice Must Prevail.

The keynote of the conference was struck by President Green in an eloquent and stirring address in which he declared there would be no industrial peace in the south until standards of living and working are made fair, decent and humane. Mr. Green said he would personally carry the message of labor to the southern workers and pledged his best efforts to the campaign.

It was made clear, through the addresses of the southern labor representatives, that the situation in the south is a direct product of industrial conditions in the southern states and that "labor agitators" have had nothing to do with its creation. Strike after strike was cited in which no trade union organizer was seen until after the strike had been called. Conditions of the most extreme exploitation were cited, not in random assertions, but with names, dates and places—definite, provable cases of almost unbelievable exploitation of men, women and children.

T. A. Wilson, president of the North Carolina State Federation; President Paul J. Aymon and Secretary W. C. Birthright, of the Tennessee State Federation, and George L. Googe, vice-president of the Georgia State Federation, president of the Savannah central body and A. F. of L. organizer, gave the conference a dramatic picture of industrial conditions that have driven unorganized workers in community after community to walk out, unorganized, unprepared, but determined to get relief through better conditions. Wages running down to little better than $3 a day marked the bottom of the scale. The 19-hour day was cited as all too prevalent.

Tells of General Motors Strike.

The textile situation commanded much attention, but it was not all textiles. In a General Motors plant in Atlanta, Googe told the conference, 650 workers walked out, unorganized, on their own account, and marched to the Labor Temple, demanding organization and help. Googe ran through a catalogue of amazing facts. Town after town, plant after plant, revolt after revolt. Aymon followed.

W. C. Birthright told of the action of President John A. Edgerton, of the National Association of Manufacturers, in sending out a letter asking for a great fund to stop trade union organization. He declared reactionary employers as a unit would fight labor's work. The notable exceptions, such as the Charleston, S. C., Chamber of Commerce, which backed the Wheeler resolution for investigation, were cited by Googe.

Committee Appointed.

Morning and afternoon sessions of the conference were held. At the morning session, the general situation in the south was thoroughly discussed and a committee appointed to draw up a plan of campaign. The committee was as follows:

William D. Mahon, president Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes; Thomas F. McMahon, president United Textile Workers; Gertrude McNally, secretary-treasurer Federation of Federal Employes; Arthur O. Wharton, president International Association of Machinists; Arthur Huddell, president Stationary Engineers; D. Dubinsky, acting president International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, and President Green, who was asked by the committee to serve with them.

At the afternoon session, which lasted until nearly 7 o'clock, the committee submitted its report and after further discussion, the report was unanimously approved. The commit-

(Continued on Last Page)

Sudden Passing Of J. G. Orrell Shock to Friends

Pioneer Member of Electrical Workers' Local Victim of Pneumonia.

Sudden passing of J. G. Orrell, pioneer in the local Electrical Workers' union and county officer, proved a shock to hundreds of friends of the well-known unionist. Mr. Orrell was stricken with pneumonia, and passed away last Saturday, one week after he had been taken to a local hospital.

"Buck" Orrell was known to any local trades unionists for his loyalty to the union of his craft, and during the early struggles of Local 175, Electrical Workers, he served that union in various official capacities, including several terms as delegate to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council. In later years he had become a peace officer, and was regarded as one of the most fearless and efficient deputies in the county's service. Among the survivors are three brothers, W. A., county electrician; Robert T., a member of Chattanooga Typographical union, and James A., formerly active in the local Pressmen's union. Miss Margaret Orrell, deputy county court clerk, is a sister. Other relatives include his wife, two sons, J. G., Jr., and James, and one daughter, Margaret, and Mrs. P. W. Harker and Mrs. T. B. White, sisters.

Funeral services were held Monday, with county officials acting as pallbearers, active and honorary.

Local 175, at the regular meeting Tuesday night, expressed the sentiment of the members in the following resolution:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our brother, J. G. Orrell; be it

Resolved, That members of Local Union 175 extend our sincere sympathy and condolences to his bereaved family, and may their sorrow be lessened by the knowledge that his work has been well done and may God in His infinite wisdom bless and comfort them.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent the family, a copy be recorded in the minutes and a copy be sent The Labor World and official journal for publication, and our charter be draped for thirty days.

E. E. CROSBY,
J. G. McCLARY,
E. E. McDANIELS,
Committee.

The Labor World joins with the Electrical Workers and other unionists in offering to the bereaved relatives of Brother Orrell heartfelt sympathy in their dark hour.

Seventh Season Of Grand Opera Is Announced

Chattanooga's seventh season of grand opera is announced for Dec. 2-3-4 at the Memorial auditorium by the Pennsylvania Opera company, of Philadelphia. This organization of over 100 American and European artists is now making a transcontinental tour which embraces many of America's most prominent cities, according to John A. Murkin, publicity director. They will present in Chattanooga three operas, the first "Lucia di Lammermoor," Monday night, Dec. 2; the second, "Faust," Tuesday night, Dec. 9, and "Rigoletto" Wednesday night, Dec. 4. The operas are being sponsored by the Chattanooga Opera association.

Popular prices have been established, seats in the orchestra section and dress circle ranging from $3 to $2 and the balcony $2 to $1. It is hoped that the minimum prices this year will bring out a large attendance, many of whom have been prevented from hearing grand opera on account of the high prices charged.

The Pennsylvania Opera company comes to Chattanooga with the highest praise from the press and cities in various parts of the country.

JEWELRY WORKERS OUT.

Toronto, Ontario.—Failure to negotiate a wage agreement resulted in a strike of organized jewelry workers employed by Roden Silversmiths, Ltd., and Standard Silver company. The latter is a unit of the International Silver company of Meriden, Conn.

The workers ask for union recognition, a 75-cent minimum, a 44-hour week and time and one-half for overtime.

THE LABOR WORLD
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R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1929.

NOTICE!

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council will meet Monday night at 7:30 o'clock, in regular session. All delegates are requested and expected to be present, as matters affecting every local union will come before the meeting for discussion.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What are the qualifications for membership in the United Textile Workers of America?

A.—Any person, male or female, actually working in a textile mill is eligible for membership.

* * *

Q.—Have any of the big labor organizations homes for aged members in the south?

A.—Yes. The International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' association has a home and tuberculosis sanatorium at Pressmen's home, Tenn. The Order of Railway Conductors has a home at Savannah, Ga. Latest of the unions to establish southern homes is the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, with a new home for aged and infirm members and their wives at Lakeland, Fla.

* * *

Q.—What is the largest labor temple in the United States?

A.—The temple at Portland, Ore., is claimed to be the largest and most complete building devoted exclusively to labor temple activities. It is a six-story building.

* * *

Q.—Who defeated the American Federation of Labor building in Washington, D. C.?

A.—President Woodrow Wilson. In his speech, he said: "I am glad to adorn the occasion. I am here to express my very deep interest in it and to show how near it lies to my heart that the legitimate objects of the great labor movement of America"

TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT!

The Ten Demandments of How to Get Along With People.

1. Keep your mouth closed when you have nothing to say except when you are alone in the company of your wife. Then you say in three minutes far more than you say.

2. Make promises sparingly and keep them faithfully, no matter what it costs you.

3. Never let an opportunity pass to say a kind word or perform a kind deed, regardless of who it affects. Criticism is unnecessary, and fault-finding never opened a door.

4. Be interested in others, interested in their pursuits, their pleasures, their families, their occupations and their problems. Remember that you regard him as a person of importance.

5. Be cheerful. Keep the noise of your troubles, your pains, your worries and your sorrows under a permanent lid. Nobody cares for them.

6. Preserve a high level of spirit, but don't be a bore. Discuss healthful sports, hobbies, books, the funny side of life, things to eat, but don't argue. It is a mark of ill breeding to disagree and prove it.

7. Let your virtues, if you have any, speak for themselves. Refrain from telling people how good you are. Modesty is the finest thing in nothing and conceit is the worst thing good.

8. Be careful of others' feelings. Wit and humor at another's expense are rarely worth while and may hurt where least expected.

9. Pay no attention to unkind remarks about yourself. Remember that nobody who is worth while pays any attention to them. Unkindness is usually the result of ignorance and is the common cause of backbiting.

10. Don't be too anxious about getting your just dues. Do your work, be patient, and keep your disposition sweet, forget self, and you will be respected and rewarded.

* * *

Ode to a Can Opener.

Oh, thou, my trusty servant,
My chef, my pantry maid,
A million hungry stomachs wait
The magic of thy blade.
Upon thy mighty master strokes
A nation safely leans,
Thou art the emblem of the home.
The key to pork and beans.
With thee, the blushing, eager bride
May face life unafraid;
Her destiny in coming years
Hangs on the shining blade.
And thou shalt leave thy bold imprint
On history's crowded page—
To thee we owe the laurel wreath
Of this, the tin can age.

* * *

Many of us can never hope to be of any service to humanity except as horrible examples.

* * *

A certain Chattanooga youth calls his sweetie Seven Days; she makes one weak.

SOUTH'S PROBLEM UNIQUE.

In its resolve to organize the south the A. F. of L. has assumed its mightiest task. This movement will neither be local nor state-wide. Its area is larger than continental Europe, exclusive of Russia.

The economic and social existence of the south in other days was bottomed on chattel slavery. There was much talk of "Jeffersonian democracy," but every impulse was toward an oligarchial type of society. This vast domain, now being industrialized, is dominated by a background whose historical reason has long since passed. The industrial powers that would feudalize the south by other outward forms use old cultures for their selfish purpose.

The attempt of a comparative few to maintain this social caste, standardization and regimentation is more pronounced in the south. It fits into the industrial autocrat's theory. When this philosophy is linked with an invasion of agricultural and mountain folk who are being herded into mill villages, organized labor is confronted by a situation that calls for persistent education and agitation.

Other sections oppose organized labor, but the southern backgrounds makes this opposition unique. Unionization of the south means more than higher wages and shorter hours. It means a new social outlook that the autocrat bodies. It means destruction of an unlimited reservoir of low-wage labor that can be controlled because of age-long environment.

Democracy in industry is unthinkable where vast areas are overwhelmed by wage workers who are encouraged to maximum ideals that do not fit into an industrial outlook. Duty and self-interest should impel trade unionists to support this organization movement. The men and women of the south and what constructive ideals should be given every aid that the workers' a longer life and to higher standards elsewhere may be removed.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

The senate of the United States has come upon sorry days. Name calling, tale telling and fake scratching seem to be the order of the day.

A New England senator refers to the western progressives as "sons of wild jackasses" and the senate is regaled with a reply. Contrary, historians and legislators, when thus mixed, create headlines, but no legislation.

Somewhere over a table of a three-thousand dollar dinner at a "Wall street" party more than three months ago. It was at a dinner worth [illegible] and from which he did not [illegible] away until he was [illegible] He has [illegible] to tell this tale of dinner talks among the gold of the Morgans and the Kuhn, Loebs. Perchance [illegible] him much [illegible] of stern [illegible] of [illegible] He is [illegible] run senator, tale bearer and all that sort of thing.

It's a pretty mess the senate presents.

* * *

Meanwhile [illegible] wait.

[illegible] is vi- [illegible] the last [illegible] can [illegible] they [illegible] back-bit- [illegible] tax rates [illegible] after that [illegible] which [illegible] rubbish [illegible] structive [illegible] issue, [illegible] the [illegible] horo- [illegible] astrical- [illegible] out of [illegible] is paramount.

* * *

[illegible] call himself a progressive.

[illegible] progressivism is [illegible]

* * *

There are those who will use this [illegible] situation as an argument against representative government. That is a shallow and a reactionary argument.

It is probably true that there is about as much uncertainty of opinion among the people as there is among their representatives.

But, be that as it may, if we deride the childishness, the selfishness, the pure idiocy of some of the doings of senators, we nevertheless defend to the last ditch the authenticity of the senate as a part of our scheme of government.

We have a right to make mistakes and we have a right to elect senators until we can get those that serve to enact our will.

The point is to bring senators to a condition of stability and sense and to see to it that condemnation of legislators does not become condemnation of the institution itself.

It is better to be free and to have foolishness in freedom than to have muzzles, silence and obedience under tyranny. That we can well leave to Russia and Italy—and contemplate betimes their awful plight.

Through the Periscope

"Big Doings" as Observed by a Looker-On

Written for The Labor World by William Gredig, former President Georgia Federation of Labor.

New York, Nov. 18.—The regular monthly meeting of New York Typographical Union No. 6 was held Sunday afternoon at Stuyvesant High school. Two matters occupied the greater part of the session. One had to do with a protest of the New York World chapel against a decision by the executive committee and the other a plea by two women members of the local of the United Textile Workers of America of Marion, N. C., for funds to aid the striking textile operatives of that mill village.

One of the two women, Mrs. Cora Hall, presented the case of the strikers and she told a harrowing tale of the inhumanities practiced upon these courageous men and women who are waging such a determined fight for better working conditions in the mill of the Marion Manufacturing company.

Mrs. Hall said she had been employed in the mill of the Marion company since the age of eleven. The hours for day work were twelve with half an hour for lunch, and the night shift worked eleven hours without a lunch period. During the strike, Mrs. Hall asserted, ministers of the gospel were sworn in as deputy sheriffs, and that tear gas bombs were used on the strikers. She declared deputy sheriffs fired on the strikers, killing one man and wounding twenty-eight, most of whom were shot in the back, Mrs. Hall said. Mrs. Hall asserted that at the hospital where the injured were taken, a nurse said: "These are strikers and they got what was comin' to 'em." One man, shot in the firing by the deputies, was taken to the hospital handcuffed and placed on the operating table, where he died, the handcuffs being removed after the man had died.

Mrs. Hall told of the deplorable housing conditions existing in the company's houses. She related that there was no water in the houses and that the inmates were forced to go to a well outside to obtain water, and that this well water had been condemned but that still the workers were forced to use it. She said that in houses of large size two rooms were allotted to one family and observed that one's imagination would tell them how deplorable such a condition was.

Mrs. Hall stated that when she was selected to come north to plead for funds for the strikers the organizer had to buy her a decent outfit in which to come. Mrs. Hall's statements were listened to with intense interest and at the conclusion received warm applause. President Rouse stated that under the laws of "Big Six" the matter would be referred to the executive committee and that he hoped the committee would be as liberal as possible in the matter.

* * *

Authenic Facts.

The Labor World is to be strongly commended for its enterprise in having secured a writer of the character and ability of Gilbert E. Hyatt to chronicle the true situation as it exists in the mill village of the Marion Manufacturing company. Mr. Hyatt is presenting the story of the strike and its attendant evils in a touching and illuminating manner. His narrative of the dismissal of a dozen or more members of the East Marion Baptist church for the affiliation with a trade union reveals one of the most inconsistent incidents imaginable. And that a minister involved in this un-Christian episode was also a strike-breaker makes it infinitely more reprehensible. Tyranny stalks balmy in East Marion and it is fortunate that The Labor World is supplying the truth as to conditions there.

* * *

Gross Inconsistency.

Recently a "card man" in a union shop drew a package of "Camels" from his pocket, lighted one, and sat on a box, the while perusing a copy of the Saturday Evening Post from his pocket and began to picture its contents. And much money is being spent in disseminating union label propaganda!

* * *

The Two Dromos.

The articles in "The Labor World," the "newspaper" published by the World chapel, on the occasion of its annual dinner, contained many private entries concerning the members of the chapel. Here are [illegible] two former members of Chattanooga Typographical union:

"Would you believe that Brother Dukes wired to [illegible] for money to return [illegible] And got it!"

"Thomas J. Smith, [illegible] of the Demon Typesetters, [illegible] 'Conning Tower,' is said to be [illegible] work of a new automobile, but nobody except T. P. A. has seen it."

The setting of F. P. A.'s (Frank P. Adams') column, "The Conning Tower," as a one-man job and this is Lou's task.

Senate in Rumpus Over "Jackasses"

Washington.—The tariff split in the senate was widened when it leaked out that Senator Moses, of New Hampshire, referred to western insurgent members of his party as "sons of wild jackasses" at a dinner of New England business men.

The westerners were previously reported to as "[illegible] as "more dangerous than [illegible] "communists" and as "pseudo republicans." Joseph R. Grundy, president Pennsylvania Manufacturers' association, declared that they and their associates in the minority party came from "backward" states, and should permit wealthy eastern states to write the tariff laws.

Senators Norris, Borah, Nye and Norbeck (insurgent republicans) and Wheeler (democrat) led the barrage against Senator Moses, who was substituting for Vice-President Curtis as president of the senate. Moses sat with folded arms as the westerners shot their barbs. Senator Nye declared: "Western senators should organize a society of American jackasses and kick out the eastern leaders."

The cause of the rumpus refused to march to the mourner's bench and confess his wrong doings. Instead, he defiantly declared that if a senator "can think of any better description of this gyrated crew which is running the senate I will be glad to accept it."

The "sons of wild jackasses" are not as mad as they profess. Many of them are secretly gleeful over this term and the Grundy statement, neither of which will be forgotten in next year's campaign.

The growing cleavage in the senate is of especial interest to organized labor because of its long campaign for non-partisanship.

CO-OPERATIVE BANK FAILS.

Chicago.—The City State bank of Chicago has been closed by bank examiners. Cash assets were too low, as compared with assets that are frozen—that cannot be negotiable. The bank was acquired eight years ago by the Co-operative Society of America.

Minneapolis.—Receivers for the Minnesota Daily Star notified a large number of trade unions and several thousand individuals that they must pay an assessment of 100 per cent on their investment. The paper was started as a co-operative venture.

FAVOR FIVE-DAY WEEK.

San Francisco.—Painters' Union No. 19 unanimously indorsed the five-day week in the building industry. The plan is recommended by the local Building Trades council. Ten carpenters' unions took the same position with only thirty-five dissenters.

Battler for Justice Classed as Patriot

New York.—Patriotism should not consist of overstressing the military element, but should include work for peace, declared Gov. Roosevelt in an Armistice day speech.

"The true function of the patriot," said the executive, "is not alone to seek maintenance of adequate armed forces, but to constantly fight against the moral enemies of liberty, equality and justice."

Cheer up! If you are outswapped this Christmas maybe you can get even next Christmas.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Run-Down

"About seven years ago, I was all run-down, worn-out and never felt good," says Mrs. Harry Cantrell, of Cape Girardeau, Mo. "A chair would be more welcome any time than my work.

"I was so tired when I would arise in the morning. Instead of being rested, I felt terrible.

"At last, mother told me to take Cardui, and I did. After the first bottle, I could tell a difference, and when I had taken five bottles the tired feeling was all gone. I felt like a different person, thanks to Cardui. I hope that other mothers will try Cardui. I have been wonderfully benefited by it."

Try Cardui for your troubles.

CARDUI
HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH

Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose.

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BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy—
Orient
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Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
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WATCH this section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER — and save the difference.

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Pay Cash, Carry and Save

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FOR SATURDAY

SALT MEAT	Nice Streaks of Lean, pound	15c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	39c
SUGAR	Best Grade, Granulated (in cloth bag — 10 Lbs.	55c
SALMON	Alaska Chum, Tall Can. Two cans	25c
PEACHES	Size 2 Can, White, Peeled, Table — Can	10c
APPLES	Fancy, Winesaps or Yorks, Pound	5c

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs.	$1.07
OCTAGON SOAP	Large Bar	5c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, 1-lb., per lb.	42c
COFFEE	Sole Owner, 1-lb., per lb.	39c
JELLO	Assorted Flavors, 2 for	15c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, Two Packages	15c
IRISH POTATOES	Cobblers, 5 lbs. for	17c
CRACKERS	Premium 1-lb., each	15c
SUGAR	10-lb. Domino, each	57c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	39c
PURE LARD	4 pounds for	50c
PORK CHOPS	Fresh and Lean, per lb.	25c
PORK SHOULDERS	Fresh, Whole or Half—Lb.	17c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

HOME STORE BOYS WANT THANKSGIVING TURKEY

The Honeymoon Flour Mill has promised each Home Store Manager a great big Thanksgiving Turkey if they sell their quota of Flour in this great sale, and so we call this the "TURKEY TROT FLOUR SALE." This week we offer you an OILETTE PICTURE FREE with each 24 lb. sack of either HONEYMOON or HOMEFOLKS Flour. Two of these pictures are shown below.

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"THE FLOUR OF HAPPINESS"

Here's Our Guarantee:
"If Honeymoon Flour does not give you absolute satisfaction, bring me the Empty Sack and I will return your money."

24-lb. Sack . **$1.35**

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STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

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"DARKENED ROOMS"

A Thrilling All-Talking Comedy Drama with

EVELYN BRENT

"Fatal Forceps," a Christie Talking Comedy
Columbia Gem Novelty, "Listen Lady"
"Saucy Sausages," Oswald Cartoon

Paramount Sound News

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"OH, YEAH!"

—with—

Robt. Armstrong and James Gleason

Paramount Talking Comedy, "He Did His Best"
"Tinning Tin," Cartoon Comedy

Pathe Sound News

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"UNTAMED"

Joan Crawford's first all-talking picture

Lloyd Hamilton Talking Comedy Riot, "Peaceful Alley"
"On the High C's," Paramount Singing Novelty

Paramount News

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

Paramount's Sound and Action Thriller

"FOUR FEATHERS"

Pathe All-Talking Comedy, "Big Time Charley"
"Put On Your Old Grey Bonnet," Paramount Screen Song

Paramount News

Note—Special Pre-Thanksgiving Showing of "Four Feathers" Wednesday Night, Beginning at 11:30 o'Clock

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

Dorothy Mackaill and Jack Oakie

In an All-Talking, Singing, Laughing Production

"HARD TO GET"

Aesop's Fable, "Concentrate" — Metro News

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"SIDE STREET"

A Gripping Story of Brotherly Love in the Underworld
Starring the

Three Famous MOORE BROTHERS
Tom, Owen and Matt

Educational Comedy, "Summer Saps"
Inkwell Cartoon, "Ko-Ko's Harem-Scarem"
Metro News

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

ALONG MELODY LANE

By Sax O. Phone

It appears now as if Chattanooga is going to have a symphony orchestra. Dick Gordon has generously offered to act as conductor, and about twenty or twenty-five other members of the local have as generously agreed to meet for rehearsals each Sunday at Aeolian hall in the Ferger building. Dick reports that the bunch is making rapid progress in the work and within a short time they will make their debut over WDOD. Dick says he would appreciate just a wee bit more co-operation along rehearsal lines on the part of a few. Boys, you owe it to yourselves to come out and help put this venture over, and get in shape to make a public appearance. Ventures like this into the field of music are much to be desired at this time, and you will aid our cause in no small way by your whole-hearted co-operation.

* * *

Shelly Sands' University of Chattanooga band is making "whoopee" these days at the football games. Glad to see the local institution waking up. We have often wondered why U. C. has not supported a good band. In our estimation a college band is a greater asset than a football team—but then we are not football players.

* * *

John (Jargo) Washburn reports unusual progress with about half a dozen county school bands. One in particular, being able to make a public appearance after six weeks' training. And John reports some of them started "from the nub" as it were. Keep it up, Jargo, we're with you.

* * *

And then, again, appeared Sandy Summers with a band at Notre Dame school. Canned music may not be killing musical ambitions after all.

* * *

Next meeting of the local is the annual meeting. There is a fine for non-attendance. Be there—if you do not attend, don't blame the secretary when he fines you. Matters of interest to the organization come up at all meetings that demand the attention of the entire membership. Come out and help us put new life into the meetings. Don't stay away and then blame whatever happens on the loyal ones who do attend and give their time and efforts for the cause. Quoting a member of another organization: "Come out and help us put it over, but if you cannot come and help, don't hinder us by knocking."

* * *

A band leader (a friend of the writer, by the way, and I'm proud of it), who has been very successful in his work, and who possesses a wonderful personality that endears him to all his acquaintances, recently called upon an executive of a large corporation with a view toward organizing a company band, which, without a doubt, would have resulted in more favorable publicity than any other activity fostered by the company. This man proved to be one of the very few, we're glad to say, who "don't like music." Now, we've always wondered just what kind of complex a human being possesses who does not like music. There are people who admit as much, but we believe if we were in a position to employ a man for a responsible position a man who admits a dislike for music would not fit in our scheme of things. This company sponsors a basketball team—but if we were going in for attracting the attention of a majority of the public we believe a band would draw the largest crowd. Anyway, we haven't heard of any circuses using basketball and baseball teams to bring out the crowds.

* * *

At this time the prospects of bringing into the local some musicians from the unorganized field seems very encouraging. More about this later.

* * *

Anyone who can or will play oboe hold up your hand. Dick Gordon needs one.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

J. H. (Dock) Johns made a visit to the office Thursday, still using crutches. He started to catch a car a few weeks ago and stumped his toe on a brick and fell about forty feet down an alley and had to be helped home. Says he fractured the small bone in his leg, or the large one.

* * *

It is hinted that one of the parcel post truck carriers will be married next week.

* * *

Mr. Reid, superintendent of the special delivery service, went down in Georgia on a quail hunt Wednesday.

* * *

D. M. Raulston went duck hunting recently and killed a loon; thought it was a goose.

* * *

Capt. W. A. Myers has been off a few days. I don't know why, but I have a suspicion.

* * *

Crowley, of the register division, has for the last two or three weeks been getting off a day or two at a time to put a new running board on his car, so he says, but it always rained on him, but he eventually got it fixed.

* * *

J. L. Park has returned to work after a serious operation.

* * *

Earl Miller went up to the register room and had to wait for several minutes. When he complained one of the clerks said, "Why, I can wait on a half dozen carriers." "Yes," said Earl, "it takes a half dozen of you to wait on one woman." And Echols added, "And she would not get much service at that."

* * *

Mr. Walker, superintendent, gave J. L. Miller and Baker a dollar to buy a screw driver. They bought it, then bought a pocketbook to put the change in. They said it got his goat.

* * *

There is a carrier here who when the superintendent gave him a demerit slip for being late by mistake, made the explanation that the reason he was late that time was because his clock was one-half hour late.

* * *

Pat Connor says that the candy that a young lady sent by him to Miller (J. L.) was so good he opened it and passed it around before he delivered it to Miller.

* * *

W. A. Gans was off sick last week. Was in hopes the lady would bring in a pie.

* * *

Earl Miller tells of a sub who had heard a carrier say something about salting down some mail. When he got a lot he asked the superintendent if he had some salt to salt it.

* * *

Gans says that when the Goodyear balloon was here they wanted some gas so they looked for Ben Storie and Roscoe Talley, but could not find them.

* * *

A campaign is on for early shopping and early mailing for Christmas delivery. Remember there is no delivery on Chrlstmas day. We are going to eat turkey with our families (if we can get it) Christmas day.

MILLER SUGGESTS CHURCH MIGHT HELP IN SOLVING INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS ARISING IN SOUTH

(By International Labor News Service.)

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 20.—In an address delivered here at the synod house before the province of Sewanee, Spencer Miller, Jr., secretary of the workers' education bureau, pictured to an audience of bishops, clergy and laity, of the Protestant Episcopal church, the aid the church might be in taking a position of moral leadership in the problems which are arising in the south through the rapid growth of industrialism in this section of the country. Mr. Miller said in part:

"In the report on recent economic changes in the United States which has just been issued by the national bureau of economic research, under the chairmanship of President Hoover of the sponsoring committee, it is stated that during the period from 1922 to 1929 the rapid development of the south as a manufacturing area stands out as one of the significant facts. Secretary of Labor James J. Davis, a year ago, prophesied that within ten years the majority of the basic industries in the United States would move south of the Mason and Dixon line.

"This rapid industrialization of the south constitutes one of the notable changes of American industrial life at the present time. The range and spread of this industrial invasion may be observed on every hand throughout the southland. It is being encouraged by leaders of business and industry among the southern states.

"The development of industrialization, wherever it is found, gives rise to an industrial or a labor problem, sometimes to both. The emergency of such a labor problem has been rather dramatically brought to public attention in the south by the recent occurrences in Tennessee and North and South Carolina. It is correct to say that the eyes of the country are now focused upon the south and its developing industrial problems.

"The church today is challenged by the appearance of this problem as never before. As the industrial problem is in essence a problem of human relations, the church not only has a right but a responsibility to make itself heard. If the church should fail to take a position of moral leadership in this present situation, its influence may be lessened and the conditions grow worse. It is even among the possibilities that the story of the industrialization of the south would repeat the story of conflict and contention which has characterized the industrialization of the New England states if the church takes no part in this struggle. There is an opportunity for the leaders of the south with the guidance and leadership of the churches, to short-cut some of these unhappy outcomes in the story of industrialization in the north. It will be more Christian; it will be for the best interest of the south.

"The application of Christian principles will do a great deal to convert industry from a fight to a fellowship. It will encourage co-operative relations instead of ruinous competition. As the distinguished governor of North Carolina, the Hon. O. Max Gardner, has so wisely stated: 'If I were to attempt to express the point of view which should guide us in our working out of our industrial problem, I would say that it should be that capital, labor and the state itself should co-operate in the maintenance and promotion of our industrial growth so as to make for the greatest possible returns for each other and the greatest possible development of the state.' The church is profoundly concerned in asserting the ethical standards upon which industry should be run and the opportunity which it should afford for the promotion of better human relations."

GOOD TIMES IN CHATTANOOGA!

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Take a Light Dose of

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at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children

B L & K R is Sold by Druggists

Accept No Substitutes

GRAND OPERA

The World's Greatest Entertainment

WONDERFUL COSTUMES
ELABORATE LIGHTING EFFECTS
SPECTACULAR BALLET
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY

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POPULAR PRICES

$3.00 — $2.50 — $2.00 — $1.50 — $1.00

700 School Children's Tickes at 75c each night or $2.00 for all three operas.

100 AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ARTISTS

Out-of-Town Reservations Given Immediate Attention

GET YOUR TICKETS TODAY

At Chamber of Commerce, 819 Broad St.

Fond Mother—"Quiet, dear, the sandman is coming."

Modern Child—"Okay, mom; a dollar and I won't tell pop."

OUR PLATFORM

1. We stand for the best interest of the working people.
2. We are emphatically opposed to violence and intimidation at all times.
3. We are opposed to the Industrial Workers of the World and their methods.
4. We are opposed to Socialism as impractical and Bolshevism as un-American, and not being in accord with the policy of the American Federation of Labor.
5. We believe in the settlement of labor disputes by peaceable and conciliatory methods.
6. We believe in the mutuality of interest of all persons in industry and are opposed to those destructive forces that would decrease production at the expense of labor.
7. We believe that permanent prosperity for the wage-earner will be secured only when workers become home owners and we pledge our support to every sound movement to attain this end.
8. We believe in a wage system based on the skill and energy of the workman, insuring the advancement of the competent and stimulating the less skillful to greater efforts. We include in this a minimum scale for workmen.
9. We favor strict sanitary conditions and the adoption of modern methods for checking contagious disease, and for the protection of the lives of working people.
10. We favor the safeguarding of the lives of workmen in mills, mines and factories, and laws that will require such safety devices as may be necessary to bring this about and enforce fair conditions of employment for labor.

DULL HEADACHE, BACKACHE, AND PAINS THE SIDE

"For fifteen years I have been using Black-Draught, when needed, for biliousness and constipation," said Mr. J. O. Woolard, of Oriental, N. C., "and I have always found it to be reliable and effective. It certainly comes up to all the good things that are said for it, and I am glad to recommend it.

"I have found that Black-Draught purges the system of the poisons which accumulate when the organs do not act properly, and I would not be without it.

"I always give Black-Draught to the children for colds (when a laxative is needed). It is fine for that.

"My trouble is chiefly constipation which is always accompanied by dull headache, backache, and pains in my sides. I think Black-Draught is the quickest and best relief for this."

Mrs. Woolard told of how, when she was a child, her parents gave the children Black-Draught for minor ailments, such as constipation, biliousness, headache and colds.

"So naturally when I got married and had a home of my own," she added, "I kept up the family tradition. When we need medicine for troubles like that, we take Black-Draught.

"At times I have spells of headache caused from constipation. I get dizzy, my head goes 'round and 'round' a dreadful sensation. I did not know what was the matter until I found it was caused from biliousness, and that a few doses of Black-Draught would quickly relieve the trouble by correcting the cause, constipation. I used to take Black-Draught when I was a child."

All druggists. J-2p6

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

'TAINT GONA RAIN NO MORE!

The weather being favorable, everything looks bright and cheerful.

Let Us Spruce Up for Thanksgiving

A New Suit!
A Comfortable Top Coat!
A Stylish Hat!

will help to enjoy the day.

Prices! Why worry, when everything is to be had so reasonable at Friedman's!

SPECIAL!

2-PANTS SUITS

In wool; to be sold from $24.50 to $29.50

to $19.75

Every suit is all-wool and in the latest models, but quantities are small—

Sizes 34 to 42

Goods purchased on and after the 25th will be charged on the following month, and bills will not be presented until January 1st, 1930.

You cannot lose by trading at Friedman's!

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

BONDS FOR SALE

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned, City Recorder, Chattanooga, Tennessee, until 11 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, November 27th, 1929, for the following issues of City of Chattanooga, Tennessee:

$573,000 Improvement Bonds, 1929, Second Series, issued under authority of Chapter 457 of the Private Acts of Tennessee for 1929, bonds dated December 2nd, 1929, bearing interest at the rate of four and three-fourths (4¾%) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and maturing as follows: $26,166.70 December 2d, 1930 (2 bonds $1,000 and 1 bond $166.70), and $28,000 December 2d, 1931 to 1950 inclusive (2 bonds $1,000 and 1 bond $800). December 2nd, 1951 to 1959 inclusive (2 bonds $1,000 each). Principal and interest payable at the Hamilton National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

$258,000 Sanitary Improvement Bonds, 1929, Second Series, issued under authority of Chapter 736 of the Private Acts of Tennessee for 1929, bonds dated December 2nd, 1929, bearing interest at the rate of four and three-fourths (4¾%) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and maturing in thirty (30) years. Both principal and interest payable at the National City Bank, in the City of New York, State of New York. Denominations of $1,000.

$16,000 Suburban Improvement Bonds, 1929, Second Series, issued under authority of Chapter 651 of the Private Acts of Tennessee for 1929; bonds dated December 2nd, 1929, bearing interest at the rate of four and three-fourths (4¾%) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and maturing in thirty (30) years. Both principal and interest payable at the National City Bank, in the City of New York, State of New York.

No bids will be considered at less than par and accrued interest, and, as an evidence of good faith, certified check for 2% of the face value of the bonds, payable to F. K. Rosamond, City Treasurer, to be forfeited in event of failure to accept and pay for bonds awarded, must accompany bid. Bonds will be prepared and furnished at the expense of the City, and legal opinion of Caldwell & Raymond, Attorneys, New York, will be furnished free to the purchaser.

Bonds are free from all taxes in Tennessee, including state, county and city, and exempt from Federal Income Tax.

Right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

ADDRESS: E. D. BASS, MAYOR,
MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
11-14-29.

LABOR BEAT ANTI-UNION MAYORALTY CANDIDATE WITH BIGGEST MAJORITY INDIANAPOLIS EVER SAW

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 14.—This city heard labor speak in no uncertain terms at the municipal election. A. W Glossbrenner, republican candidate for mayor and the "big shot" in the so-called American plan of labor employment, was sunk politically. Glossbrenner was defeated by 33,000 votes. Reginald Sullivan, democratic candidate, and the entire ticket headed by him were elected.

Some 102 labor organizations of various kinds banded together into the Non-Partisan Political Action league, Inc., and rolled up their sleeves for the express purpose of accepting the challenge laid down by the non-union employers' association of Indianapolis.

Glossbrenner was the choice of the employers for mayor and through his election they hoped to thrust a wedge into the trade union movement in this city. That they failed is attested by the vote. The labor factor was organized from the ground up and did unusually effective work in disposing of the anti-labor crowd. The organization was made up of members of all political faiths, but who were trade unionists first, and who resented the bald-faced attempt to root out the unions here. Five international unions have headquarters here and there was plenty of fireworks when the laborites got into action.

The campaign was unusual in view of the fact that the nomination of Glossbrenner was a direct challenge to organized labor as such.

Sullivan and the rest of the ticket went into office with the largest majority ever given in a mayoralty election in this city. As a result labor is jubilant and will expect adequate recognition in the mayor's cabinet make-up when that body is chosen.

MORE ABOUT ARMISTICE DAY

(Continued from First Page)

For a five-day week of 55 hours her largest wage was $9.10, while the average ranged from $6 to $7.

The 16-year-old son, who was bright and active, **earned about $1.80 a day, his sister less and the murdered boy more.**

When interviewed in his office shortly after the Bradley eviction, President R. W. Baldwin, of the Marion Manufacturing company, stated that some thirty families had been "assisted" in moving by company trucks and in other ways, that four had been evicted and that some twenty more would have to get out, voluntarily or by force.

He expressed the keenest pride in his mill village and in the general conditions in his mill property.

In respect to the fact that the only water supply is about one pump to each five or six houses, he stated that these wells were "over 100 feet deep, right through the solid rock."

A BOSS LOOKS AT HIS "HANDS."

If the workers were underpaid, he said, it was their own fault, as the groceries furnished at the company store had been pronounced excellent by expert dieticians.

As to earnings, he differed widely from the detailed figures furnished by the "hands."

Weavers and spinners, he claimed, might make as high as $15.00 a week and spinners could earn $14.45.

In spite of these munificent maximums he was of the opinion that the textile industry was one of "low wages and long hours."

When asked as to any remedy for the admittedly bad conditions and the resulting tide of discontent, he declared that the fierce competition between mills made it necessary that any improvement be adopted uniformly by all.

In answer to the obvious remark that this implied a unanimous agreement among the employers, accompanied by complete organization of the workers, he seemed to feel that such a complete reversal of present policies would be possible provided the representatives of the employes "were agreeable to the employers."

In discussing the stretch-out system he took sharp exception to the charge of the strikers that it was in force in his plant, stating that the maximum number of looms handled by one person was twenty-eight.

He stated that when the trials were concluded and "feeling had returned to normal" it was his intention to introduce a stretch-out "under conditions which would work no hardship."

The strikers answer this statement by saying that one loom tender recently left the mills in disgust because of inability to handle fifty looms and that many others who can be induced to take complain of constantly mounting requirements.

GUARDS ABOUND; AIR ELECTRIC.

While a surface quiet prevails, the atmosphere is electric. The union commissary, in the heart of the mill village, about one-eighth of a mile from the mill, and the home of William Ross, in charge of relief for the emergency committee for strike relief, are both constantly under the guard of some ten armed strikers.

Hoffman is not allowed to leave his hotel without being accompanied by John Pool, representative of the United Textile Workers and vice-president of the North Carolina Federation of Labor; Roy Rice, president of the local union, and others.

Sheriff Adkins also is constantly guarded.

MORE ABOUT "INSURRECTION"

(Continued from First Page)

in any way counseled violence.

On the contrary, the evidence showed that whatever disorders had taken place resulted from the spontaneous outbursts of unorganized gatherings of strikers, excited and angered by ill-advised or provocative tactics on the part of the mill officials or the sheriff and his deputies.

Sheriff Adkins, the first witness, temporarily resigned his functions as bailiff of the court to go to the stand.

Says Strikers Were "Armed."

He claimed that many of the strikers, on their different occasions, were "armed" with clubs; that they had booed him; had used threatening language and had struck Baldwin.

Judge Cowper ruled, in answer to objections by the defense, that only testimony showing actions of the individual defendants was pertinent. He also stated that single acts of violence, even to the extent of striking Baldwin, did not indicate a conspiracy to overthrow the state.

In response to Attorney Hoffman's repeated reference to clubs, etc., carried by the strikers the defense demanded that those gathered by the deputies be exhibited to the jury.

A large bundle was brought in showing them to be ordinary hickory canes, many hardly strong enough to make good walking sticks.

Two Say Adkins Fled.

W. G. Bigerstaff, a deputy appointed by Adkins, a truck driver hired by Adkins to haul away a striker's belongings in an eviction, testified that the latter became so nervous at the attitude of the strikers as to precipitately flee.

A motion for a change of venue in the homicide indictments against the deputies was granted by Judge Cowper.

This means that the cases will move, at the expense of the defendants, but if Marion cut any return for the two trials for hanging.

These will be in connection with indictments against thirty-seven strikers for rioting on Oct. 7, when the six murders occurred, and against Hoffman and fifty-three strikers for alleged interference with Adkins on Aug. 30.

Unionism Can't Lose Southern Campaign

Washington.—The A. F. of L. cannot lose in its effort to organize the south, according to the National Catholic Welfare Conference Bulletin.

"Even if general organization is not accomplished," the bulletin states, "partial success will help those workers and in turn will react upon conditions in northern and western industry. The southern mill has long been a drag on the rest of the country, as well as the south itself.

"Other workers throughout the country meet conditions similar to theirs. But nowhere is there such a geographical block of factory workers so underpaid and so devoid of organization as those in the hill towns of the south Atlantic states.

"The mills in the south are in large part northern owned. Mills have been established there to be near the source of cotton and to take advantage of the low wages and long hours at which the simple people of the southern hills have been willing to work.

"Trouble in the south has long been prophesied and southerners acquainted with the people at work in the mills have been declaring that the long patience of these workers was to be expected, but that a time would come when they would stand their condition no longer and then there was danger of violence from both sides unless the mill owners agreed to the modest demands of the mill workers.

"To avoid such an outcome, an attempt is being made to have a senatorial investigation of the whole industrial set-up in the southern cotton mills. The (Wheeler) bill, providing for the investigation, has hard sledding."

Painters Break With R. H. Beard Company

Friendly relations of long standing between Painters' Local 226 and the R. H. Beard company were severed last week, and the Beard company no longer employs members of the local.

Officers of Local 226 said that the break came as a result of violations of the working agreement in the Beard shop. Regret was expressed that it had become necessary to withdraw the contracts and union workmen from this shop.

Blair Local Agent For Union Company

Ernest L. Blair, former official of Local 226, Painters, and of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, has accepted the local distributing agency for the John Weisert Tobacco company, of St. Louis, manufacturers of various brands of union-labeled cigarettes, pipe and chewing tobacco.

The leading cigarette made by this company, the "Carmen," is already fairly well known locally, as is the chief brand of pipe tobacco, "74," both of which products are of proven superior quality.

Mr. Blair declares that judging from comments on samples which he has distributed these brands will soon be greatly in demand. He asks that anyone desiring information concerning them call him at 6-3892.

HENRY DONNELLY DIES.

Providence, R. I.—Henry M. Donnelly, secretary Rhode Island Federation of Labor, died suddenly in this city. He was 58.

Injunction Judge Boasts of Power

New Orleans.—"I can enforce criminal statutes," declared Judge H. C. Cage, of the civil district court, in ordering jitney drivers to desist from operating in competition with the street car company.

It is against the law to operate jitneys for hire, but the drivers make no charge—depending on a passenger's good will. The practice is costing the street car company $7,000 a day. They have failed to secure conviction in criminal courts, but are successful in equity courts, where jury, law and precedent are thrown aside by the judge, who is guided by his conscience.

Judge Cage's decision is a shock to those citizens who have believed that the injunction can only apply to workers.

SHOP-WORN PHRASE USED BY BUSINESS

St. Louis, Mo.—The board of directors Manufacturers' and Merchants' association is against the five-day week in the building trades. The public is solemnly informed that the proposal is "impractical and uneconomic."

MORE ABOUT CONFERENCE

(Continued from First Page)

tee's report declares that the social and industrial unrest manifested in the south can only be interpreted as an expression of a deep-seated desire to secure higher wages and better conditions of employment and goes into an analysis of the situation in the south. Then it makes the following recommendations for action:

1. That labor call upon the United States senate to adopt the Wheeler resolution for the investigation of the textile industry in the south.

2. That all national and international unions assign at least one organizer to the southern states.

3. That all labor organizations in the south give as much help as possible to the organization drive.

4. That the A. F. of L. appeal to organized labor for financial contributions to help the campaign of the United Textile Workers of America.

5. That labor call upon the authorities of North Carolina to bring to justice those who are responsible for the loss of life in strike disturbances in different towns and places throughout the state.

The plan also recommended that a plan of co-operation be developed by President Green so that organizers assigned by the national and international unions may coordinate their efforts under the supervision of Mr. Green. To carry out the campaign effectively, it was recommended that President Green appoint a committee of not more than three to assist him in the direction of the campaign. It was further recommended that President Green be authorized to develop an adequate educational and publicity campaign and consider the establishment of headquarters in some southern city.

The conference indorsed another plan for action by adopting a resolution inviting the "Big Four" railroad brotherhoods, which are well organized in the south, to co-operate in the organizing effort.

QUINN ELECTED.

Jersey City, N. J.—Arthur A. Quinn, president State Carpenters' council, was elected to the state senate from Middlesex county by 7,000 majority.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 10514
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
L. L. Billingsley vs. W. C. Privett

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Dec 10, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Nov. 14, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS.
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 10512
Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Fulton Loan Service, Inc., vs. E. H. and Mamie King.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendants are justly indebted to the plaintiff, and are non-residents of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendants and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendants to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Monday, Nov. 18, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This October 24, 1929.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

11-15

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 10865
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Haverty Furniture Co. vs. Frank Roach

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and made defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Oct. 26, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

11-22

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.
No. 9149
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
H. D. Parker vs. Lipcomber Refrigerator Co.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon it, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and made defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Oct. 26, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

11-22

ATTENTION

Carpenters and Mechanics

We are closing out the Johnson Hardware Co. stock of High Grade

AUGER BITS AT

HALF PRICE

If you ever expect to use them now is the time to save money.

STOVALL Hardware Co.

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"Say it with Flowers"

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If it is RECORDS you want we have them. We have the Columbia Records especially late releases.

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We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

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SODDY — DAYTON — ROCKWOOD
HARRIMAN — DECATUR
KINGSTON

Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 29, 1929 — Number 31

PROSPERITY IS SEEN AS RESULT HOOVER CONFAB

Labor Has Leading Part In Plans

DISASTROUS TREND TURNED OVER-NIGHT

Chester Wright Waxes Enthusiastic Over Unprecedented Conference at Capital.

WILLIAM GREEN
Prominent Part in Great Industrial Pow-Wow.

CHESTER M. WRIGHT

Washington, Nov. 27.—Out of the big White House conferences of railroad executives, industrial bankers and trade union leaders, the facts stand as paramount:

The nation was headed for industrial depression more serious than most persons had realized, more serious than daily newspapers had indicated, with great lay-offs of men ordered, enormous orders cancelled, great operations postponed or abandoned.

The conference with labor in the White House marked a high point of trade union effectiveness, strategy and general public standing equal to that reached when labor held its famous pre-war conference and uttered its declaration to stand with the government, "come what may."

Practically the whole trend toward disaster has been turned and stability is regarded as having been secured; orders have been reinstated, lay-offs countermanded, new programs of work put out and authorized in many directions.

Labor went to the White House as a partner in the negotiations, as a vital factor in bringing about stability, remaining in conference with the president nearly two hours, yielding to no coercion, but talking matters out and coming voluntarily to a decision as to necessary action.

These are the outstanding points in the dramatic a series of events as the country has witnessed since the outbreak of war.

President Adopts Labor's Program.

In essence the president adopted labor's own program for stemming the crisis brought on by the Wall street crash. Never in any industrial crisis has a president taken such action as has now been taken, with all important factors in agreement and pledging co-operation. The whole program rests upon two fundamentals:

Work must go on.

Wages must not be cut.

The result of this is simple: Buying will continue and workers will have money with which to buy. The home market will not go to pieces, as it threatened to do.

It can be revealed now that the situation was crucial. Little was known publicly as to the full extent of wage retrenchment. Had the danger been averted the country would have learned the facts only as it received blow after blow, each worse than the predecessor.

Great Stoppage Averted.

It can be said that some of the great industries of the nation had already issued the orders for a great shut up of the wheels of production. Stocks were to be cut to protect against a shrinking market, each manufacturer looking ahead to an inevitable stoppage of buying by men thrown out of work. Orders in some cases were in the hands of superintendents for the lay-off of thousands of workers. Orders for raw materials were to be cancelled.

It can be said also that telegraphic word went from Washington that resulted in an enormous mass of this business before the executives left Washington after their conference with the president.

The tide toward disaster was turned. It was turned the other

SEARS-ROEBUCK, PRISON LABOR AGAIN LINKED

General Wood "Explains" Stove Contract.

SAYS ORDER GIVEN TO OUTSIDE CONCERN

T. R. Cuthbert Digs Up Dope on Another Deal by Mail-Order House.

The Sears-Roebuck company, Chicago mail-order house, is again "explaining" charges that the concern buys and distributes convict-made products. Readers of The Labor World remember when the company denied purchasing prison-labor overalls, and when the Detroit Labor News brought forth the proof, President Wood admitted the charge but declared the contract was made with the prison-labor firm in violation of his instructions.

An interesting sequel to the Detroit case came to light this week when T. R. Cuthbert, chairman of the label committee of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, exhibited correspondence with General Wood in reference to a recent report that the Sears-Roebuck concern had placed an order for several thousand stoves to be made in the Tennessee state prison at Nashville. Mr. Cuthbert wrote in a protest, in reply to which General Wood offers correspondence purporting to show that the report was incorrect. "I am glad to receive your letter," wrote General Wood, "and to have the opportunity to state that this company has not reversed its attitude with reference to labor."

An investigation of the charges, he continues, developed that "last spring an order for 4,000 circulators and 1,000 steel ranges was placed with the Gray & Dudley company, of Nashville, Tenn. * * * It now appears that the Gray & Dudley company operates two plants, one being located in the penitentiary and one about five miles from Nashville, but at the time the order was placed we had no knowledge whatsoever that the company was interested in any way in the penitentiary plant."

Mr. Wood then quotes a letter from Houston Dudley, president of the Nashville concern, as follows:

> We are writing to advise that all of our cook stoves and ranges and all of our so-called Washington furnaces or circulating heaters are all made in our plant located about five miles from the state penitentiary.
>
> The plant to which we refer is one of the largest, most complete and up-to-date stove foundries in America, in which we employ all white labor, no colored, and in which we have the latest improved machinery.

"We have issued imperative orders," the General concludes, "that we do not desire any stoves or ranges or any parts to be made in their penitentiary plant."

General Wood's letter was referred to state federation officials at Nashville, who replied that the information about the prison-made stoves for Sears-Roebuck came through a visitor to the penal institution, who was told by an official there that the penitentiary plant was then engaged on the Sears-Roebuck contract.

(Continued on Last Page)

GREEN TAKES FIRST STEPS IN CAMPAIGN

Calls on Internationals for Organizers.

WILL MAKE PERSONAL VISITS TO THE SOUTH

Promises at Least One Address in Each of Southern States.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Nov. 27.—President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, has taken the first big step toward carrying out the instructions of the southern organizing conference, issuing a call to national and international unions for organizers to be assigned to the southern field.

Asking each organization how many organizers can be assigned, President Green, in his letter to each union, asks that he be notified so that he may select a southern city in which to meet with them and lay plans for the campaign.

Other steps in building up the campaign and in carrying out the conference program will follow in short order.

Will Address Mass Meetings.

In addition to the meeting with organizers in the southern field, President Green plans to address mass meetings in a number of southern cities, making at least one address in each state, putting the full weight of the American Federation of Labor into the struggle to bring relief and permanent organization to the southern workers of all trades and occupations.

The call for organizers will be followed by the call for funds, as voted by the conference, and the selection of a committee of three to co-ordinate all organizing work along lines to be laid down by President Green, who is the final authority and the directing head of the entire campaign.

"You will observe that the representatives of organizations attending the conference pledged themselves to assign at least one organizer and as many additional organizers as possible to the southern states for the purpose of organizing those who come under their respective jurisdictions and for the purpose of giving special service to the United Textile Workers' organization," said President Green's letter calling for organizers.

Tells Plan for Meeting.

"In order to develop a constructive and practical plan of organization in the south, as outlined by conference, I am writing to inquire how many organizers your international union may find it possible to assign to work in the south and the name and address of such organizers as you may designate.

"I will appreciate it very much if you will forward me this information promptly so that I may arrange a meeting of all organizers assigned at some convenient place in the south at the earliest possible date and through such meeting develop a practical and systematic plan of organization which may bring the largest and best results to all organizations interested and concerned."

FEDERAL EMPLOYES UNITE.

Pueblo, Colo.—Federal employes organized and are chartered by the National Federation of Federal Employes.

GOOGE BLASTS PROPAGANDA OF MILL OWNERS

Tells Truth About Situation in South.

BIRTHRIGHT WANTS MORE MILITANCY

Responsibility for Recent Wave Of Strikes Laid at Bosses' Door.

GEORGE L. GOOGE

Southern trades unionists were prominent in the deliberations of the recent conference at Washington which planned for the southern organizing drive, and their descriptions of conditions in the southland had great weight, it is declared, in firing the determination of federation and international union officials to heed the cry for assistance which has developed into practically a spontaneous plea.

George L. Googe, of Georgia, federation organizer assigned recently to South Carolina, and T. A. Wilson, president of the North Carolina Federation of Labor, explained the tactics of the communists at Gastonia and in other places in the south, and declared that southern trades unionists understand this menace, know its extent and are determined to combat it to the limit.

Googe answered the question of where lies the responsibility for recent strikes. "When I went into South Carolina," he said, "there were fourteen textile strikes and not an organizer had been near one of them. The workers struck because they couldn't stand conditions any longer. We haven't had the men to cover the situations. It was not 'labor agitators who created the industrial situation in South Carolina."

Googe, who holds half a dozen official positions, said he had been driven out of Ware Shoals and had been compelled to battle for a chance to speak in other towns. He cited Thomaston, Ga. "We went to Mayor Thurston to ask the rules about public meetings. We told him we couldn't use the ball park, because the company owned that. The mayor said the city would take the same position regarding city-owned property. We told the mayor that would force us to go into federal court to compel the city to grant us the right to speak on public property. The mayor then backed down. Then the company said every worker who attended the meeting would be fired. But 4,000 came to the meeting and that was too many to fire. On the contrary, the local manager recommended to his board that the mills put on three eight-hour shifts. That much was won by that mass meeting."

(Continued on Last Page)

GIVES PROOF THAT LOW WAGE CAUSES UNREST

Green Pillories Southern Industrialists.

READS THE RECORD TO BACK STATEMENTS

Bosses Boast of Intolerable Conditions for Workers in Mill and Factory.

According to W. C. Birthright, secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, who is in Chattanooga on business, low wages paid southern workers, that employers and their agents boast, was shown to be the cause of unrest by President Green in an address to the conference held at A. F. of L. headquarters to organize the south.

The trade union executive read appeals by employing interests in this section to investors to come south.

Salisbury, N. C., in its "Facts on Manufacturing in Salisbury," notifies the world that "the labor laws of North Carolina are very liberal; permitting a 60-hour week in textile mills with no restrictions as to number of machines operated per worker."

J. A. Gowthrop, secretary of an employers' interest at Greensboro, N. C., states: "The average wage in textile mills in our state is 27 cents per hour, and the full-time week is fifty-five hours."

Commercial interests from other sections report:

Greenwood, S. C.—"Ordinary labor can be secured from $1.75 to $2 a day."

Orangeburg, S. C.—"There are no labor unions here and wages vary, female labor averaging $1.50 to $2 a day and male labor in textile mills $1.75 to $2.25 a day."

Columbia, Tenn.—"Wages paid * * * $8 and up. Labor legislation is favorable to all kinds of industry. There are no minimum wage laws for females and no night laws for females over 16."

Gastonio, N. C.—"Wages range from 18 to 20 cents to 30 cents for skilled workers."

Wilson, N. C.—"Female labor in hosiery mills paid from $12.50 to $13.50 a week. Permitted to work female labor 60 hours a week."

Raleigh, N. C.—"Department stores and chain stores paying $7, $8 and $11 per week for clerks. From the viewpoint of the manufacturer the labor laws in North Carolina are as lenient as any in existence. The law at present allows a 60-hour week and an 11-hour day."

"This is the sort of thing that has caused trouble in the south," said President Green. "These workers were docile until they ceased to live their individualistic lives in mountains and on little farms. They were brought into mass contact with others and then the latent desire for a better life was awakened. Their simple standards had given way to a new conception of life and life's realities—a new vision, a new horizon.

"There will not be industrial peace in the south until the standard of living is made humane."

TO ENFORCE 8-HOUR LAW; UNIONISTS WIN FIGHT

New York.—Organized carpenters won their fight against violations of the eight-hour law in subway construction in this city.

John H. Delaney, chairman of the board of transportation, declared that immediate steps will be taken to enforce the act. Witnesses testified they were required to work ten and twelve hours a day, and Mr. Delaney said he would take "drastic action" against any contractor who violates the law.

HOFFMAN AND ASSOCIATES ARE FREED BY COURT

Charges of 'Insurrection' Fall Flat

CASE DISMISSED ON STATE EVIDENCE

Defense Counsel Secures Acquittal Without Offering Witnesses — Strike Leaders Praised.

ALFRED HOFFMAN
Acquitted on Charge of Insurrection Without Personal Defense.

By GILBERT E. HYATT

Marion, N. C., Nov. 27.—The attempt to prove Alfred Hoffman, organizer of the United Textile Workers, and Wes Fowler, Del Lewis and Lawrence Hogan, strikers, guilty of insurrection for alleged disorders connected with the strike against the Marion Manufacturing company, came to an abrupt close here when Judge V. G. Cowper granted a plea of nonsuit.

At the conclusion of the state's case, the defense counsel announced that no witnesses would be presented but that a plea for dismissal of the case would be made with perfect confidence on the state's own evidence.

The decision of the judge came after prolonged argument by both counsels.

Charges against J. Hugh Hall, not a striker but arrested with them and whose escape from jail caused a previous mistrial, were dismissed for lack of evidence.

Gilbert E. Hyatt

The judge then directed Solicitor J. Will Pless to order a panel of veniremen from Burke county and to be ready to proceed with the rioting cases against Hoffman and his three associates, charged with rioting and resisting an officer.

These four are also under indictment, with fifty others, on the same charge in connection with the disorders resulting from Sheriff Adkins' attempt to move a non-union family into a mill house on Aug. 30.

Many Others Under Indictment.

In addition are indictments against thirty-seven strikers for rioting and disorder on Oct. 2, when six strikers were killed and some twenty wounded by deputies. The trials of eight deputies indicted for these killings will begin Dec. 9, in Yancey county.

The conclusion of the state's case was decidedly weak, consisting almost entirely of character witnesses for Sheriff Atkins and his deputies and the others who presented direct testimony.

The testimony of Captain W. C. Lyda, commander of the militia during the strike, and called as the last witness for the state, did not fulfil predictions as to its importance.

On the contrary, it proved one of the most amusing incidents of the trial.

After stating that the crowd had formed a line through which his soldiers had to push their way in the Aug. 30 disorders, that a woman had struck a soldier with a stick and that the strikers jeered and cursed the guardsmen, he was turned over to Charles Hutchins, of the defense counsel, for cross-examination.

Soldier Slightly Injured.

After securing an admission that the injury to the soldier was so slight as to not incapacitate him from duty at all, Hutchins asked:

"So this rebellion consisted of a little woman with a little stick striking a little soldier?"

He also brought out that the strikers had given way at once on orders from the captain.

(Continued on Last Page)

SOUTHERN ORGANIZING CONFERENCE, A. F. OF L. HEADQUARTERS

Great gathering which mapped campaign, pictured between sessions. President Green in center, front. Paul J. Aymon and W. C. Birthright, president and secretary, respectively, of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, may be seen in the last row.

THE LABOR WORLD

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1929.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—In what southern state were wages in a cotton mill paid in pounds of butter?

A.—In Virginia wages were quoted not in money but in butter. Labor was in fact in that state the standard of value and income. Workmen received or "laborers worked for the pound of" meat, cooking and was used in general business transactions.

• • •

Q.—What and where was the first textile mill in this country established?

A.—At Rocky Mount, Mass., about 1640 by twenty settlers from Weymouth, Braintree, Hingham, who brought their equipment with them.

• • •

Q.—How does the Standard Daily Income of the United States compare with that of other countries?

A.—An unequal concentration of wealth and income prevails in the United States. Of the total income of the country, 42 per cent goes to the richest 5 per cent of the population, leaving 58 per cent to be divided among the remaining 95 per cent. The average income per capita in the United States is $522 per year. In Great Britain it is $243; in Germany, $162; in France, $154; in Italy, $90; in Japan, $70; in Russia, $50; in India, $25. The average income per capita in New York City is $1,200.

Old-Age Pension Law Effective Next Year

Sacramento, Cal.—The old-age pension law, providing $1,000 annually for persons 70 years of age or more, has been declared in effect after it has been placed.

The state board stated there will be that many persons receiving pensions by the end of next year. Under the law, applicants are those who have resided in California for fifteen years.

Eligible persons receive $1 per day for each day of the month. Work is provided for those able to perform it.

NOTICE

TO THE PUBLIC.

The following firms employ only members of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers:

A. H. Schmissrauter.
Mountain City Stove Co.
H. C. Abercrombie, Carter St.
J. W. Brooks & Co., Chestnut St.
Chattanooga Blow Pipe & Roofing Co.
T. R. Greene, East Main St.
J. S. Vetter, West Ninth St.
R. I. Wetzel & Son, Lee Lake.
W. J. Wolfe, West Thirteenth St.

The following firms DO NOT EMPLOY members of Local 62:

Tom Snow Co.
H. A. McGinnis.
G. O. Crouch & Son.
Stutz Bros.
Moore's Heating & Roofing Co.
Vondrake Heating and Roofing Co.

LOCAL NO. 62
SHEET METAL WORKERS

When Buying Meats Look for This Card

INTERNATIONAL
UNION MARKET

It is displayed in all Markets that employ Organized Labor

IT INSURES
SANITATION, COURTESY
and HONEST WEIGHT

THE HAND OF ESAU.

The communist left hand is not going to be bound by any treaty signed by the communist right hand. To put it another way, the voice may be the voice of Jacob, but that left hand is still going to be Esau's hairy paw.

It is officially announced in Moscow that the soviet regime "did not and cannot," as the New York World puts it, guarantee that the communist international will refrain from propaganda work in Great Britain because of whatever agreement there might be between the soviet regime and Britain. Those who knew their soviets have known always that the soviet government never binds the communist international to silence. There is always the pretense that it cannot bind a separate organization.

Arthur Henderson, speaking in the British parliament, says the soviet government has bound the communist internationale to refrain from propaganda work in British territory. Moscow, through an official spokesman, promptly denies this. Moscow will not undertake any such promise, a fact known to all except those who want to be fooled. In Russia the communist party is supreme. The soviet government and the communist international are both subordinate to the communist party. Both these organizations deny "the master's voice" and the dictatorship of the masses is "merely nominal."

When the communist international is allowed to cease propagandizing for world revolution, when it is ordered to fold up its tents and retreat to Moscow, it would resemble communism as it would have given up the ghost, and the thing that has actually happened, premier or otherwise, is to make Esau father to a fascist thought.

EXPOSED BOSSES WHIMPER.

Southern feudalistic papers that "outside agitators" are responsible for unrest among their employes have not yet worn out all effort to find other causes. These mentors of public opinion would cloak strikes as they point up their own cultures of "loyal and supposedly docile labor."

At the conference with Governor Washington to consider plans to organize the south, President Green pointed out some of the things that workers "are up against" in the Dixieland city. It was brought out that unskilled workers are paid 30 cents an hour; that female employes work as workers a 60-hour week and that "the child labor laws in North Carolina are as helpful as any in existence."

These and similar statements were made by southern commercial interests in their effort to induce investors to come to their localities. These commercialists welcome northern and western capitalists, but trade unionists from the same sections are "agitators." Capitalists are invited to come south and exploit defenseless workers. They are told there is no trade unions and consequently they will not be bothered with "agitators."

Is the south going to be industrialized on the basis of low wages and child labor? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the exploiters who have been driven out of other sections? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the sweatshop? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial slave driver? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial parasite? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial leech? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial vampire? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial ghoul? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial hyena? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial jackal? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial buzzard? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial carrion crow? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial scavenger? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial parasite? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial leech? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial vampire? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial ghoul? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial hyena? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial jackal? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial buzzard? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial carrion crow? Is the south going to be the dumping ground for the industrial scavenger?

THEY "CAN," BUT "WONT."

A leading New York financial paper recently declares that "the more money a corporation makes the more it can pay in wages."

The writer could add that because most corporations "can" pay more, they "won't" pay more until forced by organized labor.

Says Mills in South Exploit Employes

New York.—Happenings in the south were compared to the industrial revolution in England a century ago by Dr. Lois MacDonald, professor of economics New York university, in an address to social workers in this city.

"Industrial technique has outrun social technique," the speaker said. "The south does not know how to deal with the social effects of machine production. Add to this the heritage of 'patronage and poverty' which has come down from the days of slavery; and the psychology of a defeated people who continue to burn at the memory of reconstruction and carpet-bag rule following the Civil war. Carpet-baggers came down to teach a backward people; labor agitators coming down are the same version. Often the southerner does not see any difference."

Dr. Broadus Mitchell, of Johns Hopkins university, pleaded for a distinction between disorders in the south and fundamental labor problems which cause them. "The inherent right to organize," he said, "is the underlying cause of labor's struggle."

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Quite obviously, the senate is in no frame of mind to think about labor's injunction bill. While Senators Bingham and Bangem flail away at each other with epithets, expletives and adjectives, the injunction evil remains as evil as ever.

Ask a senator about it and see if he cares!

There are senators, of course, whose concern is vital and eager, but even they are enmeshed in the tribulations of internecine strife and they can't get away from the hitching post of Squabbledom.

Senator Norris, brave old warrior, has, everyone knows, lost none of his concern for the well-being of the wage earners, but even the voice of a Norris will not be heard above the thunders of his embattled colleagues.

The injunction bill will surely wait until the next congress, if, indeed, it contrives to get attention then.

• • •

What goes for the injunction bill goes, too, for the anti-trust laws. Under judicial interpretation of these laws the net is drawn tighter around the neck of labor and allowed to grow looser and looser around the paunch of business. Not only are trusts free to come and go, wending their profitable way through legal loopholes of ample size, but trade associations, as well, are benefitting amazingly by the laws of the courts against labor.

The point is not that the trusts and the trade associations are getting something they ought not get. The point is that there is discrimination.

One brand of sauce for the fat trust gander and another brand for the trade union goose.

No such condition can remain as a permanent thing.

We may have wandered—and we have—far from the principles of Jefferson, but we must always come back to the idea that what is law for one is law for another. We must if we reject the idea of slavery.

• • •

An interesting report comes from the United States department of labor. It is cautiously—almost diplomatically—worded, but it reveals the fact that under the "stretch-out" system adopted in some of the southern mills, a worker tends from twelve to twenty sides of a spinning frame, instead of from six to ten under the system formerly in vogue.

That means just about doubling the number of sides attended. It must be a dull witted person who does not grasp the fact that any such system must "stretch out" human endurance.

Manufacturers who never see their mills no doubt wonder why workers object to the new system. Steel mill owners used to wonder why workers objected to the 12-hour day. Doubtless the old Romans and Carthaginians used to wonder why men objected to being chained to the oars of the palatial galleys.

Largely because men and women have objected to—and refused to accept—slavery, mankind has made progress.

The objections of the mill workers to the "stretch-out" system means much for future well-being. The formation of a trade union means more for the welfare of posterity than the payment of even a big dividend.

• • •

Again interesting news comes from the senate lobby investigators. The United States Sugar association, composed of owners of Cuban sugar mills, hired a lawyer to fight American intervention in Cuba.

There never was any danger of intervention. There was—and is—danger of and need for inquiry into conditions under the Machado dictatorship in Cuba, under which starvation, exploitation, murder and a dozen other crimes are perpetrated with great regularity and energy against the masses of workers.

But that an American lawyer should be paid a fat fee to do his little best to keep the American congress from registering its consternation at such a state of affairs is important news.

Those who like dictatorships will, it seems, pay money to keep them in the saddle.

How alike are North Carolina and Cuba, not to mention Porto Rico and South Carolina.

• • •

If the aim of the United Textile Workers of America could be placed before every textile worker in the country, there would be a rush to join the organization that could not be stopped by the most determined efforts of unscrupulous and short-sighted employers. Here it is:

"The objects of this organization are first, to establish and maintain as far as possible a uniform rate of wages upon as high a standard as possible, consistent with the true interest of trade as affecting textile workers; to protect its members from illegal or unjust treatment of whatever nature that any employer may endeavor to subject them to; to protect, educate and elevate, by the use of all honorable means, all the textile operatives in whatever branch employed; to secure for the workers the full enjoyment of the wealth they create; sufficient leisure in which to develop their intellectual, moral and social faculties; all of the benefits, recreations, and pleasures of association, in a word, to enable them to share in the gains and honors of advancing civilization; to persuade employers to agree to arbitrate differences which may arise between them and their employes when all other means have failed; to use all efforts to secure, by fair and honorable means, all reasonable labor legislation affecting the textile workers, particularly the women and children, and furthermore, to use our utmost endeavors to organize all textile workers to secure unity of action through our economic force, believing that an injury to one is the concern of all."

There's nothing hard to understand in the program of the United Textile Workers. It is the program of organized labor as a whole. It brings to the wage earners what all mankind desires—a better and happier life. It is not a theory but a fact—a fact tested and proved by organized labor for half a century.

Governor Decries Loopholes in Law

New York.—"Justice can be far more easily secured by the rich than by the poor," said Gov. Roosevelt in a plea for simplification of legal procedure at the annual dinner of the Columbia University law school.

"It is laymen and not lawyers who are bitterly complaining of the costliness and slowness of justice," the governor said.

"We might as well admit that there is a growing and general impression not only that justice can be far more easily secured by the rich than by the poor, but that the defeat of justice can be secured by 'malefactors of great wealth.' We have so complicated our legal machinery as to make every legal process a matter of requiring many years of study and research and the highest technical skill before it can be successfully undertaken.

"Worse than that. In the effort to fully protect the innocent we have, incidentally, provided so many methods of delay, of evasion, of procrastination, of purely technical ways of evading the real question of guilt or innocence as to make it easy for those of large means, if not to absolutely shackle justice, at least to shoe her feet with leaden sandals so that it is possible to avoid a just punishment for years, if not forever."

Gov. Roosevelt declared that the pruning knife must be used on these complicated processes "without respect to a hoary tradition merely because of its age."

Butte Court Decides Teacher Is Laborer

Butte, Mont.—District Court Judge William E. Carroll ruled that the term "labor" should not be narrowed down to only those who toil with physical effort, but includes those whose mental effort and service are employed for pay for useful ends other than personal recreation.

The decision was made in the case of a school teacher who sued for wages under a state law that protects laborers' wages.

The decision, said to be the first made in Montana and probably the first in the nation classifying a laborer, will enable the complainant to collect wages and in addition a 5 per cent penalty and a $500 attorney fee.

Deputies Get Change To New Trial Court

Marion, N. C.—Judge Cowper granted a change in venue in the case of eight deputies who are charged with killing six strikers on Oct. 2. The strikers were shot in the back. The trial begins Dec. 9 at Burnsville, Yancey county.

Sheriff Oscar Adkins was exonerated from any connection with the shooting. He claims he was unconscious because of a blow from a walking cane in the hands of a sympathizer who was 67 years old. The sympathizer, who was shot, was rushed to the hospital, where he died an hour later. The undertaker found both hands encased in handcuffs.

Muncie's New Mayor Fought Court Censor

Muncie, Ind.—George Dale, fighting editor of the Muncie Post-Democrat, was elected mayor of this city. He was sentenced at one time to the state penal farm by County Judge Clarence Dearth for contempt because he attacked the court's method of selecting jurors. Dale also attacked politicians. Various attempts were made to silence him, including threats to newsboys who delivered the Post-Democrat. Judge Dearth was charged with having attempted to intimidate these youngsters.

Dale carried his sentence to the Indiana state supreme court, which ruled that "truth is no defense." On appeal to the United States supreme court the case was thrown out for want of jurisdiction.

Judge Dearth was later impeached by the state legislature and escaped conviction by a slight margin of the two-thirds vote necessary to convict. He finally passed into private life, while the man who fought for a free press is mayor of Muncie.

URGE STATE COMPENSATION.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Missouri Federation of Labor will urge a statewide referendum on state insurance to supplement the workmen's compensation act.

This decision was made by the federation's executive board at a meeting in this city.

WEAK SPELLS

"I was so weak," says Mrs. Josephine Cockcroft, of Baldock, S. C., "that I was not able to do anything.

"At certain times, I suffered dreadfully with pains in my back and sides. My head would hurt—felt like it would split open. Spells of weakness would last for weeks.

"I read of Cardui. I sent for a bottle and began taking it. My case was stubborn, and at times I almost lost hope, but I could see a little improvement. At last I began to feel much better. Then I improved rapidly. For the last year I have been in better health than I ever have been before.

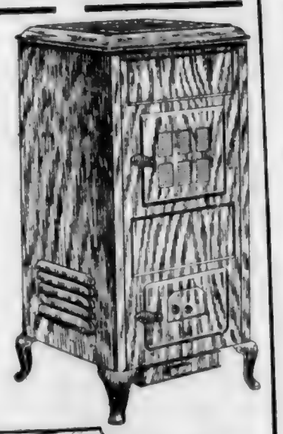
"I give the credit to Cardui, for after I had given it a thorough trial, I got well."

CARDUI
HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH

Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT For Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness.

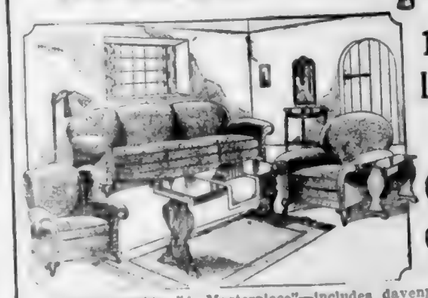
Here Are Real Values

This Great Parlor Furnace
$23.50



A truly remarkable heater—heats your home with a continuous flow of warm moistened air. Beautiful exterior—cast iron interior. Too much cannot be said of this value. Regular $36.50 value.

$1.00 Installs It



12-Piece Living Room Outfit
$82

Unconventionally "A Masterpiece"—includes davenport . . . club chair . . . fireside chair . . . davenport table . . . table scarf . . . bookcase . . . end table . . . table lamp . . . floor lamp . . . and beautiful sofa pillow. A savings of $49 if you buy tomorrow.

12-Piece Bedroom Outfit
$62

Beautiful indeed! Gorgeous genuine walnut bedroom suite consists of a full size bed . . . French vanity . . . chest of drawers . . . and nine additional pieces . . . spring and mattress . . . bench or rocker . . . pillows . . . rayon spread . . . 2 boudoir pillows and dainty bed lamp.

RHODES-JONES FURNITURE COMPANY
608 MARKET STREET

OUR WEEKLY MARKET BASKET

WATCH this section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER — and save the difference.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
FOR SATURDAY

BUTTER	That Good "Golden Leaf," None Better—Pound	40c
SALT MEAT	Nice Streaks of Lean, pound	15c
SUGAR	Best Grade, Granulated (in cloth bag — 10 Lbs.	55c
SALT	A Real Good 5c Table Salt.	5c
SODA	Arm & Hammer, 5c Size, 2 Boxes	7c
BEANS	Nice, Clean, New Crop, Pintos, 3 Pounds	23c

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs.	$1.07
POTATOES	Brown Beauties, 5 lbs. for	17c
BANANAS	Fancy Yellow Fruit. Per Lb.	5c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, 1-lb., per lb.	42c
CORN FLAKES	and Post Toasties, Each	7½c
JELLO	Assorted Flavors, each	7½c
SUGAR	10-lb. Domino	55c
OCTAGON SOAP	Large Bar	5c
CRACKERS	Premium 1-lb., each	15c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	39c
PURE LARD	4 pounds for	50c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.	27c
BEEF ROAST	Kansas City Per Lb.	22c

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CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

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BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

The Aristocrat of the Talking Screen

GEORGE ARLISS

— in —

"DISRAELI"

Our Gang Talking Comedy, "Bouncing Babies"
Animated Cartoon, "Skating Hounds"
Paramount Sound News

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

Warner Baxter and Mary Duncan

In an All-Talking Outdoor Picture

"Romance of the Rio Grande"

Titta Ruffo, Singing Operatic Gems
Comedy Riot, "What a Day — Pathe Sound News

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

ZIEGFELD'S SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION

"Glorifying the American Girl"

— with —

MARY EATON, RUDY VALLEE, EDDIE CANTOR, HELEN MORGAN

PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

Greta Garbo, Conral Nagel

— in —

"THE KISS"

"BARBERS' COLLEGE," PATHE ALL-TALKING COMEDY
PATHE SPORTLIGHT, "CLOWNING THE GAME"
"ROSE OF KILLARNEY," TIFFANY COLOR CLASSIC
PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

"A Most Immoral Lady"

An All-Talking Picture, Starring

LEATRICE JOY

A love cheat, until she found the game had lost her the only man she ever loved

Fable, "STAGE STRUCK" — Comedy, "TICKLISH BUSINESS"
METRO NEWS — PATHE REVIEW

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"SKIN DEEP"

With an Outstanding Cast, Including

MONTE BLUE, BETTY COMPSON, DAVEY LEE, JOHN DAVIDSON

COLLEGIANS, "GRADUATION DAZE"
INKWELL CARTOON, "KO-KO'S CONQUEST"
PATHE REVIEW — METRO NEWS

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

H. B. Massey spent part of the week over in Sequatchie hunting.

* * *

C. Pat Connor is arranging for a turkey hunt, having borrowed a gun. Now, if he can get some ammunition, all's well.

* * *

W. A. Myers and R. B. Lane went bird hunting Thursday morning. Yeh, I said hunting. We had a bird dog that had never been off the paved streets. Why, she tried to climb up out of the grass and jumped up on every stump she came to. At last we had to shut her up until we got through.

* * *

Crowley, of the register division, says that the information I got was all right except that the running board has not been fixed yet.

* * *

As I made my last round Wednesday one of my patrons told me not to eat much turkey Thanksgiving. I told him I wouldn't. Backbones and spareribs are mighty fine, even if they do throw them away in Texas.

Seen on Broad street: A preacher disobey the traffic signal and made to crawfish by the officer. I won't tell his name, but it begins with Dailey.

* * *

McPherson says that money is getting easier. Luther Sliger has bought a new Ford. It was intended that he could pay for it easy by adding a little more water to the milk.

* * *

The band boys are holding regular practice.

* * *

Oakes laid off a day or two this week. Someone said that he might be going over to see W. French Grubb's new bridge.

* * *

L. C. Mosier, of the parcel post division, was married Thursday. He has a lot to be thankful for. Well, here's congratulations, Mose. Have you got that house finished?

* * *

We now have the Red Cross stamp drive with us. Do the best you can for it. It is a very meritorious cause, and should be supported to the limit

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

Things I Am Thankful For.

That the odorous stereotype metal pot has been removed from this vicinity.

Ditto for the growling grouter.

For a refreshing article by one or two in the front room after a steady stream of dry-as-dust scrivenings by some others.

For friends in this union who have helped me over some tough spots, and they know who they are.

And for my daily physical well-being that enables me, day in and day out, to earn my daily bread, in an organization that enables its members to work the year around.

* * *

After reading that, you'll need it explained to you that the recent wave of publicity about this columnist's granddaddy has left him a bit goofy. The cut exaggerated my good looks considerably, and if it had been completely faded out it would have been much more like me.

* * *

Did you know that Billy Bartee, of Intertype, and Crane, of Linotype, both say that if Klever Klyde ever quits his job over here they can sell a battery of new machines? Clyde knows his onions, and no kidding. No other machinist in the country, I'll venture to say, could keep this battery of wrecks producing day-around strings like Clyde does. Besides being a darn good machinist, he is general electrician, plumber, heavy moving and storage supervisor, or what have you, and uses the old bean on all his jobs. For a machinist like him any newspaper office should be thankful at twice the price he costs this sheet.

* * *

The Pica club boys seem to be laying a bit quiet over here since our Credit union got started. The Credit union was not designed to take the place entirely of the Pica club. It is to take the place of the highway robbers who make you pay $40 for every $100 you borrow. In Wall street parlance, the Credit union is a time money institution and the Pica club is a call money, or short-term, organization. By all means, the Pica club should be continued, as it renders an invaluable aid to those who need $5, $10 or $20 on short notice. Let's get together over here, fellows, and get the old "Piker" (as my wife called it once) club started again. We need it.

* * *

My prediction of some months ago that Speedy Roberts and his stereotype would be under the noses of the office force in an adjoining sock foundry came true. They placed it right back against the wall, along with that old grouting machine. And, oh baby, just wait till warm weather when the windows are open. Those office guys and gals are going to have frazzled nerves listening to Speedy. And another thing about that stereotype department. Formerly they had only one set of windows on one side to hang out of. Now they have windows on three sides, 60x60 feet, with only four men to hang out of them. The news management is herewith requested to hire at least six more stereotypers, so that there will be one for every ten feet of window space in the building.

GEORGE FORBES FINDS MONDAY'S MEETING OF CENTRAL BODY "INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT"

(The following report of Monday night's meeting of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council was written by George Forbes, special staff representative of The Labor World. Mr. Forbes was induced to "cover" the meeting when he was told the history of Gilbert E. Hyatt, now one of the best-known news writers in the country, who is covering the Marion situation for The Labor World. Mr. Hyatt was once an ordinary postal clerk, while Mr. Forbes is an ambitious young fellow, and after the proper amount of urging the latter agreed to try his hand at it. It is the expert opinion of the editor, after reading the report, that Mr. Forbes needs only a few more years of training until he may become a great writer, like Mr. Hyatt, the editor and other newspaper luminaries.)

(By George Forbes.)

At the regular meeting of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council held Monday night, Nov. 25, many matters of importance to the labor movement were discussed and action taken thereon. The Carpenters had the following delegates obligated: R. L. Malone, J. L. Carpenter, W. H. Wheeler, J. H. Lewis, I. K. Moore, J. A. Bowman, Tom Morrison, Tom Rose, M. H. Mathews and J. H. Pratt. Three delegates from the Iron Molders were also obligated as follows: James Mackinlay, Robert St. John and G. Q. Robbinett. "Old Kid" Schrock, of the Painters, was another of the old-timers to be obligated for the steenth time.

The chairman of the label committee, T. R. Cuthbert, reported that Sears-Roebuck stoves were made in the penitentiary and sold in competition to stoves made by free labor. Brother Cuthbert made quite a stirring appeal to the delegates to report this matter back to their respective locals so that all true union men would avoid buying these goods made by inferior prison slaves and spend union-made money for union-made products.

A letter was read from the publicity service of the American Federation of Labor in regard to the broadcasting of President William Green's speech on the night of Dec. 4 over the National Broadcasting system.

The matter of organizing a branch of retail clerks was again called to the attention of the Council by a letter from their president, John B. Schultz, of New Orleans, La. The central body promised support and co-operation in this matter.

E. L. (Bully) Blair was in his element as representative of the John Weisert Tobacco company, makers of the famous union label "Carmen" cigarettes and various brands of smoking tobacco. "Bully" distributed samples and proved to the delegates that "Carmen" cigarettes and "54" tobacco was not only union-made but the best smoke on the market.

Considerable discussion was caused over the contract to build a new grandstand at the ball park. President McDaniels, of the building trades, reported that the present indications were that the carpenter work would be unfair.

The committee on a resolution concerning Sunday baseball was granted more time.

The delegates from the Typographical union reported that the World News company and the Savoy news stand were co-operating in the matter of the strike on the Nashville Banner.

Workers Fool Boss In Injunction Suit

Easton, Pa.—Employes of the Kraemer Hosiery mill, at Nazareth, near here, fooled the company when called to testify against organized hosiery workers on strike at that plant.

The non-unionists were called by the company in the belief that they would testify against the union in an injunction hearing. The witnesses, instead, declared they would join the union but for "yellow dog" contracts that were forced on them by a detective agency. The witnesses were discharged the next day.

Nazareth officials prohibited public meetings and the workers motored to New Jersey, where they launched a branch of the Hosiery Workers' union.

The injunction hearing revealed that the MacDonald Detective agency was paid $4,660 last spring for receiving the "yellow dog" signatures of 700 employes. MacDonald came to the mill with his name signed to the "contracts" as witness to the signature of the workers. The company did not bother to complete the instrument by having an officer of the company sign the "contract" that was used to intimidate workers against joining the union.

BOULDER DAM PROJECT OFFERS NO EMPLOYMENT

Las Vegas, Nev.—This town, because of its nearness to the proposed Boulder dam, is flooded with job-seekers who hope that the project will soon be started.

The unemployed quickly discover that the work has not started and there is no prospect for such action, despite contrary reports.

Ford Dealers Stung By Recent Reduction

New York.—The public considers recent reductions of from $15 to $200 on Ford autos as proof that Ford shares his profits in mass production, but the public are unaware that the manufacturer passed practically all of this cut to dealers.

The Ford discounts to dealers, it is stated, have been reduced to 17½ per cent, from 20 per cent. On one make of car, that is reduced $25, the dealer, on the basis of the reduced discount, assumes $17.50 of the reduction and the Ford company assumes but $7.50. On the roadster reduction of $15, the dealer assumes $13 and the company $2.

The reductions practically reinstate prices that prevailed two years ago. The company has been quietly raising prices, and the lower prices, now widely heralded, only offset these advances.

"On this basis," says Barron's authoritative financial journal, "the public is little better off in purchases of the Ford product than in 1927 when business conditions were considered sufficiently sound to require no artificial stimulus from the Ford price policy."

MORE MILLIONAIRES

Washington.—The number of millionaires in this country is increasing, according to government income statistics for 1927.

The report shows a total of 290 individual incomes of more than $1,000,000 each. This is an increase of sixty-two over the preceding year. In the millionaire class 138 persons had incomes of between $1,000,000 and $1,500,000, fifty-six persons had between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000 and eleven persons had incomes of more than $5,000,000.

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

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Phone 7-1261

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WATSON CAB CO.

PREMIER CABS — METER RATES

208 West Ninth St.

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company

Ideal Service at Moderate Cost

Phone 6-6114

Winter Winds

Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our

COAL

Honest Weight — Prompt Service

CITY COAL CO.

718 E. Main 6-3163

DON'T BE SELFISH Tell Your Neighbors!

Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children

B L & K R is Sold by Druggists

Accept No Substitutes

GRAND OPERA

The World's Greatest Entertainment

WONDERFUL COSTUMES
ELABORATE LIGHTING EFFECTS
SPECTACULAR BALLET
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR — DEC. 2
IL TROVATORE - - - - DEC. 3
RIGOLETTO - - - - - - DEC. 4

POPULAR PRICES

$3.00 — $2.50 — $2.00 — $1.50 — $1.00

700 School Children's Tickes at 75c each night or $2.00 for all three operas.

100 AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN ARTISTS

Out-of-Town Reservations Given Immediate Attention

GET YOUR TICKETS TODAY

At Chamber of Commerce, 819 Broad St.

OUR PLATFORM

1. We stand for the best interest of the working people.
2. We are emphatically opposed to violence and intimidation at all times.
3. We are opposed to the Industrial Workers of the World and their methods.
4. We are opposed to Socialism as impractical and Bolshevism as un-American, and not being in accord with the policy of the American Federation of Labor.
5. We believe in the settlement of labor disputes by peaceable and conciliatory methods.
6. We believe in the mutuality of interest of all persons in industry and are opposed to those destructive forces that would decrease production at the expense of labor.
7. We believe that permanent prosperity for the wage-earner will be secured only when workers become home owners and we pledge our support to every sound movement to attain this end.
8. We believe in a wage system based on the skill and energy of the workman, insuring the advancement of the competent and stimulating the less skillful to greater efforts. We include in this a minimum scale for workmen.
9. We favor strict sanitary conditions and the adoption of modern methods for checking contagious disease, and for the protection of the lives of working people.
10. We favor the safeguarding of the lives of workmen in mills, mines and factories, and laws that will require such safety devices as may be necessary to bring this about and enforce fair conditions of employment for labor.

SYSTEM SATURATED WITH DANGEROUS POISONS

"I have used Black-Draught as a medicine for constipation for fifteen years, and because I realize what a great help it has been in maintaining good health, I recommend it to others," says Mr. Miles Hopkins, of 1218 Center Street, Catlettsburg, Ky.

"There was a time when my health was not so good. I suffered a great deal from gas pains. My system was saturated with poison which was not properly eliminated. From time to time I had severe headaches, and I felt sluggish and dull.

"I knew of Black-Draught as a medicine for constipation, so I thought I would try it. For a while I took a small dose every night until my system was rid of the accumulated poison.

"I gained in weight and my general health was good. That experience made me realize the merits of Black-Draught. I keep it in my home and when I begin to feel lifeless and dull, I take a dose, after which I feel O. K. again.

"People generally do not realize the risk they take in allowing constipation to run on. I try to keep my system cleansed, and I find Black-Draught a great aid in doing this."

Constipation dams up poisons in the bowels, where they are absorbed into the general system, causing many serious symptoms.

Black-Draught relieves the constipation, flushes the system out in a natural way, carrying with it the poisons, and relieves the troubles which they cause.

If you suffer from constipation, be sure to try Black-Draught.

Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents and $1.00. J-99

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

Our Hats Off to the Ladies

Their keen judgment tells them that they can purchase to better advantage at FRIEDMAN'S!

His Suit, his Overcoat, his Hat, his Shirts, his Hose, his Shoes, his Neckwear, his Bath Robe or Lounging Robe, await his visit and waiting for the good lady to [illegible] and count of his preference, and we know [illegible] economy!

Looking in here is a warm welcome greets you at the door at FRIEDMAN'S!

Special This Week!

PURE WOOL SPORT SWEATERS
$5.00 Values at $3.45

You cannot lose by trading at Friedman's!

SEE OUR WINDOWS — FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S & BOY'S CLOTHES SHOP — SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

Are you in easy reach of your friends?

WHEN friends are planning an evening's pleasure, a party for the week-end, any of the dozens of other delightful affairs that make life so pleasant, can they reach you easily and quickly on the telephone?

Without a telephone in your home you'll never know how many impromptu gatherings you are missing. Often planned on the spur of the moment, there is too little time to get in touch with the person who doesn't have a telephone.

You can enjoy all the advantages of a telephone of your own at a surprisingly low cost. For its installation call the company business office, or see any telephone employe.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED

WILL URGE RETIREMENT.

Washington. — Organized federal employes will press their retirement bill at the regular session of congress, which convenes the first Monday in December.

This measure was reported favorably to the senate last May. It is sponsored in that body by Mr. Dale, of Vermont. The bill raises the maximum annuity from $1,000 to $1,200 and would permit workers who have served thirty years to retire at lower age limits than those fixed in the present law.

MORE ABOUT SEARS-ROEBUCK

(Continued from First Page)

As to the Gray & Dudley concern, the Nashville officials reported, "The Gray & Dudley company operates a stove foundry outside the prison. The employes of this company struck in February, 1928, against a wage reduction of 25 per cent. They were unorganized at the time, but were taken into the Molders' union and have been on strike since. These molders are still putting up an active fight against the Gray & Dudley company, which has been declared 'unfair' by Nashville Trades and Labor council and by the Tennessee Federation of Labor."

In view of the above, local trades unionists will wonder just what General Wood means when he says his company "has not reversed its attitude with reference to labor." Up until the time when the Sears-Roebuck concern took a $30,000,000 contract from union printers and gave it to a notoriously "rat" concern, and, later, when the Detroit prison-overalls matter came to light, the mail-order house had been considered by trades unionists throughout the country as at least not antagonistic, but with the uncovering of the Gray & Dudley job trades unionists are wondering whether, in fact, General Wood and his associates have always been "kidding" respecting their avowed friendship for laboring people.

The Sears-Roebuck company operates a chain of stores throughout the country, one of which is located on the corner of Sixth and Broad streets, this city.

MORE ABOUT PROSPERITY

(Continued from First Page)

Thirteen trade unionists, selected so as to represent as nearly as possible all divisions of the labor movement, sat at the heart of this great movement, themselves going to the White House as a vital factor in the situation to play their part for the improvement and the country.

Knowing the facts, faced with a situation that called for courage, quick decision and immediate action, they authorized the president to say that no movement for wage increases would be undertaken until rehabilitation of industry had been accomplished.

Southern Campaign Goes On.

It is emphasized that this general agreement does not affect the southern organizing campaign in the least degree; that campaign will go ahead under full steam.

President Green explained something of the strategy of the White House agreement, when he said, "Labor has learned from experience that movements for special increases in wages cannot be successfully launched at a time when the nation has sustained a severe shock" in which millions of persons have lost their buying power. He indicated labor's inflexible purpose to co-operate in rehabilitation and then, "within a few months," when "industrial conditions will become normal" to proceed, "strong and aggressive" to "demand and secure higher wages and a greater degree of leisure." For the present, the White House agreement, a truce, exists, for the good of labor and of the masses of the people and the nation as a whole.

MORE ABOUT PROPAGANDA

(Continued from First Page)

Strike General Motors Plant.

"In Atlanta," he said, "General Motors has an assembly plant. Things get a hot in that plant that 650 men quit work, marched to Labor Temple and demanded to be organized."

Turning to South Carolina again:

"In that state the mills dominate everything from the shoe shine stands to the banks. They have their own police. Plants are always just outside city limits and the companies have their privately paid police, these police having commissions from the counties.

"Textiles retard everything—they hold back all progress. Union building trades workers in the Piedmont section are working a 10-hour day at wages ranging from 35 to 60 cents an hour."

South Carolina labor has a big program under way — sectional mass meetings, to which workers come "in their old Fords," as George said, "for 100 and 200 miles." This program winds up with a great meeting in Columbia the night before the legislature opens its sessions. "We think that will impress the legislature," said George.

Want Militant Movement.

What goes for South Carolina goes about the same generally. A half dozen men from the south—from Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina—reported the facts. Barthright, Aymon, Wilson and others told their dramatic stories. "No pussyfooting," said Barthright. "We need militancy—no pussyfooting."

President Wilson, of North Carolina, detailed the story of communist tactics in Gastonia, told about the Marion massacre, where six were killed and eighteen wounded. "The communists," he said, "are making a systematic campaign in three counties, getting money. Slander of the A. F. of L. is part of their campaign." He pointed out that men of many trades wait to be organized. Altogether the picture painted by these men was hopeful because it was a picture of determination to resist exploitation, to demand improvement, to organize. No more quiet submission!

OPPOSE FULL CREW LAW.

Little Rock, Ark.—The Missouri Pacific railroad would enjoin the state attorney-general from enforcing the Arkansas full-crew law.

A Mississippi judge ruled that the full-crew law of that state only applied to steam trains. Gas and electric trains, he holds, may disregard the law.

ILLINOIS LABOR SHOWS EVILS OF CONVICT-MADE PRODUCTS

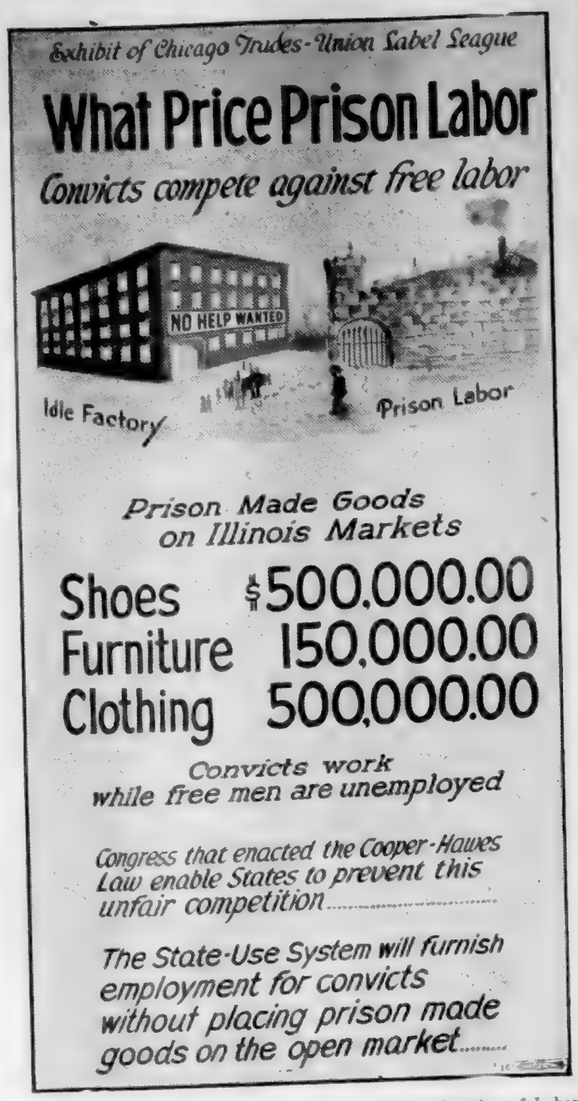
Exhibit of Chicago Trades-Union Label League
What Price Prison Labor
Convicts compete against free labor
NO HELP WANTED
Idle Factory
Prison Labor
Prison Made Goods on Illinois Markets
Shoes $500,000.00
Furniture 150,000.00
Clothing 500,000.00
Convicts work while free men are unemployed
Congress that enacted the Cooper-Hawes Law enable States to prevent this unfair competition.....
The State-Use System will furnish employment for convicts without placing prison made goods on the open market.....

Above poster was exhibited by the Illinois State Federation of Labor at a recent public welfare conference in Chicago. It preaches a silent sermon on the evils of convict labor, which applies not only to Illinois but to other states, Tennessee included.

MORE ABOUT HOFFMAN

(Continued from page 1)

"I showed them a tear gas bomb and they began to fall back," the captain said.

"You didn't even have to make them cry?" Hutchins remarked.

"No," smilingly responded the officer, "they were crying over the situation before we came and they were still crying when we left."

"So they cried when you came and wept when you went away?" Hutchins innocently remarked.

Another strong point developed from the captain's statement was that Hogan, said to be the most active of the strike leaders on this occasion, did not even carry a stick.

Indicted Under Old Law.

In arguing for the dismissal, A. Hall Johnston, chief defense counsel, directed attention to the fact that the statute under which the men were indicted was passed in 1868 by carpetbaggers and negro politicians to prevent the returned Confederate soldiers and other citizens from regaining control of the state government.

Former Judge Thomas Jones, who concluded for the defense, made what many pronounced one of the best summaries they had ever heard made in any case.

He thanked the judge and the solicitor for their impartiality and complimented the mill attorneys for their zeal.

In a stirring defense of free speech and assembly he quoted Voltaire's famous declaration.

"I do not agree with a single thing you said but I will fight to the death for your right to say it."

"It is passing strange," he said, "that in Gastonia where avowed reds killed officers of the law and created a situation much worse than here, not a single indictment for insurrection was brought."

Praises Labor Leaders.

Pointing out that every advance made by the workers in history had been the direct result of organization he praised the late Samuel Gompers and his successor as president of the A. F. of L., William Green, as great patriots.

Describing the incidents developed in the state's testimony, he expressed the opinion that all the deplorable events connected with them had resulted from a severe attack of "rabbitism" on the part of the sheriff.

"Reference has been made to Saint Paul, even Paul was tried for insurrection," he continued, opening the Bible at the 24th chapter of Acts to read the passage describing the high priests, accompanied by an orator, who accused the Apostle of being "a pestilent fellow and a ringleader in the sect called Nazareness."

Decision Follows Debate.

Judge Cowper's ruling to the effect that the evidence did not fit the charges came after considerable debate between the counsels as to the presentation of a plea of double jeopardy in the riot cases.

Among the interested visitors in the last day's hearings was John G. Carpenter, chief of the prosecution in the Gastonia communist trials, and Judge N. A. Townsend, personal representative of Gov. O. Max Gardner in the recent industrial difficulties.

FIVE-DAY WEEK IN WEST

San Francisco.—The Master Painters' association accepted the five-day week, effective until April 1 next year.

QUAKERS OPEN RELIEF STATIONS FOR STRIKE VICTIMS

(International Labor News Service)

Marion, N. C., Nov. 27.—A bright ray in the gloom of Marion is the opening of the relief station of the Friends' Aid society.

When requested by the Federal Council of Churches to assume charge of the relief work here, the Quakers proceeded with their usual quiet efficiency.

After a brief but thorough survey of the situation, headquarters were opened and the distribution of relief begun.

In view of the extremely tense and delicate local situation every one feels that the selections of the Friends by the federal council is a very happy solution of a difficult problem.

International Labor News Service and its affiliated newspapers were asked today by the Friends' service committee to carry for them an urgent appeal. "Our stock is rapidly being exhausted, with only fifty out of 200 needy families supplied," their appeal said.

Women in Offices Are Paid Low Wage

Washington.—Women farm workers, during the last decade, decreased while women employed in clerical work doubled in number, according to Miss Mary Anderson, director United States women's bureau.

Approximately 4,000,000 women, or about one-half of the working population of women, are subject to labor hardships that "challenge attention in regard to their health and happiness," Miss Anderson said.

"These wage earners are forced to work long hours for low pay. Women are in the forefront of this industrial unrest because they are so largely bearing the brunt and burden of the conditions when there is no co-operation between employers and workers. Because of this situation it is sometimes necessary for the state to interfere by passing various laws regulating conditions of employment."

BAKERY SALESMEN GAIN.

Denver.—Bakery salesmen secured a wage contract that increases rates $4 a week. The agreement covers every large wholesale bakery in this city.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 10914

Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

L. L. Billingsley vs. W. C. Privett

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1929, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Nov. 14, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

CARMEN
the UNION-MADE Favorite
CIGARETTE

Made by John Weisert Tobacco Co. St. Louis, Mo.

ERNEST L. BLAIR
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
519½ Cherry St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Phone 6-3892

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

Dial Phones
6-6552 6-1919 6-5834

WINGATE'S
TAXI Service
F. S. Wingate, Prop.
121 E. Ninth St., Chattanooga
Every Passenger Insured — Very Reasonable Rates

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.

Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Our Advertisers are our friends.

FELTON FURNITURE CO.
"The Working People's Store"
If it is RECORDS you want, we have them. We have the
Columbia Records
especially late releases.
272 East Main Street
Phone 7-1426

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear — We Trust You — Boys' Suits — Ladies' Coats — See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

RIDE BUSSES :: SAVE MONEY
BUILD HIGHWAYS

AIR LINE COACHES, Inc.
UNION BUS TERMINAL
121 East Ninth St.
Phones 6-1919 – 6-5834

SODDY — DAYTON — ROCKWOOD
HARRIMAN — DECATUR
KINGSTON

Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

FELTON
NITURE CO.
Working People's Store
RECORDS you want,
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East Main Street
Phone 7-1426

$2.00
DOWN

Can
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DRESS UP

Pay as
You
Wear

We
Trust
You

Boys'
Suits

Ladies'
Coats

See Our
Windows

KIN & MARINE
COMPANY
4 MARKET ST.

Coca-Cola
IN BOTTLES
Goodness and purity
are sealed in.
Buy by the case

SAVE MONEY
WAYS

CHES, Inc.
ERMINAL
th St.
9 – 6-5834

— ROCKWOOD
DECATUR
ON

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ve fall."

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, DECEMBER 6, 1929 — Number 32

MILL STRIKERS CONVICTED ON RIOTING CHARGE

Hoffman Fined and Given Jail Sentence.

THREE OTHERS SENT TO CHAIN GANG

All Released Pending Appeal to Supreme Court. Judge Is "Amazed."

(By International Labor News Service.)

Marion, N. C., Dec. 5.—The jury in the case of Alfred Hoffman, organizer for the United Textile Workers of America; Lawrence Hogan, Wes Fowler and Del Lewis, textile mill workers, returned a verdict of guilty of rioting and of not guilty on the charge of resisting officers. The jury recommended mercy.

Judge V. G. Cowper fined Hoffman $2,000 and sentenced him to thirty days in the county jail.

The others were sentenced to six months in the chain gang, which sentence, by good behavior, may be reduced.

The trial, which lasted a week, followed the trial of the four defendants on a charge of rebellion and insurrection against the state of North Carolina. When the rebellion charge was thrown out by the court after the prosecution had closed its case, the defendants were tried again and the same sets of facts placed before the jury.

Freed Pending Appeal.

Following sentence, Judge Cowper fixed $2,000 bail for the convicted men, pending appeal to the supreme court. The textile organizers and workers have until Feb. 15 to file their appeal, which the supreme court is expected to act upon by next June. Arrangements were then concluded for appeal and bail bonds were furnished for the four men.

"The law says the American Federation of Labor can organize the labor of men and starve babies; organize railroads and stop transportation; organize miners and freeze people to death," declared G. L. Washburn, mill attorney acting as assistant to Solicitor J. Will Pless, in making his closing argument for the prosecution.

Places Blame on Hoffman.

"Hogan was a fine young man until Hoffman came on the scene; it was the unfortunate thing for him that Hoffman and the American Federation of Labor came here.

"Many other citizens of this county were similarly destroyed, including the seventy-four whose names are now on the docket because of his presence.

"These poor, deluded seventy-four should take the same attitude as our savior when He said, 'Forgive them, father, they know not what they do.' It was because of the state's anxiety to punish those most responsible that they that these seventy-four were now placed on trial."

Washburn extolled Vickers, the mine-coat who testified as to the terrorism preached at the much-mooted "secret" meeting at Sarles Springs as the courageous man who dared speak out.

"If Hoffman, the United Textile Workers and the great American Federation of Labor can get away with what has happened we might as well burn the constitution," he vehemently declared.

Morgan Gets Excited.

Unbridled as were his denunciations of organized labor, they were mild as compared with those of W. T. Morgan, whose bulldozing cross-examination has received so much unfavorable comment during the trials.

He shouted, whispered, waved his arms and glared at the defendants as he breathed indignation for the blot on the fair name of North Carolina placed there by the "chief in charge," Hoffman, the "interloper from Wisconsin."

"Hoffman played the radio, like Nero when Rome burned," he declared. The courtroom had hardly recovered from its delight at this picture of Hoffman manipulating a radio when he again won their approbation by a belated impersonation of the much-used mules which became frightened at the noise during the Aug. 30 affray.

Brandishing a cane he brandished it furiously in the air, at the same time stepping in a decidedly mincing manner across the courtroom floor before the jury.

Plays Mule to Perfection.

"It was a delightful and most vivid impersonation," one newspaper correspondent remarked. "As I understood his effort the upper part of his pantomy was depicting the outrageous assaults of the crowd and the lower portion the panic of the mules."

"Organized labor cannot whitewash these crimes," Morgan announced; "the issue is whether we shall have law and order or whether we shall have mob rule.

"None of those killed and injured on Sept. 2 were shot in the back. Owing to the fact that the strike is not an issue in this trial we are debarred from showing who shot first, who shot the most and about machine guns."

Another point upon which he dwelt at length, to the amusement of the audience, was the alleged epithets used by the strikers.

Over and over he shouted, "——" —— was what they called all who earned their disapproval," amplifying this with detailed explanations as to the exact definition of this term.

Pless Makes Sane Address.

Solicitor Pless won many warm congratulations upon the quiet, sane manner in which he presented the state's case with, for the most part, scrupulous care in staying within the evidence.

Former Judge Thomas A. Jones, of the defense, who preceded him, presented an even more vivid contrast.

Standing before the jury box, he talked to the jurors for over an hour as to the vital fundamental issues underlying the case, analyzing the evidence and the difficulty in shifting out the chaff of wild assertions by the prosecution from the actual facts presented by both sides.

"Morgan has dared me to discuss the evidence and I accept the challenge," he said.

"Morgan has not only outgalloped all of us, but has made the freest use of that opprobrious epithet that I ever heard in a courtroom."

Tells of Thanksgiving Dinner.

Describing the Thanksgiving dinner given to Hoffman by the mountaineer Moody family at which he and many of the newspaper men had been guests, he told of "this interloper from Milwaukee" joining reverently in singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," "God Be With You Till We Meet Again" and other sacred songs endeared to him and to his present associates alike by childhood memories.

"You took an oath that you would give this man from Wisconsin, whom Morgan abuses, the same fair deal as any other American citizen, whether a native of this state or not," he said.

"Imagine one of the many thousands of North Carolina boys who have gone out into Wisconsin and other states confronted with a lawyer who would scorn him as an 'interloper from North Carolina?'

"Everyone recognizes the right of labor to organize, everyone except the southern cotton mill owners, and they are kicking against the pricks.

Labor Demanding Rights.

"A new day has come in which labor is demanding its rights and the dawn of that day is now over the southland.

"If Baldwin had been willing to sit down across the table from his workers and discuss matters of mutual interest, none of these terrible things would have happened."

Referring to the state's tactics in characterizing all meetings of the union as "secret," he reminded the jury that Hoffman had requested Sheriff Adkins to attend these meetings, but that the sheriff had declined.

Citing numerous passages in the Bible as to the speeches of Jesus referring to the poor and lowly, he said: "Much has been made of certain alleged statements of Hoffman. If he had used the words of our Savior and declared that Baldwin, as a rich man, could not go to heaven, he would surely have been convicted of insurrection, not to say rioting."

Shows Evidence Is Complex.

Pointing out the complex nature of the evidence which, he said, "referred, according to the incident, to one of the defendants alone, to some two or three at other times and again to different groupings," he recited the North Carolina statutes as to rioting which declares that assembly for unlawful purposes must be shown before guilt on this charge can be established.

(Continued on Last Page)

SEES VICTORY FOR PRINTERS

Robert Cuthbert Believes Lockout on Nashville Banner Will End Soon.

Robert Cuthbert, of Nashville, in Chattanooga Friday for a conference with George L. Berry, president of the International Pressmen's union, on the situation resulting from the lockout of composing-room employes of the Nashville Banner, told a representative of the Labor World he believes victory for the Typos is assured.

"The situation in Nashville regarding the progress of the lockout is distinctly encouraging," he said. "The Banner has lost circulation to an enormous extent, and is steadily losing more. This is in spite of the fact it has employed a large number of solicitors armed with perverted statements, photographed, and with false propaganda. These solicitors are instructed to say the trouble has been settled and the men have returned to work.

"The labor turnover in the composing-room is constant, and the Banner is under very heavy expense otherwise.

"Sentiment of leading professional men, ministers, college men, and the citizens generally has been crystallized against the Banner because of its arbitrary and unfair attitude and the fact that it is discriminating against many men whom it admits are honorable and worthy citizens and were loyal employes."

Mr. Cuthbert is one of the victims of the Banner's suddenly announced non-union policy, having been employed in the composing room of that paper for many years. He is the father of T. R. Cuthbert, chairman of the label committee of Centray Body, and active member of Chattanooga Typographical union.

Mr. Cuthbert, Sr., is active in the battle forced by the capital city newspaper, and his work is declared to be bearing fruit. He will return to Nashville Saturday.

LABOR HELPED IN PREVENTING A DEPRESSION

Had Major Part in Hoover Conference.

SURVEY PREDICTS NEW PROSPERITY

Necessity of Maintaining High Wages Is Generally Recognized.

Washington, Dec. 5.—That the American Federation of Labor, by its co-operation with President Hoover, helped to prevent mild depression from becoming a real depression is the assertion of the A. F. of L. in its Monthly Survey of Business, just out.

"Although demand for luxuries fell off (after the stock crash)," says the survey, "wage-earner buying power was still sustaining trade in the great mass of essential commodities."

The Survey points out that luxury industries were beginning to suffer, though industries patronized by wage-earners were holding up. Reviewing the climax of stock market plunges, the Survey goes on to say:

"President Hoover stepped into this situation with a plan to co-ordinate the business interests of the country for constructive development. Conferences with railroad, industrial and labor executives emphasized the necessity of maintaining employment and wage rates and secured co-operation to this end. The labor movement by offering co-operation of wage-earners helped to avert a depression. By co-ordinating effort toward a definite plan of action, the conferences promise to bring order out of chaos and prevent a mild recession from developing into a depression."

The Survey points out, however, that "wage-earners' incomes have lagged behind increased production and helped destroy the balance necessary to maintain industrial prosperity, thus putting much of the responsibility for the depression, not upon the stock market, but fundamentally upon low-wage industries and plants. Much more important, the Survey makes this further declaration: "Greater buying power is needed."

The whole survey shows clearly that depression was on the road before the stock market calamity, a calamity which, the Survey makes clear, hit wage-earners, as well as others, no section of the population having been free from margin obligations in the stock market. The stock market crash hastened what was already developing out of natural causes, that having been an economic depression caused by the failure of wages and buying power to keep pace with production. The inference, it is pointed out, is that cure cannot be actually permanent unless buying power can be kept, as the A. F. of L. has repeatedly declared, "a step ahead."

PERRY AGAIN HEADS BARBERS

Local 415 Makes Few Changes in Annual Election Monday Night.

GEORGE W. PERRY.

Evidently satisfied with the administration of their affairs during the past year, members of Local 415, Barbers, made few changes in the official personnel of the organization when the annual election was held last Monday night.

George W. Perry, who has served the local as chief executive during the past year, was again named to that post, with the following "official family" to assist him during 1930, which, incidentally, is expected to be the biggest year ever enjoyed by the local:

Vice-President—Robert A. Hardin.
Secretary-Treasurer—E. D. Stevenson.
Guide—T. N. Briggs.
Guard—Jack Jones.
Recording Secretary—Gaston Helms.

By virtue of his office as recorder, Mr. Helms will be chairman of the finance committee, the other two members named to serve on this committee being W. A. Elsea and J. S. Ball.

E. E. McDaniell Loses a Brother

Harvey Elmer McDaniell, aged 27, passed away at a local hospital last Sunday. Following a ride with several friends he was taken to a local hospital and pronounced dead. Mr. McDaniell resided at 2801 East Fiftieth street. Mr. McDaniell was unmarried. Funeral services were held Wednesday, and interment was at Chattanooga Memorial park.

Mr. McDaniell was a brother of E. E. McDaniell, president and business agent of the Chattanooga Building Trades council, and The Labor World joins hundreds of local friends of the trades unionist in extending sincere condolences to the bereaved relatives.

CHATTANOOGA IS FAVORED FOR HEADQUARTERS

Southern Drive May Have Center Here.

MANY GROUPS ARE FAVORABLE TO CITY

Strategic Location Pointed Out as Argument for Local Selection.

That there is an excellent chance for the selection of Chattanooga as headquarters for the great educational and organiaztion campaign sponsored by the American Federation of Labor is indicated from various sources, and local labor men are bending every effort to have the A. F. of L. officials select this city for the base of operations.

Aside from the known fact that certain of those close to the "powers that be" are favorable to Chattanooga, support for this city's claims is coming from various sections of the south.

It is argued that Chattanooga is the logical place for the headquarters, first, because of its geographical position. It is strategically located as the meeting point of five states, and is in the very heart of the territory in which it is presumed the greater part of the work will be done. It is the gateway to Georgia and Alabama from Tennessee and is at the very doors of the industrialized portions of the Carolinas. A militant local labor movement, it is argued, would also be of invaluable assistance to those directing the campaign, and, with Chattanooga as the focal point, a vigorous drive would be more easily and economically handled than would be the case with the headquarters located elsewhere.

The Toronto convention of the American Federation of Labor directed that a meeting of representatives of 105 international unions be held to determine a plan of action respecting the situation in the south, which had become so acute as to compel attention of the organizations representing all crafts. At this meeting, held in Washington, southern labor officials appealed to the internationals represented to raise a huge fund for organizing purposes and appoint organizers to have charge of an intensive campaign designed to bring relief to the sorely-tired victims of southern Bourbonism. The conference heeded the appeal to the extent of pledging the resources of the organizations represented, and requested the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to immediately issue a call for funds to supplement those to be furnished by the various international unions, and to call upon these same internationals to name southern organizers to work out of a central headquarters city in one great movement to spread the gospel of organized labor and at the same time to combat the menace of communism which has become apparent in certain sections.

That the selection of Chattanooga as this headquarters city will prove of benefit to the city is obvious. It would bring to this city for several months' stay direct representatives of the American Federation of Labor and would attract the attention of the entire country to the progress of the campaign.

Local trades unionists are bending every effort to secure the headquarters, and encouraging reports are coming in constantly indicating that the inclination of those in authority is becoming stronger in the opinion that Chattanooga is the logical point from which to direct operations of the campaign.

"UNCLE JOHN" DREW PASSES

Charter Member of Molders Victim of Pneumonia. Was Custodian Labor Hall.

John Drew, aged 65, affectionately known to hundreds of local trades as "Uncle John," passed away Monday morning at his home on East Eighth street, immediate cause of his demise being given as pneumonia. He had been confined to a local hospital for several days, but was removed to his home Saturday in the belief that the danger was past.

Mr. Drew was a charter member of Local 53, Molders. He learned his trade in Chattanooga, and when the first organization of his craft was formed in 1884, he became a member and had treasured his card continuously since. Although never an officer of the local, preferring to remain in "the ranks," Mr. Drew was a tower of strength to the union during its early struggles, his advice and counsel being highly valued at all times. For the past five or six years he had acted as custodian of Central Labor hall, his age and physical condition operating to debar him from any active work. He is survived by his wife.

The Labor World joins with the entire labor movement of Chattanooga in deploring the passing of this veteran trades unionist.

One Shop Proprietor Doesn't Like Union

Officials of Local 415, Journeymen Barbers, have met with every courtesy and encouragement during the campaign which has been carried on recently to make Chattanooga a "100 per cent." union city for these craftsmen. But there was one "fly in the ointment," according to these same officials, a setback being received when the proprietor of a shop at 9 West Sixth street was reported to have said that he wanted no representative of the Barbers' union around his place of business. That union men in general, however, were not barred was indicated in the alleged statement of the shop's manager that "half his trade came from union men." Although officers of Local 415 were inclined to believe this figure was somewhat high, they were doubtful if any union man would continue to patronize the shop if he was informed of the position of the proprietor.

The status of this particular shop, it was further said, is not of great importance, but the fact that unionization of this shop would certainly be followed by applications for cards from certain other institutions was regarded as of considerable interest to the Barbers as well as thousands of other trades unionists and their friends, and union officers expressed the hope that the proprietor would change his attitude in the matter.

Tragic Death of Noonan Deplored

Tragic death of James P. Noonan, who succumbed Wednesday to burns received in a fire in his apartment at Washington, was a matter for sincere regret to local trades unionists. Mr. Noonan is believed to have fallen asleep while smoking, the fire subsequently igniting his bed and causing death as a result of the burns.

Mr. Noonan was 55 years of age. He was president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor. He was recognized as one of the most able of American labor executives, and combined with his ability possessed a personality which endeared him to thousands of personal friends throughout the country.

Berry Addresses Civitan Members

George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' union, addressed the members of the local Civitan club at their regular weekly luncheon hour Friday noon on "Labor Conditions in Tennessee." Major Berry arrived in the city at 11 a.m. and left at 4 this afternoon.

BARBERS COUNT PROGRESS AT FESTAL BOARD

Union and Non-Union Men at Banquet.

BIRTHRIGHT TELLS ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Vice-President of International Reviews History of Organization.

W. C. BIRTHRIGHT
Vice-President, Journeymen Barbers' International Union.

That Tennessee was one of the first states in the country to pass legislation closing barber shops on Sunday, an accomplishment of the Barbers' union, was stated by W. C. Birthright, vice-president of the Journeymen Barbers' International union, who addressed an open meeting and banquet staged by Local 415 Tuesday evening at the Deuberry dining room. Another statement by the international official of particular interest to Tenneseans was that in every first-class hotel shop in the state will be found the card of the international union.

Mr. Birthright's address was delivered before approximately 100 members of Local 415, several "boss barbers," and quite a few guests from beauty parlors and non-union shops. The meeting was held in connection with a campaign sponsored by the local for the purpose of inducing proprietors and journeymen in the better class of non-union shops to display the card of the international union. There have in the past year or so, it was explained, "sprung up" a number of small shops in the outlying districts, some of which are poorly equipped and which employ incompetent workmen. On the other hand, officials of the local told The Labor World, some of these shops are operating worthy places, with all sanitary requirements being met and competent workmen employed. It is the latter class which the unionists have been endeavoring to enlist with them in the work of the local to bring the craft up to still higher standards, and a gratifying degree of success and encouragement has rewarded the efforts up to date. Another plan of the union is to offer membership to beauty culturists, and it was declared that success is assured in enlisting these workers practically 100 per cent.

The Deuberry dining room was filled to capacity Tuesday night when the hour for the festivities arrived. A sumptuous meal was served to the unionists and their guests, following which George W. Perry, president of Local 415, explained the nature of the gathering and introduced Mr. Birthright. The Barbers' official, who is also secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and well known locally, gave a history of the organization, and recounted how the business had been transformed from an avocation of doubtful merit into an art which is a mark of distinction among craftsmen. He told of the insanitary, unhealthful conditions under which the barber worked prior to the organization of the union, and instanced many reforms which had been initiated by the organization and, with the assistance of allied craft unions, had been enforced by united action or through the various state legislatures. In this connection he mentioned the fact that every first-class hotel in the state has a union barber shop in connection. From Memphis to Bristol, he declared, there is not one single hostelry of any consequence whatever but has a barber shop in connection, and the international card is on display in each, guaranteeing to the prospective customer the most sanitary conditions and first-class workmanship.

President Perry told a representative of the Labor World Thursday that the meeting and banquet had proved so successful and so gratifying to the membership there is a general feeling that the affair should be repeated annually, and in all probability such a course will be pursued.

Vice-President Birthright will remain in the city for an indefinite period, assisting and advising local officers in the campaign.

HYATT SPENDS THANKSGIVING WITH MARION STRIKE VICTIMS

BY GILBERT E. HYATT.

Marion, N. C., Dec. 5.—Thanksgiving day in East Marion was not a gloomy occasion for at least one gathering. For Dan Moody kept open house for Alfred Hoffman, Larry Hogan and all their friends who could be crowded into the little mountain cabin just over the hill from the Marion Manufacturing company mills.

Gilbert E. Hyatt

It was probably the most unique group that had gathered in such a place to celebrate such a holiday.

The silver-haired and beloved Judge Thomas A. Jones, of the defense counsel; the mild-mannered and taciturn Quakers of the striker's relief; debonair and dapper Dan Meeker, of the United Press; Louis Stark, of the New York Times, keen-faced, alert but thoughtful and somewhat saddened by the tragedies into which his work takes him; strapping, aggressive but indomitably cheerful John Peel, vice-president of the North Carolina Federation of Labor; lean, low-voiced Roy Price, organizer of the first eighteen founders of the United Textile Workers' local here, harassed even amid the festivities over some undone errand for his stricken flock; T. A. Wilson, secretary of the state industrial commission; Wilbur Burton, of the Associated Press; all sat at the table side by side with silent, courteous mountaineers turned cotton mill workers and their wives, children and grandchildren.

Turkey, chicken, cake and pie, cranberries and all the "fixin's" brought by these seemingly incongruous guests were piled on platters beside cornpone, preserved fruits and vegetables from the scanty larder of the Moody family.

R. W. Baldwin's mill, on the doorstep of which six of his "hands," friends of those gathered at Moody's board, had been shot down for rebelling against the conditions in this "industrial paradise," was just over the hill.

Yet the view from the cabin dooryard might have been that from the home of a frontiersman in the earlier years of our country and the wagon-track before it leading down the ravine and out into the smoky-topped mountains might have been a trail over which daring pioneers went to "Kaintuck" or to follow the "Natchez trace" on the unexpected fastnesses "Beyant the River."

As the guests lounged in the narrow little rooms, Tom and Dan Moody, two of the twelve Moody children and fathers of some of the thirty-six grandchildren, got out their fiddle and banjo and played accompaniments to songs sung in these mountains through all the generations who have lived in them and tracing back, undoubtedly, to the Scotch highlands, the Irish hills, the English countrysides from which their ancestors came and even, perhaps, beyond these places to the fens and forests of Germany and the fjord-pierced mountains of Norway.

With the dear old judge leading in a tenor voice as rich as that of a boy, they sang "Sour Mountain," "Vestibule" and many other nameless and sometimes almost wordless refrains mingled with religious hymns and negro spirituals.

The guests responded with comic and grand opera, sung with a spirit, but with something short of the sweet, plaintive harmony of the soft-voiced mountaineers.

Frequently some of the latter would improvise a verse into which would be woven some reference to the strike, the trials and their love for their leaders or hatred of foes made in the industrial struggle:

"Old Man Baldwin is a stretchout man,
A stretchout man, a stretchout man;
He lost forty thousand with his
stretchout plan;
Yellow dog, carry him away.

"Old injunction, mighty fine;
Old injunction, mighty fine;
Keeps us off that picket line;
Yellow dog, carry him away."

So they sang out the bitterness in their hearts, verse after verse, as spontaneous, unstudied and moving as the mourning of a dove or the mysterious dirge of a woodthrush in the dusk.

Baldwin and his understrappers, Sheriff Adkins and his swaggering deputies, scabs who had betrayed them, this new strange thing, the union, to which they had turned in their adversity, ran through this instinctive expression in song of emotions ordinarily repressed by these silent, stoical people.

Thus Tecumseh, Cornwallis, William the Norman, might have been excoriated or ridiculed beside the hearthstones of the olden time.

Here was the seventeenth century come into head-end collision with the twentieth. A proud, fiercely individualistic people enmeshed in the pitiless regimentation and exploitation of modern mass industry with only the beginnings of an understanding of how it might be combatted.

Naturally, they are fighting against it to the last gasp and willing to die rather than surrender everything upon which their concept of life is founded.

Their keen, unspoiled intelligence is convincing them that the union is their only hope, so—

"She came over the mountain;
She rode two white horses when she
came over the mountain;
Two white horses when she came over
the mountain—
The union came when she came over
the mountain."

THE LABOR WORLD

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1929.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—When was the Baltimore & Ohio plan of co-operation between management and trade unions started?

A.—In February, 1923.

• • •

Q.—What is meant by productivity of labor?

A.—The output of a worker in a given time. It is best expressed in the form of output per hour, but in the absence of an hourly record of time, may be stated as output per day, per crew, per week, or even in larger time units.

• • •

Q.—What trade union owns and operates a summer resort?

A.—The International Ladies Garment Workers' union. It is on the Pocono mountains of Pennsylvania.

• • •

Q.—Is the opinion held among officials of departments of labor that much ill health is caused by improper working conditions?

A.—Yes. For example, Leon R. Bush, deputy commissioner of labor of New Jersey, recently said that there is no doubt that a large percentage of sickness among workers is due to improper working conditions, exposures to poisonous trade substances, fatigue and sustained effort beyond the strength of the individual. He stated that when industry operates under and so that poisonous substances are handled by the least number of persons, gases and fumes are removed at the point of origin, and steps which tend in general are taken to safeguard workers, there is no doubt that there is a highly favorable effect on the health of the working people.

PRODUCE DRIVERS STRIKE

Newark, N. J.—Seventy produce truck drivers employed by a produce commission concern struck against low wages and for a union. The drivers recently organized a local union and they refused to drive other workers from handling produce. The drivers are affiliated to the Brotherhood of Teamsters.

NOTICE
TO THE PUBLIC.

The following firms employ only members of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers:

A. H. Schmissrauter.
Mountain City Stove Co.
H. C. Abercrombie, Carter St.
J. W. Brooks & Co., Chestnut St.
Chattanooga Blow Pipe & Roofing Co.
T. R. Greene, East Main St.
J. S. Vetter, West Ninth St.
R. T. Worrel & Son, East Lake.
W. J. Wolfe, West Thirteenth St.

The following firms DO NOT EMPLOY members of Local 62:

Tom Snow Co.
H. A. McGinnis.
G. O. Crouch & Son.
Stutz Bros.
Moore's Heating & Roofing Co.
Vondrake Heating and Roofing Co.

LOCAL NO. 62
SHEET METAL WORKERS

When Buying Meats Look for This Card

It is displayed in all Markets that employ Organized Labor

IT INSURES
SANITATION, COURTESY
and HONEST WEIGHT

A STORY OF EVERYWHERE.

During the discourse of a brilliant young southern trade union official in the Washington conference on organizing the south, a grizzled veteran of many struggles sat and listened with the closest attention and the most profound sympathy.

The southern leader described conditions of work and wages that were reminiscent of slavery.

He told of men and women who live in what are piously called villages, built by textile mill owners, on company owned property, around textile mills.

He told of long hours of work for mothers and fathers, of lives of poverty and hopelessness for children. He told of evictions from homes, as these poor abodes are politely called. He ran the gamut of facts—the old, old story of brutal oppression.

• • •

Twenty years ago Santiago Iglesias began protesting against the conditions of his people in Porto Rico. This carpenter, who was also a reader of books, told all who would listen and to a great many who did not care to listen, the story of his people.

He told the old, old story of low wages, long hours, children at toil instead of in school, and of fat profits for great corporations.

He was the veteran who sat and listened so intently to the young southerner. As the southern story unfolded, Santiago Iglesias said to his neighbor: "That is also the story of Porto Rico. Every fact is the same."

So it was. It was also the story of everywhere, until men have found out how to have an effective voice in helping to shape their own lives.

• • •

The story was the story of a hundred southern towns; it was the story of a great many northern towns, of places in New England and of towns in the great southwest, of coal and iron towns in Pennsylvania and of towns in the west. Where there are no unions, or few unions, the story is about the same, differing only in details and in some degree. The main facts are always the same.

And always the story is the same in towns where there are strong unions, with good wages, short hours and consequently decent homes.

The most unique commentary read [illegible] Mr. And it sings that unbending to the whole community. Human well-being and decency cannot be bought and

• • •

At Santiago Iglesias said: "It is the same story everywhere. Towns [illegible] Texas, Pennsylvania and Texas. Towns of slavery are alike in the Carolinas and Pennsylvania.

The strange thing is that it should take so many persons so long to find out [illegible] unions really are.

• • •

[illegible] has to [illegible] time.

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ET BASKET

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Next Week in the Theatres

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Home of Paramount Pictures

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Premiere Showing of the One and Only

IRENE BORDONI

—in—

"PARIS"

ALL-TALKING, SINGING, DANCING, LAUGHING SCREEN MUSICAL REVUE

Also State Novelties

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"SAILORS' HOLIDAY"

A SHIPLOAD OF THRILLS AND LAUGHTER, FEATURING

Alan Hale and a host of other screen stars

Also State Novelties

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

Beautiful BILLIE DOVE

—in—

"THE PAINTED ANGEL"

HARRY LANGDON ALL-TALKING COMEDY, "SKIRT SHY"

"BODY BUILDERS," PATHE SPORTLIGHT

PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"Half Way to Heaven"

WITH AMERICA'S BOY FRIEND

Chas. (Buddy) Rogers

"DANGEROUS FEMALES," CHRISTIE COMEDY

SILLY SYMPHONY, "HELL'S BELLS"

KELLER SISTERS & LYNCH, in a Metro Movietone Act

"ROMANY LOVE," TIFFANY COLOR CLASSIC

PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

Lionel Barrymore, Lloyd Hughes and Jane Daly

—in—

"MYSTERIOUS ISLAND"

ALL-COLOR — ALL-TALKING

TALKING COMEDY, "RUBEVILLE" — METRO NEWS

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"SENOR AMERICANO"

FIRST ALL-TALKING WESTERN, WITH

KEN MAYNARD

EQUAL TO "THE VIRGINIAN"

ALL-TALKING COMEDY, "THE STUDIO PEST"

INKWELL CARTOON, "KO-KO'S HOT INK"

PATHE AUDIO REVIEW — METRO NEWS

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

SEARS-ROEBUCK FIRM SHOWS NO DISPOSITION TO BACK HOOVER PROSPERITY PLAN

All Other Chicago Big Business, With Possible Exception of Henry Ford's Plant, Co-operating With President in Maintaining Industry on Sound Basis.

By JOSEPH A. WISE.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Pledges to President Hoover on the part of the country's biggest business leaders that there will be no wage cuts mean nothing to Sears, Roebuck & Co., America's largest mail order corporation, and this despite the fact that Julius Rosenwald, chairman of the board of that company, was one of the most conspicuous participants in the White House conference, at which the welfare of the nation was discussed and planned for. Mr. Rosenwald divided with Henry Ford the center of the stage and the spotlight at that conference.

Inquiry was made by International Labor News Service at the headquarters of Sears, Roebuck & Co. in this city as to whether Mr. Rosenwald's pledge to President Hoover meant that Sears, Roebuck & Co. would cancel its $30,000,000 printing contract that is to go to the non-union R. R. Donnelley & Sons company March 1, next.

An officer of the company denied that Mr. Rosenwald had made a pledge to President Hoover not to cut wages. Asked whether Mr. Rosenwald had repudiated the White House statement, the answer was that he had not, but that the Donnelley contract still stands.

Employes of the Donnelley plant are working on a fifty-hour week basis and for wages much less than the union scale. Chicago Typographical union, No. 16, has just recently negotiated a new scale calling for a forty-hour, five-day week and a raise in wages.

Secretary Quizzed on Prison Overalls.

"Does your firm intend to continue to purchase overalls made at the state prison at Marquette, Mich.?" Secretary May, of Sears, Roebuck & Co., was asked.

"We canceled that contract as soon as our attention was called to it," he said.

"If you could cancel that contract, then why can't you cancel the one with Donnelley?" he was asked.

"Well, that is a different matter," he answered.

"How about those 3,000 stoves that you are having made at the Tennessee penitentiary?" was the next question.

Denies Buying Prison Stoves.

"We are not getting any stoves from the Tennessee penitentiary. We have a contract with a Nashville firm which employs convicts in the penitentiary and also has a foundry on the outside. Our stoves are made in the outside foundry."

"Is this outside foundry unionized?" Mr. May was asked.

"I don't know," he said.

"Are you certain that the Nashville firm is not bootlegging some of the convict-made stoves in on you?"

"I don't believe so."

Thinks Contract Won't Be Canceled.

"Will that contract be canceled, in conformity with President Hoover's pledge on behalf of the business men of the nation?" he was then asked.

"I do not believe so. Anyway, Mr. Rosenwald never made any pledge in respect to those matters."

So that it amounts to this, that Mr. Rosenwald got a lot of fine, free advertising out of his trip to the White House without incurring any responsibility or liability. Outside of Henry Ford, he is the greatest showman in American business today. Mr. Rosenwald knows how to give a hundred thousand dollars to charity and get a million dollars' worth of advertising out of it. And the best part of it, from Mr. Rosenwald's standpoint, is that allowance is made for the "donation" on his inocme tax return.

Rosenwald to Benefit From Big Expenditures.

Mr. Rosenwald stands to win much as a result of the billions of dollars to be spent by the railroads and public utilities for betterments, by manufacturing enterprises in expansion, by builders in construction work and by the national, state, county and city governments on public works. Mr. Rosenwald will peddle over his counters and through the mails his cheap non-union goods to the workingmen who have received high wages from the more patriotic employers who are co-operating with President Hoover to maintain American manufacturing and agriculture on a sound and prosperous basis.

The Ford Motor company has a large assembling plant in Chicago. The manager of the plant was asked how the wage increase announced by Mr. Ford would affect the Chicago employes of the firm. The reply was that nothing is known of the raise here and that seekers after knowledge on that point will have to do their research work at Detroit.

The indications here are that, outside of Julius Rosenwald and perhaps Henry Ford, the outstanding business men and public officials of the middle west are whole-heartedly and enthusiastically co-operating with President Hoover's plan of carrying on.

Ford's Announcement Not Taken Seriously.

Henry Ford's announcement of a wage increase is not taken seriously here. It is regarded merely as another of his hippodrome advertising stunts. Any time that Henry Ford grants a 10-cent wage raise he has it all figured out how he is going to make a dollar or two out of the investment and obtain great gobs of free advertising to boot.

With a few modifications to fit the difference in character of their enterprises, Henry Ford plays the game in the same manner that Julius Rosenwald plays it. These two eminent Thespians upon the American business stage "clowned the act" at the White House.

In as much as Henry Ford has organized labor barred from his plants, it was a brazen display of immaculate gall for him to appear at the Washington conference in the role of a disciple and proponent of organized labor's philosophy on the wage question, which was originated by the veteran George W. Perkins, president of the union label trades department of the American Federation of Labor, more than thirty-five years ago.

Ford's Irish Plant Increases Output.

The following telegraphic dispatch to a Chicago morning newspaper goes far toward proving that Henry Ford was insincere in his statement given out at the White House:

"New York, Nov.. 26.—Operations of the Ford Motor company's Fordson tractor plant at Cork, Ireland, had reached an output of 125 machines a day on Oct. 1, and are expected to increase to 300 daily by the end of the year, the American Threshman reported today. All of the 1929 production, estimated to reach 31,000 units, would be absorbed in Europe, it was said, but in 1930 the plant, if operated at capacity, would probably ship 20,000 tractors to the United States."

Naturally Mr. Ford would like to have other American business men to make America prosperous in order that there may be a good market here for the products of Mr. Ford's foreign plants, of which there are several in addition to the one at Cork, Ireland.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Postmaster Springfield left for Washington Wednesday to get the new postoffice. I hope he returns with it in his pocket.

* * *

Who stole Herschel Massey's lunch Thursday? They not only stole his lunch, but added insult to injury by substituting a stale lunch in the place of his good fresh pork sausage.

* * *

Speaking of lunches, on returning to the office at noon Thursday I found a fine turkey sandwich. Thanks, Friend Gans.

* * *

W. A. Myers and J. L. Miller went on a hunt Wednesday. They report fine sport and had good luck. Bill took me home to dinner. The quail was fine. Thanks, Bill.

* * *

J. H. Renau, of East Lake, is off sick. He told the superintendent he thought he would be well in a couple of days.

* * *

It is reported that J. H. Johns has discarded his crutches and is using only a cane. Hope you will be able to get back to work soon, Joe.

* * *

I asked Frank Brooks if he knew anything. He said "No." (I wonder if he knows anything about Massey's lunch).

* * *

Say, did you hear about Henry Oehlson's educated Ford? Well, his wife drove over to Brooks house the other day. When Brooks came home he took his boy and thought he would drive the car to town, so he got in and coasted down hill until he got to the level, and then Lizzie stopped and wouldn't budge, although Frank wound her up. Still she refused to move, so he left her right there. When Henry came over (for supper, I suppose), Frank says, "Come on, let's get your car; it is down at the foot of the hill." They went down there and after Frank told him that it would not run, Henry got in and pushed in the starter and Brooks says, "I'll be derned if she didn't start right off. Just like a jane."

* * *

Supt. Walker says the thermometer fell so fast out on the ridge it pulled out the nail it was hanging on.

* * *

Who stole my flute? McMahon, I want to join the band, but they won't let me blow my flute.

* * *

They are saying that McMahon is carrying a gun. Pop! goes the weasel.

* * *

Brother Dailey lost one of his churches by fire at Boynton, Ga., this week. Some insurance.

Soon it will be Christmas. Wage earners who have jobs and fair wages can display the Christmas spirit of love and helpfulness by doing their level best to help in the organization of poorly paid workers in the south and elsewhere. With organization, the poorly paid toilers can win better wages and have a happier Christmas in 1930 than they will have this year or have had in previous years. Help make every Dec. 25 a Merry Christmas for all the wage earners of the United States!

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 10914

Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

L. L. Billingsley vs. W. C. Privett

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Nov. 14, 1929.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

PAINS Went Away

"I was very much run-down in health. I had a dreadful ache across the middle of my back. I had a dull, tired feeling, and I dreaded the thought of having to do my household tasks. I was tired when I got up in the morning. I got no rest from my sleep, and I was sleepy all day long.

"My husband got a bottle of Cardui for me. It was not long before I began to show a decided improvement. My strength began to return and I felt much more like myself. The sleepy spells gradually quit and the pains in my back and sides disappeared.

"Cardui is a splendid tonic for women. I proved it for myself."—Mrs. J. E. Shelley, Box 22, R. F. D. 1, Electra, Texas.

CARDUI
HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH
Take Thedford's Black-Draught For Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

TAXI

Phone 7-1261

PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE

WATSON CAB CO.

PREMIER CABS — METER RATES

208 West Ninth St.

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company

Ideal Service at Moderate Cost

Phone 6-6114

Winter Winds

Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our

COAL

Honest Weight — Prompt Service

CITY COAL CO.
718 E. Main 6-3163

DON'T BE SELFISH Tell Your Neighbors!

Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children

B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST

FLOUR

MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

PHOTOENGRAVERS WIN

San Francisco.—The Photo Engravers' union and the Western Process Engraving company signed a five-day week agreement. This is another break in the ranks of employers who resist the shorter work week.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.

Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

OUR PLATFORM

1. We stand for the best interest of the working people.
2. We are emphatically opposed to violence and intimidation at all times.
3. We are opposed to the Industrial Workers of the World and their methods.
4. We are opposed to Socialism as impractical and Bolshevism as un-American, and not being in accord with the policy of the American Federation of Labor.
5. We believe in the settlement of labor disputes by peaceable and conciliatory methods.
6. We believe in the mutuality of interest of all persons in industry and are opposed to those destructive forces that would decrease production at the expense of labor.
7. We believe that permanent prosperity for the wage-earner will be secured only when workers become home owners and we pledge our support to every sound movement to attain this end.
8. We believe in a wage system based on the skill and energy of the workman, insuring the advancement of the competent and stimulating the less skillful to greater efforts. We include in this a minimum scale for workmen.
9. We favor strict sanitary conditions and the adoption of modern methods for checking contagious disease, and for the protection of the lives of working people.
10. We favor the safeguarding of the lives of workmen in mills, mines and factories, and laws that will require such safety devices as may be necessary to bring this about and enforce fair conditions of employment for labor.

CAN EAT CABBAGE, MEAT, ANYTHING NOW

When the food we eat is not properly acted on by the liver and stomach and, as a result, the waste products are not eliminated from the system as they should be, we suffer often from such symptoms as dizziness, fainting-spells, various pains and aches, and no food agrees with us. Such was the experience of Mr. Claud Crane, Cedar Bluff, Ala., who says:

"It is about four or five years ago, since I got down sick. For a while I just dragged along, feeling like I couldn't lift my feet. Then I began having weak, fainty spells, and such a queer feeling in my breast. I would fall, and couldn't get up for a long time. I felt like everything was slipping from under me. Then I would have a pain in my side, or chest, like gas pains.

"I couldn't eat any fruit or anything heavy. I ate some cabbage, and it 'most killed me. On the light food I had to eat, to keep off these fainty spells, I just couldn't do a day's work.

"I tried remedies for a year or more, but couldn't see that I got any better. One day, my brother said: 'Why don't you take Thedford's Black-Draught?' I tried it. I commenced with small doses, after meals, and found it was helping me. I ate a little more at meal-time, then a little heavier, keeping up the Black-Draught all the time. I took it for about a year. Now, I can eat meat or anything, and it never gives me any trouble. I am strong and well. I just take Black-Draught occasionally, now."

Black-Draught has helped many cases, similar to that described above.

Costs only 1 cent a dose. J-100

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

YOU CAN FIND IT AT FRIEDMAN'S

Your Christmas shopping is made easy and pleasant in a man's store, where we know how to please him and can advise you accordingly.

Whether the article be large or small, you can always do better AT FRIEDMAN'S!

Some of the useful articles we show in very large assortments:

MEN'S AND BOYS' BELTS
INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS
BATH AND LOUNGING ROBES
MEN'S AND BOYS' TIES
TIE AND HANDKERCHIEF SETS
MEN'S AND BOYS' GLOVES
MEN'S AND BOYS' SCARFS AND SQUARES
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS
MEN'S AND BOYS' SWEATERS, ETC.

Looking or buying, a warm welcome awaits you AT FRIEDMAN'S.

You cannot lose by trading at Friedman's!

SEE OUR WINDOWS — FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHES SHOP — SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

UNION OFFICIALS SHOW SOUTH RIPE FOR ORGANIZATION, IN REPLY TO FORMER LABOR HEAD

Statement of John Barrett Echoes Mill Owners' Fear of Coming Trade Union Campaign, John Peel, William Smith and William F. Kelley Declare.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 5.—Replying to the open letter of James F. Barrett, former president of the North Carolina Federation of Labor, to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, predicting the failure of the contemplated southern organizing campaign in the south, John Peel, vice-president of the North Carolina Federation of Labor and representative of the United Textile Workers' union in that state, said:

"Mr. Barrett has issued exactly the kind of statement that the mill owners would desire to come from some supposed friend of the organized labor movement. It is an echo of their fear of the pending campaign.

"It also illustrates how far Barrett has drifted from sympathy and understanding of his former comrades in the organized labor movement.

"There never was a time in the history of the south when such widespread and justified discontent with unbearably intolerable conditions was as manifest as at this moment.

"This is proven by the number of calls for aid in establishing local unions which come from places hitherto without any semblance of unionism or seeming desire for it. These calls are so frequent that union officials in other industries are hard-put to answer them.

"Who is Jim Barrett?

"It is true that he was, as he says, formerly president of the State Federation of Labor.

Once Outstanding Figure.

"It is also true that he was once one of the outstanding figures in southern organized labor and that his movement was glad to honor and reward him for his services.

"But that time is long past and we who are familiar with his career during the latter part of his active connection with our movement are not surprised at his present attitude.

"It will be recalled that he was advertised by Dave Clark, editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin and spokesman for the most bitterly anti-union element among the mill owners, as leader and organizer of a dual 'Southern Federation of Textile Workers during an uprising of unrest in 1925 not nearly as strong as at present."

Kelley Says Peel Is Right.

"What Vice-President Peel says as to the eagerness of the southern textile workers for organization is amply proven by my own experience," said William F. Kelley, vice-president of the United Textile Workers.

"In Elizabethton, Tenn., for example, where I was sent to assist the already organized workers, numbering more than 5,000 men, women and children in the German-owned rayon plants there, numerous appeals reached me from towns far and near, asking, 'How can we get a union?'

"It is this tide of rebellion, rising faster than the resources of any international union could meet its demands, that led the U. T. W. to appeal to the other international unions, through the American Federation of Labor, to assist us, not in arousing the spirit of unionism, but in organizing that already demanding help."

Mr. Kelley's statement was emphatically indorsed by William Smith, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

Says Barrett Tells Untruth.

"One of the most extraordinary portions of Mr. Barrett's outburst is his defense of the mill owners and his claim that they have voluntarily improved conditions," he said.

"There is not an atom of truth in this statement and Mr. Barrett knows it.

"So far from having improved conditions, the present widespread and increasing unrest, apparent to all but Barrett, is due directly to the stretch-out system inflicted on the workers, accompanied by cuts and not increases in pay and to the general 'after us the deluge' attitude of the owners.

"Anyone as familiar with the condition of the southern mill as Barrett should be must be aware that only a very desperate situation would lead these people to attempt to rebel against a system which so completely controls them that the employer owns the house in which they live, the bread they buy, the schools in which they are taught and even the churches in which they worship God with such sincere and intense devotion.

Public Demanding Remedy.

"Public sentiment is rapidly mobilizing and becomes articulate in demanding a remedy for these conditions. This is due to the attention attracted to the problem by the insistance of the mill workers themselves.

"Barrett's place should be leading and inspiring this humanitarian movement and not attempting to hamper and discourage it by statements of such obviously unfounded character as to discredit his motives."

MORE ABOUT MILL STRIKERS

(Continued from page 1)

In this case, he said, the strikers first on the scene were the usual lawful and peaceful pickets whose numbers were [illegible] by the curious or, perhaps, from the violently inclined.

[illegible] the conclusion of arguments, Judge G. W. Cowper delivered a lengthy charge to the jury in which he explained the meaning of the conflicting laws that have been violated and the duties of the state and defense.

Hints appearing during the trials of a counter effort to further handicap the defense witnesses and vitiate the proceedings of prosecution in the courts received further substantiation from Judge Cowper's statement when [illegible].

After refusing a motion of the defense to set aside the verdict of the jury he expressed what he was careful to say was his personal opinion, but in agreement accord with the arguments of the state attorneys and with his own previous utterances.

Judge Is "Amazed."

"Out of all these troubles have come things which amaze me," he said. "I can see good in Supreme Court Justice Taft's opinion that there is no such thing as peaceful picketing. North Carolina is very lenient in its attitude on these points. Some states have taken such crimes as these from a misdemeanor and made them separate and distinct crimes.

"Persons entering this state should seek to obey these lenient laws in every way."

It will be recalled that Judge Cowper was quoted in the press as expressing similar sentiments during the course of the trials.

His opinion of the seriousness of the alleged offenses, despite a very evident desire to be fair, appeared in the sentences imposed.

While declaring that due weight was given to the plea for clemency by the jury and to the impaired health of Hoffman, Lewis and Fowler and to the splendid character of Hogan, he yet condemned the first to a fine of $1,000 and thirty days' imprisonment and the latter to the humiliation and hardship of six months in the road-building chain gangs.

Anti-Union Law in Prospect.

"It is very plain that the mill owners are contemplating a united legislative program for the passage of the most drastic anti-union statute that they dare support," said one prominent North Carolina liberal who has watched the Marion tragedy closely.

"Significantly, many of them are found to even advocate the passage of a fifty-five-hour amendment to the present sixty-hour weekly work law.

"It is my opinion that the plan is to throw this sop to the workers as a smokescreen for a campaign in favor of a law which will practically abolish picketing and will circumscribe the organizing and functioning of trade unions as to hamper or prevent many of their necessary activities."

Southern Churchmen Urge Textile Inquiry

Gainesville, Ga.—"It is humiliating to read that mills are coming to our section because of 'low wages and docile labor,'" declares a report prepared by the social service commission of the Georgia Baptist convention.

A "scientific study of the textile industry, north and south," is favored.

The report said of the textile situation:

"The coming of these industries to the south brings us face to face with new problems.

"Everybody is rejoiced to see these evidences of expanding business in the southland. However, to thoughtful people there is no satisfaction in the statement that these mills are coming because the south offers 'low wages and docile labor.' Indeed, this is humiliating rather than pleasing.

"A few years ago we southerners were roundly excoriating New England cotton mills for the way they treated their labor. Now that some of these mills are coming south, we find some of our southern statesmen angrily defending these same practices in the south.

"Then they denounced high protective tariff of New England industries; now they are clamoring for that same protection for southern mills.

"Surely dollars make us all do alike."

Mooney's Pardon Plea Referred to Advisors

Sacramento, Cal.—Gov. Young referred Mooney's pardon plea to the advisory pardon board for investigation and recommendation. The governor said he is not attempting to shift responsibility.

"Although it has been the announced policy," he said, "of the governor's office to submit to this board all prison cases which are regarded as sufficiently deserving to merit careful consideration, I have hitherto not done so in this instance, hoping that I might reach a definite conclusion in my own mind and thus avoid taking any action which might tend to delay a final decision."

Gov. Young is the third state executive who has considered the pardon plea. The case has been before him for several months.

Judge Griffin, who tried Mooney, is urging the pardon following an expose of perjury that was used in the conviction. Judge Griffin has declared that the trial was a frame-up and a "dirty job."

WOULD CURB FILIPINOS

San Francisco.—The immigration section of the influential Commonwealth club favors a rigid physical and mental examination of all Filipinos entering the United States.

It was stated that "serious social and economic conditions have resulted from the unrestricted immigration" and that a continuance of our present policy will augment such conditions.

Fifth Organ Recital Sunday Afternoon

Fifth organ recital of the 1929-30 season will be given Sunday afternoon at 3, at the Memorial auditorium, by McConnell Erwin, municipal organist. Since his appointment to that post Mr. Erwin has made hundreds of new friends by his masterly interpretations of selections which appeal to the popular taste, and the popularity of the programs is increasing with each recital.

The program for Sunday afternoon follows:

"Star-Spangled Banner."
1. "Grand March" from Aida---Verdi
2. "Andante Cantabile," from the string quartet in D Major---Tschaikowsky
3. (a) "Ah! Sweet Mystery of Life" ---Victor Herbert
   (b) "Perfect Day" ---Carrie Jacobs Bond
   (c) "Sweet and Low" ---Joseph Barnby-Alfred Lloyn Tennyson.
4. "Pastorale" ---Cesar Franck
5. "Jerusalem the Golden" (Hymn Tune)---Le Jeune
6. "Toccata" from Suite Gothique---Boellman

Our Advertisers are our friends.

A Few Steps Saves Many Dollars on Christmas Presents

Diamond Rings $15.00 Up
Gold Signet Rings $3.50 Up
Solid Gold Birthstone Rings $2.50 Up
Ladies' Wrist Watches $10.00 Up
Gents' Watches $10.00 Up
Eversharp Pencils $1.00 Up
Fountain Pens $1.50 Up
Gold Filled Pocket Knives $1.50 Up
Mesh Bags, Newest Designs $5.00 Up

A Small Cash Payment Will Secure Any Article in Our Stock

Open a Charge Account

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JEWELER
833 Broad Street
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CARMEN
the UNION-MADE Favorite
CIGARETTE

Made by John Weisert Tobacco Co. St. Louis, Mo.

ERNEST L. BLAIR
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
519½ Cherry St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Phone 6-3892

Dial Phones
6-6552 6-1919 6-5834
WINGATE'S
TAXI Service
F. S. Wingate, Prop.
121 E. Ninth St., Chattanooga
Every Passenger Insured — Very Reasonable Rates

Santa Claus
Makes His Headquarters Here

Our Stocks include
SUITABLE CHRISTMAS GIFTS
for every member of the family—at whatever price you wish to pay.

Do not buy before visiting us!

STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry Street

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits, Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear — We Trust You — Boys' Suits — Ladies' Coats — See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168
817 Market Street

To bring success in advertising, advertiser has to keep on keeping

NOTICE!

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council will meet Monday night at 7:30 o'clock, in regular session. All delegates are requested and expected to be present, as matters affecting every local union will come before the meeting for discussion.

WHO'S AT FAULT?

Complaints of failure to receive The Labor World are constantly being reported to this office. Members of Local Unions are reminded that the various secretaries are charged with the duty of furnishing complete lists of their members, with addresses, but if your secretary does not supply same, call 6-7562 and we will immediately adjust the complaint.

DEMAND YOUR PAPER!

READ THE NEWS OF INTEREST TO OUR VARIOUS CRAFTS, AND

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

$2.00 DOWN
DRESS UP
Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows
SKIN & MARINE
COMPANY
04 MARKET ST.
Say it with Flowers
Joy's
Joy Phone 6-7168
817 Market Street
o bring success in advertising
ertiser has to keep on keeping
ULT?
TO OUR
D
ERTISERS

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, DECEMBER 13, 1929 — Number 33

ENTRAL BODY DELEGATES IN BUSY SESSION

rge Amount of Routine Business Transacted.

OCAL ORCHESTRA ON "UNFAIR LIST"

usually Large Attendnce Discusses Number of Important Problems.

The largest attendance in many onths marked Monday night's egular meeting of Central Body, nd matters of unusual interest ept the delegates in session unl a late hour.

Although the meeting was feaureless so far as matters of a ublic nature are concerned, plans ere made which will have an imortant bearing on the progress the movement in the near fure.

Among the matters more or less t of the regular routine, and hich permit of publication at is time, the recorder noted the llowing:

Letter from the A. F. of L. garding the coming organizaon campaign was read, and a bstantial contribution to the use was voted unanimously.

Letter from the Tobacco Work-s' International union praised e Axton-Fischer Tobacco Comny's attitude toward their orized employes, and trades olonists were urged to boost own cigarettes, a product of this rm.

Business Agent McDaniell, of ilding Trades council, reported bligate company remodeling local ore building with non-union la-, and local manager had given satisfaction regarding the use organized craftsmen. Secary Gerlach was instructed to e home office of this concern th respect to the matter.

Efforts of the executive board, conjunction with officials of e Musicians' union, having iled to organize Johnny Maney's Tennesseans, a local orestra, the orchestra was forally declared "unfair," and delates were asked to give all sible publicity to the action.

At the request of delegates m the Movie Operators, Secary Gerlach was instructed to e Hamilton county representlives in the state legislature testing against the proposed on theaters of 10 per cent. It s brought out that the proposal empts baseball and other usements, and is discriminary against operators of picture uses in the state.

President Ortwein named a mmittee to draw resolutions on passing of John Drew, charter mber of the Iron Molders' on and custodian of Central or hall for many years. James Connor, Matt Gerlach, and W. Gardner were charged with duty.

mmunists in South sking for Union Aid

w York—"Money forwarded to unists is used to spread that ganda in the south rather than workers with the necessities of said Thomas F. McMahon, presof the United Textile Workers, wer to numerous queries regardleas for aid that the "reds" issue ons.

is time to speak plainly and to ttention to the unwisdom of ing 'borers-from-within' while at me time contributing funds to up the southern trade union ment," said Mr. McMahon.

rganized workers are too prone moved by sympathetic pleas by masters in publicity who change name as quickly as they are ex-

At the present time the Comts are masking under the names ternational Labor Defense, the Union Unity league and the al Textile Workers. They approximately 100 people in rn states and depend upon contributed by unthinking unionists to aid in smashing ganizing campaign. The same unionists are aiding the bona bor movement to organize the

have tried in every way to he labor movement understand money should be forwarded to people by A. F. of L. organizaor their friends. The one safe to forward all moneys to L. Morrison, secretary A. F. of ashington, D. C. This money used for trade union and relief es and an accounting, as usual, made. Such accounting is unto Communists who plead for t and then aid employers in g unionization."

TTER DEALERS CHEAT.

adelphia—The state is prosecutrocers and delicatessen storefor handling butter which conn excessive amount of moisture. w prohibits more than 16 per oisture, but twice that amount en discovered.

BROACH HEADS ELECTRICIANS

Vice-President Chosen to Succeed Noonan, Victim of Fire Last Week.

JAMES P. NOONAN

NOTICE!

Second December meeting of Local 175 will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 17, instead of Dec. 24. All members are requested to be present, as election of officers will be held.

P. W. Howard, Secretary.

H. H. Broach, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, is the unanimous choice of the executive board of the union to succeed James P. Noonan, who met a tragic death last week when he was burned to death in his apartment. Mr. Broach, although unusually young for such a responsible position, is recognized as a man of ability, and it is predicted he will prove thoroughly capable in the assignment.

Organized labor suffered a severe loss in the death of Mr. Noonan, who was also vice-president of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Noonan was recognized as one of the ablest men in the American labor movement. He was a man of broad vision and fine executive abilities and his work was reflected in the growth and present strong position of the Electrical Workers, which has demonstrated in recent years that it is fully abreast of the times and in tune with changing conditions in industry and commerce.

JOE HARDIN MAKES GOOD

Machinists Choose Youngster for Second Term as President.

The following report from Lodge 56 is submitted by the regularly elected correspondent:

Local lodge No. 56, International Association of Machinists, had a very fine meeting last Tuesday night, and held their annual election of officers, naming the following to office:

President—Joe Hardin.
Vice-President—O. R. Hubble.
Recording Secretary—W. R. Jobe.
Financial Secretary—H. E. Kelley.
Treasurer—P. H. Turley.
Conductor—O. L. Black.
Sentinel—Anton Buol.
Trustees—L. T. Nance, W. L. Wergin and R. D. Brown.
Business Agent—Dave Sivley.

Brother Thomas Hall, of 1450, was a visitor. He made a good talk, asking 56 to help 1450 in making Chattanooga headquarters for national organizers in the coming campaign.

Our next meeting night will be omitted on account of the holidays.

The second Tuesday in January, 1930, we will install our officers. The membership is urged to be present.

New Foreman For Angel Pressroom

Prospects are that the Angel Printing company will at some time in the future have a new foreman. This gentleman arrived in the city last Tuesday morning, and is said to have indicated at once that he did not like the way things in general were run. He is Emanuel Morris, second son of H. L. Morris, who at present occupies the position referred to, but who has indicated his willingness to step aside at any time in favor of the newcomer.

All of which is preliminary to a formal announcement that Mr. and Mrs. Morris are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, last Tuesday morning, at a local hospital.

Mother and babe are declared to be doing fine, while the condition of "dad" is described as no worse than usual.

EMPLOYERS IGNORE STATE WAGE AWARD

Denver—Contractors are ignoring a wage award of $5 a day to building and common laborers that was handed down last June by the state industrial commission. The eight-hour day and collective bargaining were also indorsed.

SHYLOCK TRAFFIC IN PAY FOUND IN MILL 'PARADISE'

PETTY BOSSES TAKE TOLL OF PAY ENVELOPE

25 Per Cent. Discount Charged Victims.

BALDWIN'S MILL SYSTEM SHOWN UP

Hyatt Proves Charges of Workers, and Officials Are Silent.

By GILBERT E. HYATT

Marion, N. C., Dec. 12.—A highly interesting aftermath of the successful efforts of R. W. Baldwin, president of the Marion Manufacturing company, to convict Alfred Hoffman, United Textile Workers' organizer, and three strikers, Lawrence Hogan, Wes Fowler and Del Lewis, is the revelation of a widespread system of discounting his employes' credits at the company store.

Evidence of this system came to light while Baldwin's attorneys were moving heaven and earth against Hoffman and his associates as "assistants" to Solicitor J. Will Pless.

It is carried on with the knowledge of the mill supervisors and is so well recognized as to have an established discount rate of 25 per cent, although the necessity of the workers occasionally makes possible the exaction of an even higher usury.

The system is as follows:

When hiring out a worker receives no pay for two weeks. One week's pay is always held back.

But those without resources with which to support themselves for two weeks, and these constitute the great majority, are allowed to buy coupon books against their wages of one, two, four and five dollars, good at the company store.

This store carries supplies of "fatback," bread, canned goods, cow feed and dry goods of a quality within the very limited means of the workers.

The coupon books are conspicuously marked as non-transferable and bear the name of the employe to whom issued and the date.

The policy is to keep the workers from handling ready money so, if anything is wanted which is not carried in stock, the company will buy it from an uptown store and check the amount against wages or tear out the sum from a coupon book.

BOOKS SOLD TO GET CASH.

When ready money is needed for other things, even for a trip to the movies, the worker draws a coupon book from the store and finds ready sale for it at one-quarter less its face value.

After the workers repeatedly asserted that this traffic existed and that several of the mill overseers and bosses practiced it, an investigation was made which more than confirmed their charges.

This investigation was conducted in company with William Smith, secretary-treasurer of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers. All the statements here made are confirmed by him and other equally reliable witnesses.

A book was purchased by a strikebreaker from one of his fellow workers within six feet of the cashier's window for $1.50 and sold to us for its face value of $2.00.

This strikebreaker said that it was his regular practice to purchase a sufficient number of books to cover his weekly store bill.

STOREKEEPERS ALSO BUY BOOKS.

A storekeeper in the mill village was next visited. He said that he did not make a regular practice of purchasing books but that, despite the fact that the company store was a formidable rival, he occasionally helped mill workers among his customers when in dire need of ready money.

The prices at the company store were, he said, so high that he could make no profit by purchasing goods for resale, even with the 25 per cent discount. He had, however, held as much as $40 worth of goods at one time.

A second storekeeper confirmed these statements by acknowledging the occasional purchase of books as an accommodation to poverty-stricken customers.

Another merchant, a general dealer whose dingy store contained a curious collection of odds and ends, exhibited a number of books which, he said, he had induced workers to purchase and turn in for bad debts.

He only practiced this discounting, he claimed, as a means of collection because of the high prices in the company store.

A former mill worker, now on strike, volunteered the information that he had loaned his "bossman" money with which to purchase these books.

BUYS BOOKS AS REGULAR BUSINESS

A superannuated mill hand was the next to furnish information. Although in early middle life he had broken his health in an effort to support eight children on an average of $17 a week.

He had begun the purchase of books, he said, to augment this inadequate income but had drifted into it as a regular business after being compelled to quit work because of ill health. His regular purchases ranged up to as high as $25 or $30 in one day.

Joe Biggerstaff, special deputy at the mills and a prominent witness against the strikers in the recent rioting trials, had, he volunteered, frequently purchased books.

Other officials were mentioned as also engaging in this traffic.

When asked as to whether any question had ever been raised when he purchased as high as $60 worth of goods at one time with books bearing many different names, he explained that the system was so general that the books had become a quasi legal tender for commodities not carried by the company store.

By far the most interesting testimony came from another former mill worker who frankly declared that he made his living for considerable periods by discounted books.

He lived in a company house for which he paid the usual employe's rate of 20 cents a week a room, although not having worked for the company since last April.

"My woman works in the mill," he offered as an explanation of being allowed to occupy a company shanty.

While he usually exacted the regular rate of 25 per cent, he had sometimes been so fortunate, he said, as to find a worker willing to sacrifice a $5.00 book for $3.00.

FACTS ARE CONFIRMED BY MANY.

These facts were confirmed by numerous other persons, not only present and former mill workers, but having no connection with the mill.

So much was it condoned that some of the strikers, naturally most opposed to the entire mill system of company houses, company stores and, as they said, "company everything," recited instances in which they had been the buyers or sellers of books.

Adam Hunt, superintendent, and S. T. Copeland, treasurer of the mill, were next interviewed.

Both were at first inclined to deny the existence of this usury. When confronted with proofs in the form of books purchased and affidavits of witnesses they deprecated its extent by declaring that it was confined to the most shiftless.

They were unable to justify this excuse in view of the fact that several persons made all or a goodly part of their living through it or deny that they knew of minor officials who engaged in it.

An even more extraordinary explanation was given of the complete failure to enforce the non-transferable provision blazoned on the covers.

This was construed to constitute a notification to the purchaser that the coupons were not good in other stores.

Statements quoted from workers who claimed that they had received, in one instance, only one dollar in cash in two years, was answered by a return to the charge of shiftlessness.

When asked as to the opportunities for thrift and enterprise on a wage averaging about $18 a week, they were again lost in a fog of generalization.

HOW MONEY FOR A MEAL IS OBTAINED.

Among other facts presented for their explanation was that the workers sometimes found their supplies and their credit both exhausted.

In such cases, it was repeatedly stated, the members of the family on the company payroll would go into the mill, work for a few hours, request a slip, known as a "check," from the overseer for the amount earned.

(Continued on Last Page)

"Granny" Baker Gets Shoes

Now She's Prepared to Take Care of Strikers' Wives and New Babies in North Carolina Mill Village

(By International Labor News Service.)

Marion, N. C., Dec. 11.—"The Old Granny Who Lives Under the Hill" now has a pair of shoes.

One day last week, when the first snowstorm of the winter was sweeping over the East Marion mill village, she trudged up through the icy mud from her old house, right beside the Southern Railway tracks, to the relief station of the Friends Service Committee and asked for shoes to cover her literally naked feet.

But she was not seeking charity, this sturdy, proud old lady of 65 years; on the contrary she offered to repay whatever she received by a most remarkable bargain.

She is a licensed midwife and has nursed scores of mill village wives and ushered into the world many of the ragged little urchins now wandering wistfully about the muddy lanes of that desolate community.

"I am hungry," she said, "but I don't want to be given anything. If you all will put me on the relief for the regular rations I will nurse the mothers and care for the new babies of the strikers.

"I would do it anyway. Right now I am caring for two of such cases. But, you see, the folks can't pay now because they are out of the mill. They couldn't pay much any time and I never asked them nothing unless they could give it.

"My husband is ailing and we have nothing to live on except what one little girl gives who has come to board just to help us out. She don't do much, because she has little left after paying her other expenses, and it ain't fair for her, no kin to us, to be carrying the burden."

William F. Kelley, vice-president of the United Textile Workers, who was at the relief station when she came in, immediately asked that she be placed on the rolls.

That afternoon William Smith, secretary-treasurer of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Mills, in Marion, with Kelley, went to "Granny's" dilapidated little shack with an abundant supply of groceries to last over Sunday and until the next bi-weekly distribution day.

"Granny" Baker

"Everything is all right now," she said. "Those little squealers are going to be taken care of and so am I."

HOW WORKERS ARE "PLUCKED" IN MR. BALDWIN'S PARADISE

	Company Store.		Private Store.
Eight-pound pail of lard	$1.35		$1.09
Pinto Beans, pound	.11		.08 1/3
White beans	.11		.10
Octagon laundry soap, small bars	.05	six for	.25
Carnation milk, large	.15		.10
Carnation milk, small	.10		.05
Van Camp's pork and beans	.15		.10
Campbell's vegetable soup	.15		.10
Cabbage, pound	.04		.02
Onions, pound	.08 1/3		.05

RENEAU HEADS MAIL CARRIERS

R. B. Lane Reports on Activities of Uncle Sam's Eleventh Street Boys.

(By R. B. Lane.)

Lookout Branch 62, N. A. L. C., held the election for officers for 1930 as follows: President, J. H. Reneau; vice-president, J. B. Ray; secretary, F. W. Brooks; financial secretary, J. T. McPherson; treasurer, H. M. Oehlsen; sergeant-at-arms, J. H. Tittle; M. B. A. collector, W. C. Morgan; N. S. B. A. collector, O. L. Farmer; correspondent to Postal Record, R. B. Lane; trustee, Clyde Hamil. Delegates to the welfare council, M. M. Echols, M. A. Lichtenstetter, J. T. McPherson. Delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, J. A. Carson, R. B. Lane, J. T. McPherson, E. M. Strickland. Delegates to the Tennessee State association will be elected at the January meeting. The branch voted to remain affiliated with the central body.

* * *

The postmaster has succeeded, with the help of Mr. Huston, Congressman McReynolds and others, in inducing the postoffice department to send building inspectors to make a survey of sites for a new postoffice. Has any one suggested the block from Georgia avenue to the News building and from Tenth to the Davenport Hosiery mills? It is centrally located and would be an ideal place.

* * *

R. B. L. Stansberry, carrier No. 22, was off a few days on sick leave.

* * *

Supt. Walker had a birthday Tuesday. Some of the boys learned of it and got him a big bag of goobers. He said that he did not know how much M. M. Echols put in on them but that he had eaten a quarter's worth of them. Well, since Echols got his store teeth he sure eats his peanuts.

* * *

George Forbes is on the ticket for director of the chamber of commerce. Here is hoping you land it, George. Sorry I can't vote for you.

* * *

Seen, on Market street the other morning (after the fog had lifted), a man and his wife on the front seat of a car and a hog on the back seat.

* * *

McMahan, of Highland Park Station, still mourns for his flute. Mc, I guess it has played its last tune.

* * *

L. C. Mosier was one of those present last meeting of Branch 62. You know he got married on Thanksgiving. Farmer says, "Well, he had to have an excuse, so as to get away from home."

* * *

Henry Ohlsen says that we are going to have a band. The boys are practicing every Thursday.

* * *

H. B. Massey has the affliction of Job. A large boil on the back of his neck. Somebody said that it was just the meanness oozing out of him.

* * *

He went coon hunting the other night (so he says, but he got back mighty quick), but then he may have found what he was looking for.

TIMMONS TELLS TALES ON TYPOS

News Correspondent Finds New Angle to Crowley's "Stage Success."

(By Clay Timmons.)

See by the papers that friend Neil Crowley, old-timer and president of the Intertype Composing company, put over his part in the Little theater's production, "Outward Bound." Maybe the fact that the play centers around a shipload of dead folks who are not aware of their awful predicament until along about the last act accounts for Neil's histrionic ability. Many's the time Neil has regaled us with tales of the old days in Cincy when the lager beer and Canadian club flowed as free as water. Personally, I can't take very much of the latter without passing out, and I know that even the hardest tippler cannot take much of both without doing likewise. Therefore came Neil's big write-up, for experience always counts.

* * *

Last time this column appeared a bit was said about Klever Klyde. This week it's about Harry Kennedy.

To begin with, Harry is chairman of the News chapel, and therefore has his troubles day in and day out, what with marking up overtime, keeping his police whistle handy—to blow time off and on; guessing and re-guessing at the marks on ad copy, keeping up with the soap, etc., in the washroom, on up to the sorrowful task of collecting contributions for funerals and (more sorrowful) weddings, to the joyful one of getting contributions for Ed Kelly's Christmas present and (more joyful) gathering in the monthly dues. Not content with that, he is president of the local Musicians' union, and boy what a job that turned out to be, judging from the number of phone calls he has from grunt horn artists and horsehair pushers, etc. And, on top of all that, he's a Shriner, and seems like he's compelled to attend all functions from Alhambra Shrine to Timbuctoo. As a final word, Harry contributes:

"Found—Under a last Christmas' department store ad, finally "killed out," a hat that belongs to Bill Carey." Must be getting ready to move some of those dead horse ads.

* * *

Harry also tells this one:

"My wife went to church Sunday morning, and took about the only seat available. An usher rushed up and excitedly said: 'Mardon me, padam. I believe you are occupewing the wrong pie. Allow me to sew you to another sheet.'" Wonder whether that usher was excited, or—

* * *

Of all the infernal boilershops, this madhouse over here takes the cake of late. Steamfitters upstairs pounding on six-inch castiron pipes with a ten-pound hammer, which, as anybody who knows standpipe systems knows, is not the most musical sound conducive to quiet nerves in the world; Wednesday a carpenter was busily engaged in beautifying Wally Miller's Monotype and slug-casting cubby hole by building ledge and window boxes. It is also reported that the company is going to install Wally an electric refrigerator to keep his butter, eggs and milk cold.

* * *

Familiar cries: Martin, on No. 3—seldom heard, as he is close to the machinist's bench; Joe Cooke, No. 4, never heard; Hank Barnes, No. 5, an unearthly wail, which mounts from a roaring basso to about a coloratura tenor, if there is such a thing, along these lines: "Who-o-u-u-ii-i!" No. 6, Dutch Vandervoort, who eternally has a stogey between his teeth, and can't get his tongue set for the sibilant "S," "Hex!" No. 7, Bill Ray, who hollers most of all, "Come an' get it!" Myself, No. 8, I holler everything from "Way up high!" to "!! ** ( ) (x x."

URGE COMPENSATION.

Helena, Mont. — Trade unionists from various sections of this state are preparing a workmen's compensation bill to be initiated and submitted to voters at the next election.

SANTA CLAUS 'N' EVERYTHING AT CIRCLE CLUB

Annual Christmas Observance Friday, Dec. 20.

BACHMAN, BASS, CLARK ARE INVITED

Short Business Session Will Be Followed by "Stunt" Program.

Judge Nathan Bachman, only honorary member of Circle club; Mayor E. D. Bass, and Hays Clark, criminal court clerk, will be asked to be guests of honor at the annual Christmas meeting of Circle club, which will be held at the Deuberry dining room on the evening of Friday, Dec. 20. Original intention was to hold the meeting on Saturday, Dec. 21, but due to the fact that the Chamber of Commerce is planning a great session on the latter date, with a number of outstanding national figures as guests, it was decided to move the club's "party" up to Friday night.

Although at the time this is written, invitations to the gentlemen named above have not been issued, it is hoped that all three will be able to accept. George Forbes, chairman of the entertainment committee, said Friday that an elaborate program is being prepared. As usual, Old Santa himself will be the headliner, with Christmas tree, presents for everybody, and all that. Musical numbers, "stunts of various character," and other features are being arranged for by the "ways and means" committee, and it is promised that every member present will be well entertained.

As a matter of fact, it was said, if the three proposed guests all accept the invitation, an enjoyable occasion is thus guaranteed, regardless of any other feature, and the committee is planning to make this year's program up to the standard set by former Yuletide observances of the club.

The affair will be the fifth annual observance by the Circle members, and the effort to have this year's program eclipse those that have gone before is expected to make the evening most enjoyable.

Prior to the opening of the festivities a brief business session will be held, at which the nominating committee will submit two "tickets" for the official places during the succeeding six months. These will be voted upon, according to custom, at the first January meeting. President Ziegler is at present serving his second six-months term in that office, and if any member aspires to the position it has not yet become known. W. L. Gardner, secretary, is just concluding his first term.

The Christmas entertainment will begin at the usual hour of 7 o'clock, and arrangements will be made to care for a large number of the club members.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1929.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Are there any amusement parks owned by trade unions?

A.—The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics says: "The St. Louis Bakers' Local Union No. 4 is unique in its recreational work, as far as the knowledge of the Bureau of Labor Statistics goes, for it owns and operates an amusement park. On one corner of the land stands the headquarters' building of the local. The amusement park is equipped with Ferris wheel, merry-go-round, fairy swing, shooting gallery, refreshment stands, etc."

* * *

Q.—What body of strikers said: "As our fathers resisted unto blood the lordly avarice of the British minstry, so we, their daughters, never will wear the yoke which has been prepared for us"?

A.—Girls and women employed in the cotton factories of Lowell, Mass., in 1847. The quotation is from a statement issued by the strikers justifying their walkout.

* * *

Q.—Do [illegible] Brotherhood [illegible] a home for aged members?

A.—Yes. The [illegible] engineers, firemen and engine [illegible] have a fine home at Highland Park, a suburb of Cincinnati. The [illegible] have a home at Savannah, Ga.

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CAN'T CHECK CAMPAIGN.

The conviction of a trade union organizer and three associates on a misdemeanor charge at Marion, N. C., is the usual program of those who first attempt to block trade unionism by force. Another instance is the kidnaping at Elizabethton.

When trade unionists finally develop a friendly public opinion by constant agitation and a refusal to yield their rights, opposition takes a stealthy form, like company "unions" and welfare work. The unionists in Marion were first accused of treason, sedition and rebellion. The prosecutor sang the stereotyped saw of "outside agitators," and drew lurid pictures of attempts to overthrow the government. When this failed, the prosecutor used the same evidence to convict on a misdemeanor charge. The case will be appealed to the state supreme court and the accused have been released on bail. The only effect this trial will have on the southern organizing campaign is to increase the determination of workers.

The situation calls for a long and intelligent effort to change public opinion in that section. The Marion trial was not an ordinary misdemeanor case. This was shown by the platoon of mill attorneys who aided the prosecution in a trial that was linked up with the economic life of that area.

Thinking men in the south agree that present conditions can not continue. The mill village, with its police officials paid by mill owners, and textile workers therein who have an inferiority complex, must be legislated out of existence. Mill villages are dominated by textile barons as completely as any feudal estate in the Middle Ages. They are a social menace, and can only be successfully challenged by continuous agitation.

Progress in the south will not be sensational. Gains will be more real than apparent if trade unionists "dig in" for the long pull, rather than for immediate results.

Patience, grit and intelligence is an invincible trinity that will defeat industrial autocrats who believe that mill villages, child labor, long hours and low wages is the lot of the "hewers of wood and drawers of water."

BANKERS AND HIGH WAGES.

Bankers are inclined toward high wages, not for moral or ethical reasons, but because they are tied up with installment buying. The tremendous amount of money involved in this scheme is unknown. Estimates range from $4,000,000,000 to $9,000,000,000. Autos, radios, washing machines, musical instruments, furniture, house furnishings, clothing, shoes and other commodities are purchased. The system, since the World war, has become part of our social life.

When a radio, for instance, is bought on time, the purchaser signs a contract to pay a certain sum at stated periods. The business man takes this contract to a financial corporation, or a bank, which discounts—or "shaves"—the paper. The business man has his money, less the discount, and buys another radio that will be disposed of the same way.

As mutual companies borrow money from banks, their heavy buying is looked on with favor, who naturally favor a high purchasing power—that payments may continue, thus assuring their loans.

Organized labor was the first to demand high purchasing power, but that was considered an economic fallacy.

When [illegible] began to handle [illegible] of workers, high wages became a question of first importance and their [illegible] sang a new song.

FORD RAISES PAY.

Henry Ford has raised the pay of [illegible] so that his minimum is [illegible] which amounts up to about $10, which [illegible] can be earned only by a few. On the average, through his plant, his rates are by no means up to standard union rates. Ford ought to raise pay. But he is entitled to credit for what he has done. It is bound to be felt in other motor plants. If there is a fly in the ointment it is that before he announced that he would raise wages Ford had laid off some 30,000 men, and he has said nothing about putting those men back. Where are these 30,000 going to get their pay? How are they going to "maintain purchasing power" in accordance with the White House program? Aye, there's the rub, and a [illegible] I guess it is.

MR DOHENY RETIRES.

Doheny—the oil man Doheny—whose Elk Hills oil leases, got during the Fall regime, is still in the courts and whose friend Fall is under prison sentence, has very quietly retired as a member of the board of the American Petroleum Institute. Only three or four lines, hidden away in the papers, mentioned the matter. It took a long time for this to happen, but it had to happen. Public opinion does count, in the long run.

RAILROAD ASSURES FAIR WAGE SCHEDULE

Montreal—Fair wages will prevail on the $60,000,000 Canadian National railroad terminals to be constructed in this city.

Sir Henry Thornton, president of the government-owned system, gave this assurance to the local building trades council.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

Production in the textile manufacturing industry has been unusually active this year, according to the Federal Reserve Board.

Cotton, silk and wool products were turned out in greater quantities in the first ten months of 1929 than at any other time since 1921, the Reserve Board's figures show.

Evidently the textile industry has had a good year. Textile workers have not fared so well, and in fact, have been forced to strike against near-starvation wages, particularly in the south.

Textile manufacturers complain that profits in their business have not been good, despite the high production. If this is so and quite likely it is true for the entire industry, though many individual manufacturers have made big profits, low wage scales, cutthroat competition, bad selling methods and other poor business practices have been responsible. If the manufacturers are not wise enough to cooperate for the good of the industry and abolish bad business methods, they have no cause to complain if high production does not bring high profits.

* * *

Mine accidents, in addition to causing terrible loss of life, are extremely expensive to the mining industry, the United States Bureau of Mines points out. The bureau adds that the total annual financial loss to employers and employes in the coal mining industry is estimated at $188,000,000.

The mine bureau's figures lend force to its recommendations for lessening accidents. These recommendations include the education of miners and mine managements in safety and accident prevention, and the passing by each mining state of an adequate code of mine safety laws. In connection with its recommendations, the bureau says:

"The mine accident rate in the United States is high and has not diminished as it can and should, although some mining companies have obtained a very definite accident lessening. Other companies can achieve similar results if the will to do so is there and properly supported."

* * *

A quarter of a million deaths of children below the age of 15 in a single year! This is the gruesome toll for the United States, reports a big insurance company, which declares that it is five times that suffered by the American army in action in the World war. For children of school age the annual toll is found to exceed 45,000 lives, one out of five being caused by accidents. Influenza and pneumonia, diseases of the heart and tuberculosis follow accidents as important causes.

This is a shameful record and emphasizes the pressing need for far-reaching measures to prevent disease and accidents.

Child labor, the shame of society, can not be used on union-made goods.

Bill's AUTO ACCESSORIES
A CHATTANOOGA INSTITUTION

Williams Tires

These tires are made by one of America's largest tire factories exactly like their nationally advertised line except tread construction. They carry the same guarantee. Made under the name "Williams" for Bill's stores and carry Bill's strong guarantee. They would cost much more if bought under the advertised name.

WILLIAMS' SUMMITS—Written Guarantee for 9 Months

30x3½ Cl.	$4.45	29x4.40	$5.10
30x3½ Cl. Gt.	4.95	29x4.50	5.65
31x4	7.65	30x4.50	5.65
32x4	7.95	28x4.75	6.95
33x4	8.65	30x5.00	7.75
		28x5.25	7.95

WILLIAMS' TIRES—Written Guarantee for 12 Months

30x3½ Cl Gt.	$5.25	29x4.50	$6.55
30x3½ Ss. Gt.	6.45	30x4.50	6.60
31x4	8.75	28x4.75	7.75
32x4	9.45	30x5.00	8.55
32x4½	12.95	31x5.00	8.85
33x4½	13.45	28x5.25	9.25
34x4½	13.95	31x5.25	10.10
35x5	17.95	30x5.50	11.25
29x4.40	5.79	32x6.00	12.95
		33x6.00	13.45

WILLIAMS' 6-PLY H. D. SUPER-SERVICE
Written Guarantee for 18 Months

29x4.40 Super-Service	$8.95	28x5.25 Super-Service	$12.45
29x4.50 Super-Service	9.65	31x5.00 Super-Service	12.95
30x4.50 Super-Service	9.95	31x5.25	13.95
30x5.00 Super-Service	11.95	32x6.00	15.95
		33x6.00	16.25

STORAGE BATTERIES
6-VOLT, 11-PLATE GUARANTEED ONE FULL YEAR
$5.25 AND OLD BATTERY
2-YEAR GUARANTEE, 13 PLATES, 6-VOLT
$6.40
DODGE
$9.55
AND OLD BATTERY

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

The Vogue

will NOT be open evenings before CHRISTMAS!

We believe that if our salesforce has shorter hours you'll receive more efficient Christmas service, and they'll spend a merrier Christmas.

Won't you help us make this policy successful by doing your Christmas shopping now? It's as much to your advantage as to ours—for gift assortments are most complete now—and, of course, priced in keeping with the Vogue's policy of helping you save time and money. However, if you do your shopping in the morning—you'll receive still better Christmas service!

THE Vogue

719-721 Market Street—Thru to Broad

"The Store of a Thousand Gifts"

OUR WEEKLY MARKET BASKET

WATCH this section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER—and save the difference.

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

BANANAS	Fine Fruit, Per Lb.	3c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Per Lb.	39c
BUTTER	Clearbrook, Per Lb.	39c
FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs.	$1.07
BEANS	Great Northern, Pinks and Pintos, 3 Lbs. for	25c
SUGAR	10-lb. Domino	55c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, Two Packages	15c
JELLO	All Flavors. Two for	15c
POTATOES	Brown Beauties, 5 Lbs. for	19c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	39c
PURE LARD	4 Lbs.	49c
SALT MEAT	Fat Back, 2 Lbs. for	25c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, Per Lb.	25c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

This Cup and Saucer FREE With Each Pound COFFEE

AT HOME STORES THIS WEEK

Here's That Guarantee:

"If Honeymoon Coffee doesn't give you absolute satisfaction, just bring us the Empty Package and we will return your money."

Honeymoon Coffee Must Be Good.

One-Pound Package ... 43c
Cup and Saucer ..... FREE

The 41 Home Stores
Owned and Operated by Home Folks.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
FOR SATURDAY

COMPOUND	Very Best Grade (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	39c
BUTTER	"Golden Leaf," Never Disappoints — Pound	39c
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE	Pound	38c
BEANS	Great Northern or Pintos, 3 Pounds	23c
PRIMA	Macaroni or Spaghetti, Package	5c
WHITE MEAT	Nice, Streaked with Lean — Pound	15c

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

Pauline Frederick and Conrad Nagel

In The ALL-TALKING DRAMATIC SUCCESS of the Season

PARAMOUNT NOVELTY ACT, "ONE-MAN REUNION"
CLARK & McCULLOUGH, IN A COMEDY SCREAM,
"ALL STEAMED UP"
"GRIDIRON GLORY," GRANTLAND RICE SPORTLIGHT
PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"NIGHT PARADE"

FUN — THRILLS — MUSIC

—with—

Dorothy Gulliver, Marie Prevost, Robert Trevor

"THE HOME EDITION," PARAMOUNT TALKING COMEDY
"THE MILLPOND," KRAZY KAT COMEDY
PATHE SOUND REVIEW

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"STREET GIRL"

—with—

BETTY COMPSON and JACK OAKIE

—and—

Gus Arnheim's Orchestra and Chorus of 100 Beauties

TALKING COMEDIES AND NOVELTIES
PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"POINTED HEELS"

PARAMOUNT'S SMART, ROLLICKING COMEDY

—with—

Baby-Face Helen Kane, William Powell, Richard Gallagher and Fay Wray

TALKING COMEDIES AND NOVELTIES
PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

"THE LOVE RACKET"

AN ALL-TALKING DRAMA, WITH

Dorothy McKaill and Edmund Burns

"COW CAMP BELLS," PARAMOUNT SINGING NOVELTY
"SOCIAL CENTERS," EDUCATIONAL All-Talking COMEDY
AUDIO REVIEW — METRO NEWS

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"SONG OF KENTUCKY"

A STORY OF THE RACE TRACK

—with—

LOIS MORAN

COLLEGIANS ALL-TALKING, "GRADUATION DAZE"
"KO-KO'S SIGNALS," INKWELL COMEDY
METRO NEWS

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

LABOR HATING INTERESTS USE LOS ANGELES TIMES ARTICLES TO STIR ANTI-UNION FEELING

(By International Labor News Service.)

Altoona, Pa., Dec. 12.—In an attempt to create prejudice against organized labor and thus hamper trade union organization work in Altoona and vicinity, anti-union interests are circulating great numbers of a series of articles which appeared in the union-hating Los Angeles Times beginning Oct. 1.

The Times articles, which give a highly colored account of the blowing up of the Times building in 1910 and the 40-year attempt to make Los Angeles an "open shop" city, have been reprinted in a 28-page tabloid paper. The articles, thirty-three in number, are of course written from the viewpoint of the "open shoppers" and their mouthpiece, the Times, which under the ownership of the late Harrison Gray Otis, became the leading anti-union daily newspaper in the United States. A "history" of labor disputes in Los Angeles from 1889 to the present is given. Much space is devoted to alleged crimes of trade unionism and the progress of Los Angeles under "open shop" inspiration is depicted in glowing colors.

The evident intent of the circulation of the Times articles here is too discourage organization of the workers in trades unions, particularly the organization of railroad shop craft workers. Organizers of the shop craft unions report that their work is progressing despite the circulation of the Times articles. Other union organizers make similar reports.

It is not known just who is active in obtaining the circulation of the Times articles.

CHICAGO EMPLOYERS YEARN FOR REVIVAL OF NOTORIOUS LANDIS AWARD COMMITTEE

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Yearning for a return of the bad old days when every day was an open season for the predatory interests to go gunning for organized labor hereabouts, otherwise known as the Chicago Association of Commerce, has adopted a resolution advocating revival of the notorious but defunct citizens' committee to enforce the Landis award, which accomplished so much toward giving Chicago a bad name throughout the world a few years ago.

"The Chicago Association of Commerce feels that in all legitimate ways building in accordance with the underlying principles of the Landis award should be encouraged," says the resolution.

The "underlying principles" of the award are to hamstring the unions so that they cannot function in the interest of the members and to have the wage scales set by an arbitrary power independent of the unions and of the contractors.

The action of the Association of Commerce was taken in view of the anticipated widespread building operations in Chicago between now and the opening of the World's Fair in 1933.

The Landis award committee officially went out of business a few months ago when Thomas E. Donnelley, chairman of the committee, threw up the sponge. Donnelley had troubles of his own as president of R. R. Donnelley & Sons company, non-union printing concern, which has a nation-wide fight on its hands because it acquired a $30,000,000 printing contract from Sears, Roebuck & Co. and a $15,000,000 contract from the publishers of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

Unionized Industry Shows Marked Gains

New York.—Marked gains are recorded in the cloak and suit industry as the result of an agreement to abolish low standards between the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union and three employers' associations.

Raymond V. Ingersoll, impartial chairman of the industry, reports that the number of firms having contractural relations increased from 1,417 to 1,592. The books of practically all of these firms have been investigated to check the sending out of work to shops which have not subscribed to labor standards. The four organizations co-operate with the commission.

Between meetings of the full commission the joint committee of managers, made up of the managers of the four organizations, meet at frequent intervals with Chairman Ingersoll.

SENATE PARTY LINES ARE "SHOT TO PIECES"

New York.—Party lines in the senate are obliterated, according to the Wall Street Journal, in discussing the failure to pass the tariff bill, approved by the house.

This newspaper is a recognized spokesman and its views are considered those of large business interests.

"It is clear that the republican party, so far as the senate is concerned, is shot to pieces," the editor says. "The name, apparently, has ceased to have any meaning as distinguished from democracy, using either name as a party label.

"Republicanism represented government by those fitted to govern, while democracy assumes that everybody is fitted to govern, and even to govern himself. In that sense the old republican party in the senate, once so powerful and united, is nothing but a thing of shreds and patches."

Our Advertisers are our friends.

SPELLS OF BACKACHE

"I HAVE used Cardui at intervals for sixteen years, when I suffered from weakness, and it always helped me," says Mrs. J. W. Jinright, R. F. D. 2, Troy, Ala.

"Mostly I was afflicted with bad spells of backache. At times I felt as if my back would break. I would drag one foot after the other, in a helpless sort of a way, and once I got down in bed. My husband urged me to take Cardui, and I soon found what a fine medicine it really was.

"When my second child was little, I was in very bad health. I did not pick up as I should have. I was weak and sickly. I do not believe that I would have come through, but for Cardui."

CARDUI
HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH
Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

CARMEN
the UNION-MADE Favorite
CIGARETTE

Made by John Weisert Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

ERNEST L. BLAIR
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
519½ Cherry St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Phone 6-3892

TOYS

For Girls and Boys!
To See a Real Toyland

"LOOK FOR THE BIG KNIFE"

HARDWARE
HARNESS
CRISMAN

CRISMAN HARDWARE CO.
511 Market St.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

For our sixty-first Christmas we have gathered the best selection ever shown

Watches
Bracelet Watches $15.00 and upward
Strap Watches $10.00 and upward
Pocket Watches $10.00 and upward
All Guaranteed

Silverware
Solid Silver Teaspoons $7.50 a set and up
Eight complete lines for your selection
Rogers Bros. 1847 Silver Plated Ware

Leather Goods
A choice collection of useful gifts

Diamond Rings
$20.00 and upward

Diamond Pins
$15.00 and upward

Diamond Bracelets
A large selection of mountings in white gold and platinum

China and Glass
English, Austrian, French and Domestic
Open stock patterns in a wide range of styles and priced most reasonably

Lamps
Exclusive designs of great beauty

Quality and Value Guaranteed
W. F. FISCHER & BRO. CO.
Jewelers
Chattanooga

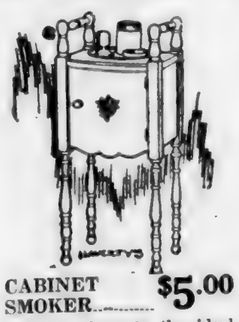
Simplify Your Christmas Problem Use Haverty's Credit Terms!

THIS WALNUT VENEERED CEDAR CHEST—AS SHOWN **$19.95**

Extra Special. To readers of The Labor World only. A regular $29.50 walnut veneered Lane cedar chest at $19.95. For her, here is a gift that would be prized and appreciated.

Special Terms—95c Cash—$1.00 Weekly

END TABLES Upward From.... $1.00
A beautiful assortment of end tables in walnut and colors. See our assortment before buying. Any article charged.



CABINET SMOKER..... $5.00
For him, here is the ideal gift. This cabinet type smoker. Equipped with cigarette tray and fittings. Charged if desired.

Pedestal MAGAZINE RACK.. $4.50
A beautiful pedestal type rack in walnut or colors. Many others to select from. We will charge it if desired.

$39.50

$1.00 CASH—
$1.00 WEEKLY

The chair and Ottoman as shown upholstered in a combination of mohair and velour and has a reversible spring-filled cushion. Special— **$39.50**

Toyland Now Open

Visit our complete toy department. Everything to fill up Santa's bag. Make your toy purchases now. If immediate delivery is not wanted, we will hold for any future delivery.

Terms on All Toy Purchases

HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.

619 Market Street — 620 Broad Street

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

PRACTICAL GIFTS

From the Man's Store

MAY WE SUGGEST—

A Union-Label Suit
A Union-Label Overcoat
A Union-Label Hat
A Union-Label Necktie
Union-Label Suspenders
Union-Label Garters

—All May Be Found Here

Gloves
Handkerchiefs
Fancy and Plain Socks
Underwear
Silk Lounging Robes
Sweaters
Belts, Buckles
Beltograms

Gifts from 50c to $50.00

Most men are practical men and like practical gifts—things they can wear and enjoy. When you make up your shopping list let us help you choose the "right" gift—and you may rest assured it will be right if FRIEDMAN helps you select it.

Save Money On Everything!

You cannot lose by trading at Friedman's!

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHES SHOP
923 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

BOOK-ENDS
Choice of several patterns. Bronze finish; felt-covered base. No phone orders. Cash and carry, pair 75c

BED LAMPS
Dainty Bed Lamps, complete with extension cord. Comes in choice of several color combinations. Cash and carry 95c

MAGAZINE BASKET
Several colors and patterns to select from. Well made. Regular $2.50 value. Cash and carry $1.05

SHIP MODELS
Exact reproduction of the famous Mayflower, Santa Maria, Clipper ship and Navy U. S. patrol sloops $2.95

Phone Set
Exactly as pictured. Not the average cheap phone set, but one that is substantially made and finished. $5.50

Smokers
42 inches high. Select from Spanish, Jacobean or Period design in walnut finish $1.09

Spinet Desk
Large size. Has ample storage room for numerous articles and is a very handsome piece of two unit at this low price. $12.95

100-Pc. Set China
Complete service for six persons. Many pieces decorated with floral design and gold line. Open stock pattern. $14.75

Occasional Tables
Here's beautiful styles and low prices. Two-tone finish to select. Priced start at— $6.50

Console Table and Mirror
Early American design. Finished in walnut. Complete with sea-shell shape mirror. Top is walnut and cord. No phone orders $4.50

Carpet Sweeper
Genuine "Hygeno" carpet cleaners. They will save you many steps. No phone orders. Cash and carry. $1.75

Clothes Hampers
Fragile as pictured. Limit 1 to a customer. Cash and carry 75c

Martha Sewing Cabinet
An ideal gift for mother. Many modern conveniences. Easy to assemble. Finished in walnut. $12.50

Priscilla Cabinet
This ideal Christmas gift is exactly as pictured. Well made, finished in walnut, and easy to assemble. $3.50

RHODES-JONES FURNITURE COMPANY
606 MARKET STREET

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

FARRELL'S
Volunteer
Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

WAGE CUTS MEAN STAGNATION AND DEPRESSION IN BUSINESS, GREEN TELLS RADIO AUDIENCE

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Dec. 12.—"Gradually most of the owners of industry and those who manage it have come to understand that the progress and prosperity of American business, to a very large extent, depends upon the payment of high wages to their employes and the enjoyment of increasing leisure by working people," President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, said in an address over the National Broadcasting radio chain. Mr. Green's address, which was heard by a great audience, warned emphatically that wage cutting meant disaster for business.

"The great masses of the people," Mr. Green declared, "must be able to use and enjoy, as well as buy, the things which industry produces. The classification of working people has been broadened so that they are now regarded as the greatest consumers. As much attention is now being given to the consuming power of the masses as was formerly given to their reproductive power. America's millions of working people, together with their families and those dependent upon them, constitute the greatest of all markets for the sale and use of American-made goods. We know now, with certainty and precision, that any reduction in the purchasing power of the masses of the people means stagnation and business recession. The working people must be well paid and when well paid they must feel secure in the enjoyment of continuous employment. The consequences of such an industrial and economic condition will be that the masses of the people will buy and invest and in turn the manufacturer will sell goods and some equilibrium will be maintained.

"It was a realization of this very vital relationship of high wages and work security to national prosperity and community well-being which caused the president of the United States to summon into conference representatives of business, labor, employers, finance and other groups when a menacing liquidation of stock values took place recently. It was an occasion which called for the exercise of common sense, good judgment and the performance of patriotic service in the material and psychological facets required attention. It was highly necessary for all to think and act right. The effect of the shock which the nation sustained must be overcome quickly if serious economic consequences were to be avoided.

"The wage theory of the American Federation of Labor regarding the payment of high wages was emphasized by the group representing labor as a primary and essential requirement in the maintenance of industrial stability and economic prosperity. The employers of labor who participated in the conference with the president accepted labor's point of view when they expressed their opposition to any reduction in wages with a resultant reduction in the buying power of the masses of the people. Through the prompt and constructive action of the president the effect of the national chill upon the nation's financial life was greatly minimized. We believe our country has escaped the violent consequences which heretofore have characterized similar experiences.

"I express the hope that in the future we will enjoy a wider distribution of created wealth and income among the great mass of the people. Such a condition will make for steady progress and permanent prosperity."

Ford Boosts Wages; Is "Tip" to Rivals

Detroit, Dec. 11.—Henry Ford raised wages "as a stimulus to wages and general business." The advance, it is estimated, will total $19,500,000 annually in his plants throughout the United States and $1,000,000 in Canada.

The minimum wage of $6 a day is increased to $7, and workers paid more than $7 are advanced 5 per cent.

Ford's statement showed that 24,320 men would be effected by the $1 increase and 113,643 employes would benefit by the 5 per cent raise. The auto manufacturer denied that the wage raise would result in higher auto prices.

KELLOGG PEACE PACT WRITTEN BY BORAH?

New York—Senator Borah, and not Secretary of State Kellogg, is the author of the famous Kellogg peace pact, asserted Professor Harry Elmer Barnes, of Smith college, in a speech in this city.

Mr. Kellogg has been mentioned as this year's recipient of the Nobel prize, but nothing could be more ironic, said Prof Barnes.

The former secretary of state, he said, had little to do with the renunciation-of-war treaty which bears his name. The author was Senator Borah and the idea originated with S. O. Levinson, Chicago lawyer, Prof. Barnes maintained.

MORE ABOUT MILL SHYLOCKS

(Continued from page 1)

Some member of the family would then take the "check" to the store, purchase sufficient for a meal with it and take the food to the worker in the mill.

While strenuously denying the appalling destitution among regularly employed that this indicated they were unable to account for the issuance of these "checks" for sums less than one dollar, the price of a minimum book, which was a frequent and recognized practice.

Another feature of the company store exploitation which they strenuously denied was the exaction of higher prices.

A duplicate bill of goods from the company store and from one privately owned, composed of articles frequently purchased by the mill workers, showed differences in prices of as high as 100 per cent.

"Fatback," a very inferior grade of salt pork of clear fat, the usual substitue for meat among the mill workers, cost 10½ cents a pound at the private store and 20 cents from the company.

Other prices will be found in the comparative table at the head of this article.

Winter Winds

Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our

COAL

Honest Weight—Prompt Service

CITY COAL CO.
718 E. Main 6-3163

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!

Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

A Few Steps Saves Many Dollars on Christmas Presents

Diamond Rings
$15.00 Up

Gold Signet Rings
$3.50 Up

Solid Gold Birthstone Rings
$2.50 Up

Ladies' Wrist Watches
$10.00 Up

Gents' Watches
$10.00 Up

Eversharp Pencils
$1.00 Up

Fountain Pens
$1.50 Up

Gold Filled Pocket Knives
$1.50 Up

Mesh Bags, Newest Designs
$5.00 Up

A Small Cash Payment Will Secure Any Article in Our Stock

Open a Charge Account

J. M. HODGES
JEWELER
833 Broad Street
Phone 6-7328

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

Santa Claus

Makes His Headquarters Here

Our Stocks include SUITABLE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

for every member of the family—at whatever price you wish to pay.

Do not buy before visiting us!

STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry Street

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

FELT SLUGGISH, TIRED AND DROWSY ALL DAY

"I used to have a tight feeling in my chest after meals, a feeling that made me want to take just a good, long breath," says Mr. Ely Crow, of Statham, Ga. "I began taking Thedford's Black-Draught for this and didn't have it any more," he adds.

"I used to get sluggish, and feel just as tired when I would get up in the morning as when I went to bed. I would get drowsy all during the day, and would have no energy, no appetite. I would take two or three large doses of Black-Draught and in a few days I'd be so hungry I could eat anything, and when I would get up mornings I'd feel 'full of pep', ready for work.

"This made me a great believer in Black-Draught. I recommend it to others for the good it has done me, and for the money it has saved me. People tell me that I must think Black-Draught will relieve everything, but of course I do not go that far in my belief. I know though, that in my case I have found it just as recommended."

There is nothing very unusual about Mr. Crow's statement, and yet many people fail to heed these common warnings of constipation until they get real sick. Thousands of men and women take Thedford's Black-Draught at the first sign of constipation, and soon feel fine and ready for work, play and pleasure.

Black-Draught is a purely vegetable, natural remedy for the ills due to constipation, helping the digestive organs in a healthful, natural way, and restoring normal elimination without the sickening effects that characterize the use of powerful mineral drugs.

Get a 25c. package of Black-Draught today. J-197

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company

Ideal Service at Moderate Cost

Phone 6-6114

TAXI

Phone 7-1261

PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE

WATSON CAB CO.

PREMIER CABS—METER RATES

208 West Ninth St.

Miller Bros Co

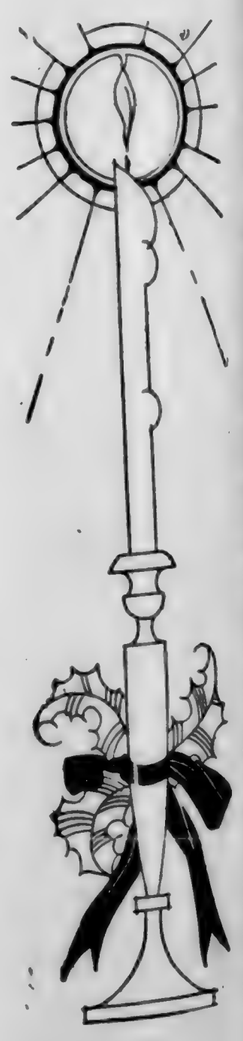
The Road to Christmas Starts Everywhere and Leads to

MILLERS'

Christmas Less Than Three Weeks Off

—and how the time flies from now on! Not a day to spare if you start right now to fill your gift list without the nerve-racking strain which is the unhappy experience of the last-minute shopper.

Shop early; shop early in the day; shop advantageously by following our Christmas Specials; shop now while our stocks are at the zenith of completeness. In the end, you will make gift buying a pleasure in the feeling of satisfaction that every gift was well chosen.



Miller Bros Co

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, DECEMBER 20, 1929 — Number 34

D-TIMERS' HONORED BY MACHINISTS

ty-three Receive Rec-gnition for Service.

EMONIES NOTE LONG MEMBERSHIP

fer Again Named Head Lodge 1450 at Great Meeting.

HONOR ROLL

om F. Hall, J. C. Rogers, eph Royer, Clifford Edge, J. ltmarsh, E. C. Blanck, O. C. cock, Tom Davis, J. D. Wel- W. M. Carlile, William Shel- Mike Nolan, Earl Kiser, Z. McCrary, Harvey Rice, J. F. worth.

Thursday night marked a "red- occasion for members of Lodge achinists, and a general jubilee ld in celebration of honors con- upon sixteen members who a continuous good-standing of twenty-five years or more.

e" Riley, of Atlanta, charter r of the International Associa- Machinists, and one of the l six who formed the parent Atlanta, was a guest of honor, ing the quarter-century mem- ith a beautiful silver triangle in, with "I. A. of M., 25" en- thereon, and a certificate of signed by the grand lodge of- R. L. Johnson, business agent Atlanta local, came over with ey to assist in the ceremonies.

certificates, which the old- were proudly exhibiting this read as follows:

is is to certify that.....dge 1450, has been awarded er veteran's badge, as an r conferred by the Grand e, International Association achinists, due to his loyalty service to his fellowman for od of twenty-five years; he g during this period of time ulfilled his true value to his mmen, and therefore is en- to the lasting respect and m of all members of this iation.

certificates were signed by A. rton and E. C. Davison, presi- nd secretary, respectively, of nd lodge.

tically all of the twenty-three nts of this rare honor are long- members of Lodge 1450, and one of them but whose name is dily familiar to trades union- Chattanooga.

milar ceremony will be held ear, it was said, when others ll then be entitled to the honor tes will be presented with nd the fifteen-year members given a bronze medal com- ating their service record.

Riley, with a record for himself y-three years' continuous mem- in the International Associa- ng since retired from the trade, remained active in affairs of on. He organized the first f Machinists in Chattanooga, ng to members of Lodge 1450, to this city in a box car and ng the organization in the om of a saloon. The name was "Chickamauga Lodge,

al election of officers was an- feature of the meeting last y night, with the following

dent—C. W. Pheiffer. President—Clifford Weesner. ding Secretary—B. S. Smith. cial Secretary—J. C. Rogers. urer—Floyd Parks. ctor—Edward Seagle. ee—Jack McGraw. Committee—F. W. Parks, T. s, Clifford Edge. ates to Chattanooga Trades bor council will be named at t regular meeting of Lodge

mber of visitors from Lodge r organization, were present, rt talks were given by some eterans of the contract lodge, g, J. T. Smallwood, E. C. Joe Hardin, W. F. Lange, ively and others.

as announced that, beginning after the first of the year a anizing campaign will be con- by the two local lodges, cul- g in a great banquet in June, ing the thirtieth anniversary e 56, at which time President n, of the Grand Lodge, has d to be present as guest of

Labor World joins with their craftsmen in extending to the ts of the "honor degree" its t congratulations. The collec- orts of these twenty-three vet- the cause of humanity and in ice of their fellowmen cannot e been a worthy record, and of inty stamps each as a citizen to the respect and esteem not those in his own craft, but of all who realize the sacrifices entailed by the trail-blazers in the great American labor movement.

All honor to every one of them!

Sheet Metal Workers Name New Officers

"The largest-attended meeting in months, with enthusiastic discussion of prospects for the coming year," was the description given by T. G. Lieb, of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers, in describing regular meeting of that local Tuesday night. Mr. Lieb said the meeting was moved up from next Tuesday, because of the holidays.

In connection with the election of officers, he continued, there were many expressions of optimism from various members. With the resumption of normal industrial conditions, it is felt that progress of the organization will be continued at an even greater pace than has been traveled during the past year. Considered from all angles, the unionist said, Local 62 has had a successful year, and there is not a member but who believes 1930 will pass the record.

The new officials, practically all of whom are seasoned veterans in the labor movement, are as follows:

President—W. J. Davidson.
Vice-President—W. R. Conley.
Financial Secretary—Alvin J. Pfitzer.
Recording Secretary—Robert Minor.
Treasurer—J. T. Hammond.
Conductor—R. E. Wolfe.
Warden—J. T. Word.
Trustees—T. G. Lieb, Raymond Faeber, E. W. Pollard.
Business Agent—E. W. Pollard.
Executive Board—A. A. Golden, W. R. Conley, A. J. Pfitzer, J. T. Hammond, W. J. Davidson.
Delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council—T. G. Lieb, W. R. Conley, E. W. Pollard, A. A. Golden.
Delegates to Chattanooga Building Trades Council—T. G. Lieb, E. W. Pollard, W. J. Davidson.

Molders Report Record Progress

Record progress in the matter of organization is announced by representatives of Local 53, Iron Molders, the lockout at the Herron Stove and Foundry company, which occurred several months ago, having been the immediate cause of renewed interest in various shops and foundries in this city.

Court cases growing out of the trouble, it was said, were tried last week before a jury, and the stove concern having failed to substantiate charges brought against union members, the cases were dismissed.

The Herron shop, it was further declared, closed down indefinitely Nov. 15, the lockout unquestionably contributing to the decision to close. Officials of the international union who visited Chattanooga last week were high in their praises of the local unionists for their dignified conduct of the "battle" against the Herron foundry.

Wall Street Bonuses Will Be Cut This Year

New York.—Wall Street will reduce Christmas bonuses this year and dismiss many employes as a result of last month's crash.

Banks and other financial institutions that reaped rich profits by lending money as high as 12 per cent the past summer will also reduce their bonus. The dismissal of employes is explained by Wall Street's activities "resuming normal proportions."

Many employes were also bitten by the employes' stock ownership scheme, as these values floated into thin air.

During the past several years there has been joy in Wall Street because of Christmas bonuses that reached large figures, but this year the contrary will be true.

Green Urges Probe Of Textile Mills

Washington.—In a letter to United States senators, President Green urges speedy approval of the Wheeler resolution, which provides for an investigation of the southern textile industry. Opposition to the investigation being made by the federal trade commission is expressed.

Mr. Green calls attention to the following declaration by representatives of organized labor at a conference in this city, which was authorized by the recent A. F. of L. convention to consider the textile situation:

"We call upon the senate of the United States to adopt the Wheeler resolution providing for an investigation of the textile industry in the South. We believe that through an investigation, such as is provided for by the Wheeler resolution, the causes of industrial unrest and social discontent can be ascertained and all the facts regarding working conditions, wages and hours of employment in the textile industry can be made public. With this information available and widely circulated, public opinion will demand that justice be accorded southern men and women."

COURT CONTROLS PICKETS

St. Louis, Mo.—Circuit Court Judge Ryan enjoined striking cleaners and dyers from posting more than one picket in front of several struck shops. The court follows Supreme Court Judge Taft's rule that equity courts shall control picketing.

Looking for Santa
I TOOK the candle mother lit
And went way down the hall,
And peeked in at the Christmas tree
So very straight and tall.
I'm sure I saw old Santa there
Just outside was his sled—
But right then mother came along
And took me back to bed.
—by Irene Westbrook
in Capper's Farmer

Green Calls Meeting at Charlotte Preliminary to Organizing Drive

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has called a meeting of organizers to meet in Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 6, to map out a plan for organizing the wage earners in the south.

The campaign will be the most extensive of its kind ever inaugurated by the American Federation of Labor. It will extend into all trades and occupations.

In a letter to the officials of all international unions, President Green said:

We hope to make a preliminary survey of the situation at this time to consider plans and policies, to appraise the situation as fully and completely as possible, to take into consideration all the problems with which we will be called upon to deal and to formulate our plans and policies to be followed in the organizing campaign in the south.

In the meantime the officials of the state federations of labor in the southern states will gather the data necessary to acquaint the organizers with what they will have to contend and the best methods of procedure. A city will be selected for permanent headquarters to which reports will be sent daily by the organizers from the places in which they are stationed.

President Green will be present and preside at the conference. After the meeting he will proceed to St. Petersburg, Fla., where the executive council of the American Federation of Labor will meet Jan. 8. After the meeting of the executive council President Green will visit many southern cities and deliver addresses to mass meetings of wage earners.

The organizing campaign will extend over several months.

Washington.—A semi-annual survey of changes in workers' cost of living is being made by the United States bureau of labor statistics.

The survey includes thirty-two localities in various sections of the country. Figures on the cost of food, clothing, housing, fuel and light, furniture and house furnishings and various miscellaneous items of expenditure is being compiled.

Butler New Head Of Electrical Workers

(By E. E. Crosby)

Regular "election rules" governed the annual choosing of officers for Local 175 at our regular meeting Tuesday night. Although nobody was handing out cards, the ballots were regular printed slips, which saved lots of time. W. P. Howard was the only one to present a poll tax receipt—which he had just got—but all members were allowed to vote.

A. E. Butler was handed the "big stick," which he will swing during 1930 from the president's chair, and "yours truly" will take his place if and when he fails to show up at meeting. W. P. Howard was thought to write the best hand, so he was selected for recorder. W. D. London, first inspector, will give them the once-over, and C. A. Frost, financial secretary, will issue the yellow slips when "dues day" rolls around. To W. W. Williams, as treasurer, will fall the duty of taking care of the dough. The heavy-weight, H. V. Tallent, foreman, and J. H. Pratt, second inspector, will keep them moving along. The list was completed as follows: E. E. McDaniell, business agent; E. E. Crosby, Labor World correspondent, and these members of the executive board: T. J. Tucker, E. E. McDaniell, W. P. Howard. When entertainment features are needed these three brothers will sing a song or two to help things along.

* * *

Shorty Frost met an old acquaintance on the street the other day, who, after the usual handshaking formalities, said, "I believe you're getting taller." "No," said Shorty, "I just had my shoes half-soled."

* * *

Did you ever stop to wonder what becomes of the wire-twisters when they quit the game? One of the boys has heard of one in Minneapolis who is a banker. None of our boys, however, has as yet entered that business.

* * *

I went hunting the other day, and the bunch figured I had a box of blank shells. Did get one rabbit, though, and can prove it.

* * *

Remember the old-fashioned Santa who used to leave presents wrapped in store-paper? Now he uses fancy paper, gold ribbons and silver seals, but the quality of the presents doesn't seem to have improved.

* * *

John Kennedy is back at work again after being laid up for a few days with a severe cold.

* * *

The high cost of cigarettes nowadays has helped the sale of pipes. Ask Worley, he's trying it out.

* * *

Robert Duncan has moved to 715½ Dodds avenue, and says his only worry is that he may miss a copy of The Labor World before the postman finds him.

Central Body Faces Important Session

Importance of matters to be considered by Chattanooga Trades and Labor council are responsible for the fact that the Christmas-week session, which it has been the custom to postpone, will be held Monday, the regular meeting night.

At the last session the matter of delaying or calling off the second December meeting was brought up, but it was recalled that urgent problems were facing the body, and it would be inadvisable to take such action. An unusually large attendance is anticipated, despite the fact that Christmas will be but two days off.

Ferry Reports Jobs Scarce in Florida

"Don't come down here for a job—every craft has 100 men for each place," writes C. C. Ferry, well-known member of Local 74, Carpenters, who departed about the first of the month for the land of sunshine and alligators, in an effort to assist Mrs. Ferry in regaining her health.

The weather, says the old-timer in a long and unusually interesting letter to the editor of The Labor World, is fine—"just like summer"—and Florida is a beautiful state. But, he indicates, both citizens and transients while in the confines of the commonwealth are wont to eat and live just like other folks, and these pleasures come high.

Mr. Ferry was optimistic regarding the benefits of the Florida climate to the health of "the missus," and local friends will hope that his confidence is not misplaced.

Junior High Schools Have Sham Education

New York.—Pre-vocational education that is offered children in junior high schools was listed with other "educational quackeries" by Dr. David Snedden, professor of education at Columbia University in an address to a parent-teacher conference.

The junior high school is the modern system of speed up in education. Giving students a preliminary vocational training was declared "pretense and sham by well-meaning ignorance or at least frightfully uncritical thinking."

Protests of organized craftsmen against teaching a smattering of every trade was upheld by Dr. Snedden, who said that in this age of specialization junior high schools are "too specialized," and that youth should acquire a general education up to the age of 18 before beginning vocational training.

QUOTES THE LAW ON EMPLOYMENT FEMALE LABOR

Department Warns Against Any Violations.

RUSH SEASON BRINGS SOME GOOD ADVICE

State Department Also Reminds Employers of Statutes on Child Labor.

M. F. Nicholson, chief of the division of factory and workshop inspection, department of labor, state of Tennessee, has issued a warning to merchants and manufacturers against the employment of female or child labor during the pre-holiday rush in any manner conflicting with the state laws regarding such employment.

The rush season is given as reason for the warning at this time, and sections of the labor laws pertaining to hours of labor for women and prohibition of employment of children are quoted verbatim in the department's statement.

Mr. Nicholson this week wrote The Labor World as follows, with request for publication in these columns:

"Owing to the rush season in the various stores and manufacturing plants the department of labor wishes to call the attention of merchants and manufacturers arranging to keep their establishments open, that the female labor law in Tennessee prohibits an employer from working a female over ten and one-half hours in one day or fifty-seven hours in any one week.

"If merchants find it necessary to keep their stores open longer than usual, the department of labor suggests that they arrange the hours of their employes in shifts so that no one female employe will be required to work more than ten and one-half hours. If employes are required to work ten and one-half hours each day it will be necessary to have a short day to prevent exceeding fifty-seven hours in any one week. The penalty for violation is set out in the law as follows:

"Section 3. Be it enacted, That any proprietor, foreman, owner or other person who shall require, permit or suffer to work, in, about, or in connection with, any industry or establishment named in the foregoing section, any female or child under the age of 16 years, more than the number of hours prescribed in Sections 1 and 2 of this Act, or any person mentioned in Sections 1 and 2 violating any of the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars for each offense."

"Attention is also called to the child labor law, which prohibits the working of any one under 14 years of age in any kind of establishment. Minors between the ages of 14 and 16 must furnish their employers an employment certificate, and cannot work over eight hours a day and not later than 7:00 P. M. or over 48 hours per week. Following is the law covering such cases:

"Section 6. Be it further enacted, That whoever employs any child, and whoever having under his control as parent, guardian or otherwise, any child, permits or suffers such child to be employed or to work in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty ($250.00) dollars, in the discretion of the court."

Nation Is Injured By Working Kiddies

New York.—"America has not even had the intellectual curiosity to try to find out what industry does to her children," declared Miss Anne S. Davis, director of vocational guidance Chicago Board of Education, in a conference on child protection.

"We do not know how scientifically bad industry is for children nor the effects of different kinds of work upon their development," said Miss Davis.

"All intelligent people know that child labor is not economical; that it is fatal to labor because it lowers wages; that it is not in harmony with efficiency for the manufacturer; that it is not conducive to the education or to the physical health and vigor of the nation. Yet child labor goes on and children are permitted to enter industry at 14 with relatively few exceptions.

"We have in the past worked for an eight-hour day for children in industry. But an eight-hour day has been set for adults in many lines of work and if eight hours is a long enough working day for an adult it is too long for a growing child."

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1929.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

The Labor World Publishing Co. and every member of Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

WHERE HAVE THE BILLIONS BEEN?

NO UNION MEN ON THE JOB

Child labor, the shame of society, can not be used on union-made goods.

The Spirit of Christmas

By William L. Gaston

WHAT is more joyous than the Spirit of Christmas? It rounds the circle of the year and ushers in its season with the jingling bells of fine hilarity. It rings the chimes of olden melodies and casts a spell of happy reverence.

Christmas is universal. It brings and gives to everybody. Youth and age frolic together. Rich and poor, alike, rejoice. Rulers are remembered and beggars are not forgotten. It fills the homes of Christendom with the rarest joys of life. The children laugh and shout. Youth revels in gifts and giving. Father straightens his shoulders under a lighter burden. The flush of youth and beauty come again to maternal love and mother is queen of the Christmas time. Grandmother forgets her cares and grows young again. Grandfather shares the joys of his children and grandchildren.

On Christmas day the blind see; the deaf hear; the dumb sing; the lame walk, and the friendless find a friend. Hovels catch the spirit of the palace and fireless hearths glow with warmth again. On that day the poor are rich and the rich have pleasures that money does not buy. The sick drink sunshine with their cordials and seem to feel the certainty of returning health. Unstayed by locks and bars, Christmas flows even into prison cells.

The Spirit of Christmas takes out sadness and brings in gladness. It casts out dread and brings in hope. It brings to life the finest sentiments that dwell in human breasts. It stimulates ambition, begets love, bestows mercy, prompts generosity, adds to friendships, drives away clouds and gives the sky a brighter blue. It brings the urge to nobler living. With each returning year Christmas leaves a better world.

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LABOR PLAYS A NOBLE ROLE.

Labor, in solemn conference with the president of the United States, agreed to forego demands for wage increases.

Labor was faced with a terrific condition, more serious than could possibly have been known generally. Almost a tidal wage of recession was under way, orders given for a great backing up of industry.

With millions already unemployed, the doors were already opened to let out more millions.

The employers promised to stop this perilous, tragic flood. More than that, they agreed not to cut wages.

That was, for labor, a tremendous thing. Undoubtedly the solidarity of labor and the memory of 1921 had something to do with this decision by employers. But, be that as it may, that was the decision. Labor then agreed not to make new demands for higher wages, pending readjustment and returned stability. That was statesmanship, plus courage. It was the sort of thing that has made the American Federation of Labor great, powerful and respected, that has kept its face forward where others have gone backward. Labor again registers its great common sense, its great flexibility, its great contribution to the might of the American nation.

President William Green cause... cape commendation and gratitu... wise leadership in a great cris... can those who accompanied h... one of the momentous conf... in which organized labor in A... has ever participated.

HERE ARE ALL THE PREFERRED

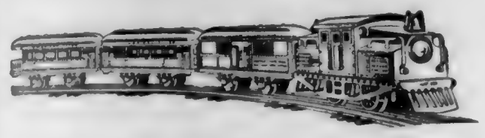
TOYS

The kinds of toys to give specially good little girls and boys. We only show three here, but there's three hundred, and maybe more in the big Toy Department in the Basement here at Clemons.

They include a whole colony of dolls and doll-buggies and rocking-chairs, and other little-girl toys!

VELOCIPEDES

Perfectly marvelous ones. Prices on them start at **$9.75**



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$4.75

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100 NEW SUITS

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$12.95

153 New 2-PANTS SUITS

Tailored in finest of smooth-faced cashmeres—browns, grays, fancy colors and solids. Sizes and models for stubs, stouts, slims and regulars. TWO PAIRS TROUSERS WITH EACH SUIT, at—

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Other Fine Suits

In cashmeres, serges and worsteds, priced at—

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Big burley heavy weight overcoats, and light, comfortable topcoats in shades of brown, gray and combination checks. Sizes for all men, at—

$10.00

Other Overcoats $12.95 to $17.95

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In either high or low cuts; guaranteed genuine leather **$2.65**	Every article in our store is going in our close-out sale at reductions of **25% to 33⅓% Off**

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J. Earl Crouch, Manager

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

Christmas and Hearts

By Lily Rutherford Morris

ANN laid the newspaper aside with a quizzical smile. "Wonder if he is a bachelor or a widower? Well, I'll not be long finding out," hurriedly jotting down the address.

Half an hour later she was ringing the doorbell of a pretentious house on one of the city's best streets.

"I came in answer to the ad about Christmas-making," she said sweetly to the somber-looking man who opened the door. "Are you the gentleman who wants a lady assistant?"

"Yes. Please come in." The man possessed poise. Ann was at once impressed by his manner and began to enlighten him about herself.

"I am Miss Thomas. I live at the Britling on Broadway. Your ad appealed to me because I, too, am alone in the world and tired of going out for my Christmas dinner with no one about to do something for. I'd just love to get ready for a real Christmas in a home. Do you think I will do?"

Jim Hilton's face lighted. "I see no reason why you wouldn't if you are willing to undertake the task of trying to cheer up an old bachelor who has grieved through Christmas for the last ten years—since my mother was taken. There's a cook, of course, but," shrugging significantly, "who wants to eat turkey alone?"

"I see," said Ann, laughing with him at the picture. "A sympathetic feeling exists between us, at any rate. I should like to begin preparations at once if you think I look like the right person for the joyful work."

"Good! The house is at your service, Miss Thomas. Don't mind expense. Get what you want and if I can help I shall be delighted."

"Then we'll go shopping right away. There's no time to lose with Christmas only three days off."

"I'll get the car," he announced, reaching for his coat. "Let's make the old house look gay and festive—it has been gloomy long enough. Why, you know, I feel pepped up already."

"So do I," replied Ann. "I'm getting the spirit fast. Let me have a pencil and paper, please. I'll make a list while you fetch the car. We must have wreaths and candles in every window, of course; and a tree and the trimmings and— I hope the cook hasn't made the fruit cake. I have a grand recipe and I'd just love to go to the kitchen and stir up the mixture. Do you think she would object?"

"Not Carrie. But I hadn't thought to impose the cooking on you."

"Impose! For five years I've wanted to make a fruit cake. But how could I without a kitchen to work in? I'll make it tomorrow, if you don't mind, even if Carrie has one already."

"Oh, certainly. I want you to feel privileged to manage as you wish."

What a jolly morning for Ann and Jim, though it was the mere beginning of a three-day period of increasing fun. Christmas eve showed the house ablaze with light and glowing with Christmas cheer. The tree glistened with its varicolored lights, and gifts were piled beneath it for neighborhood children who had been asked to come next morning. Ann rushed in late, having missed her car, for Jim was told to remain at home to receive the kiddies. Not in years had the Hilton home seen such revelry.

Later the old couple across the way were brought in for dinner. The table was beautiful with poinsettia, red candles in silver holders, and sprigs of holly at each plate.

"Why, Mr. Hilton!" exclaimed the frail little woman, "how did you learn to make things so pretty?"

"I haven't learned, Mrs. Dean. Please give Miss Thomas credit for everything," and Jim bowed graciously to Ann. There was a merry twinkle in his eye as he smiled upon her, and in his heart there was a grim determination to try to persuade Ann to become the permanent manager of his home. Her answering smile, at least, seemed hopeful.

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December 25th as Christmas Day

The earliest reference December 25 as Christmas day is found in an ancient catalogue of church festivals, about A. D. 354.

JAMES H. SHEEHY DIES

San Antonio, Texas.—James H. Sheehy, general organizer United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters, died in a local hospital. He was 55 years old and had served as general organizer for twenty years. The funeral was in Boston, where he lived.

WHAT STOPPED HER

"I thought you were going to ask your friends this year not to give you any Christmas presents."

"Well, I was only I thought some of them might really do it."

Christmas Wish

Many merry Christmases. Many happy New Years. Unbroken friendships, great accumulations of cheerful recollections and affections on earth and heaven for us all.—Dickens.

A Parasite Shrub

Probably the height of disillusion in his day was when Mr. Webster defined mistletoe as "a parasite shrub."

WOULD JAIL EMPLOYERS WHO IGNORE INSURANCE

New York.—Certain employers in this city cannot be forced to take out workers' compensation insurance until they are jailed, said State Industrial Commissioner Frances Perkins, in Chief Magistrate McAdoo's court.

Miss Perkins presented the names of 250 business men who have violated the law. This is one-half of the total number found without compensation coverage during the month of October.

Violators predominate in the clothing industry and among garage and restaurant owners.

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WATCHES
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RINGS in many beautiful designs. The most complete assortment in the city.

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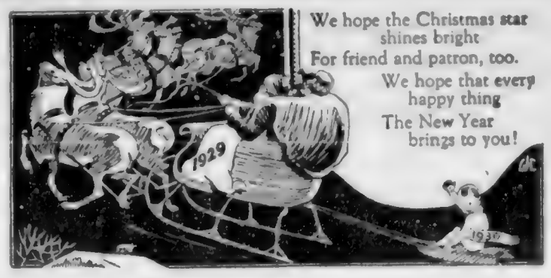


We hope the Christmas star shines bright
For friend and patron, too.
We hope that every happy thing
The New Year brings to you!

A. B. C. BAKERY

305 E. ELEVENTH STREET — PHONE 6-6101

It's Christmas Time at HAVERTY'S

COMFORTABLE COXWELL CHAIR $29.50

Give your home this wonderful Coxwell chair, upholstered in a lovely combination of velour and mohair, equipped with a reversible cushion.

$1.00 CASH—$1.00 WEEKLY

Chattanooga's Best Bed Room Value!

Undoubtedly the most outstanding bedroom value in Chattanooga. We have only twenty suites to sell at this price. Our advice is, come early. The suite consists of three pieces, as pictured—the Jenny Lind type bed, table-top vanity dresser and four-drawer chest. Green or walnut finish.

$59.50

TERMS—$1.00 CASH, $1.00 WEEKLY

LANE CEDAR CHEST $19.50

For her, here is a gift she would take much pride in owning. A genuine Lane chest having the copper-stripped, aroma tite lid.

$1.00 CASH—$1.00 WEEKLY

MAGAZINE RACKS $4.50

This rack as pictured is finished in walnut or colors. See our complete line of Christmas novelties before buying.

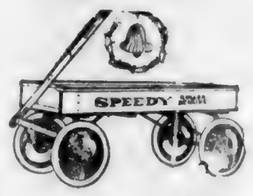
$1.00 CASH—$1.00 WEEKLY

ASSORTED SMOKERS, up from.... $1.00

See our special display of smokers. We will hold your purchase for Christmas delivery. Buy now and avoid the last-minute rush.

Terms on Any Purchase

Special Prices On All Toys!



COASTER WAGON $7.50

All steel coaster wagon having rubber tired military disc wheels.

TOOL CHEST $1.00

Everything for the young mechanic. Including the tool box.

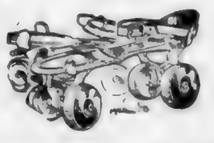
AUTOMOBILES $7.00

Give the boy this automobile. Has rubber tired wheels. Finished in red.

PIANOS substantially constructed, mahogany finished $1.00

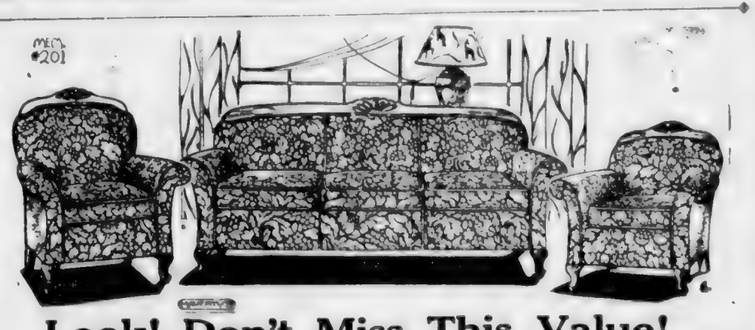
DOLL TRUNKS $1.00

Large wardrobe doll trunks, special for Saturday.



ROLLER SKATES $1.95

Boys' and girls' ball-bearing skates, special for Saturday.



Look! Don't Miss This Value!

Free! 9x12 Brussels With Each Suite!

You will say it is the greatest living room value in Chattanooga when you see it. As long as these suites last we will give free with each suite a 9x12 seamless Brussels rug. The suite consists of three pieces, exactly as illustrated. It is upholstered in jacquard velour, having spring-filled cushions.

$99

TERMS—$2.00 CASH, $2.00 WEEKLY

Haverly's Record — December

HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.

619 Market St. — 620 Broad St.

Haverly's Record — December

Merry Christmas!
The old time wish
For a joy that never ends,
Happy New Year!
But repeats
The success we wish our friends.

E. M. MURPHY
CONTRACTING PAINTER
814 Chestnut Street — Phone 6-1942

Merry Christmas! An old, old wish.
The twinkling stars repeat it;
Happy New Year! We wish you health.
And a joyful heart to greet it!

J. L. JENKINS
1102½ CARTER STREET — PHONE 6-9727

MERRY CHRISTMAS
and
A HAPPY NEW YEAR
TO ALL

A. C. WILLINGHAM LUMBER COMPANY
THIRTY-EIGHTH ST. and BELT RY. — PHONE 3-0540

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Betty's Christmas Eve

By NONI C. BAILEY

"MOTHER'S coming Christmas," said Gertrude entering her circle in the great department store. "Fine" said Mina replenishing spool cases. "I'm going out to Uncle Matt's—can taste turkey and mince pie right now." "Bill and I are invited to Chesters. They're having a swell party," said Hattie sorting dress shields.

Betty ran the comb through the wavy hair of the dummy thoughtfully and applied a hair curler. Resolutely she snapped the rubber band from pigtail. Betty was a stranger. Her room was comfortable, her salary sufficient, but companionship she had not found. Holiday planning was entirely apart from her. She decided with the snap of that rubber band that there would be a place in the Christmas scheme—somewhere—for her.

Gertrude noticed the change in Betty. "She's getting human," she thought then "What's his name, Betty?" she teased, approaching the familiarity which appertains to those very like. "You'd be surprised," Betty laughed.

On the street car she found her interest in "Masquerade Ice Carnival," the handbill read, "North River at Beaver Pond. Benefit for Crippled Children. Christmas eve at 8 p. m."

Betty's fingers were busy every night with her costume. White fur trimmed the bright red jersey. Golden-haired Betty knew what to wear.

Christmas eve found her radiant and happy, enjoying her favorite sport. Masked she did not seem alone. Suddenly they began changing partners. Betty found herself skating first with one man, then another. They enjoyed her easy glide and graceful turns. A tall masked Scotchman seemed always ready to take her hand when another let it go. "Aren't you tired?" he asked; "let's have lunch." It had not occurred to her to be tired—her skates were Cinderella slippers. The Scotchman's request was like the midnight bell. This stranger must not know she was alone and to accept his invitation would be to invite discovery. "I must find my friends," she prevaricated, skating swiftly away. Having obtained her wrap from the cloakroom she found a sleigh "for hire" instead of a pumpkin chariot and sped home over the crispy snow.

Betty cried and excused herself for her unkind action and the sudden dismissal of her delightful skating partner: "I knew dear I couldn't bear to have him know I came alone." Happy reflections filled her Christmas day.

Next morning in the store girls were relating experiences while putting their stock in order. "Well, sunshine did he come?" asked Gertrude folding the covercloth. "Of course he did," said Betty caressing the dummy's hair

Her happy face made her words ring true.

Across the aisle stood the department manager curiously studying the group. As he approached the counter each girl busily sought her own section. He chipped a flake of wax from the dummy's ear and said. "Miss Betty, I think there's a better head in the stockroom. Come, let me see."

Betty followed him down long aisles between rows and rows of boxes, silently. She trembled. On a table were heads—brown, blonde, red, black. Betty studied them critically.

"Why did you run away last night?" The voice sounded strange and uncanny as the dummies looked. Betty started, "Oh, I—what do you mean?" "Just that," he said; "I don't believe you knew I was the Scotchman."

"Why, I never dreamed it," she laughed.

"Then, won't you go with me to the ice rink tonight? I love to skate with you, Betty. I do enjoy skating. Then perhaps you'll tell me why you ran away."

Betty laughed happily and promised.

Back to the main floor they went, forgetful of the badly needed head. "Where's the new doll, Sunshine?" said Hattie. "There wasn't any—that is—that would do." Betty was thinking more of skating than of marcelled dummies that day and soon another girl had the demonstration.

The girls in the circle did not know what became of Betty until one day she came down the aisle chatting gayly with her husband, the department manager.

(©, 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

Our Advertisers are our friends.

WAGE LIEN NOT FIRST

Little Rock, Ark. — The Arkansas State Supreme court sees no difference between a wage lien on a building and a material man's claim for payment for supplies.

Neither one should have priority, said the court in a decision just handed down. It is generally accepted that the loss of wages has a more direct social consequence than when a business man loses an account, but the Supreme court of this state thinks otherwise.

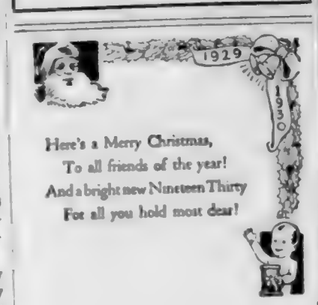
SEE
Parrent's Paint Store
(Incorporated)
Phone 6-0524 — 614 Market St.

For Paints, Oils,
Varnishes and Supplies
Wigg's Waterless
Cleanser

SAME OLD-TIME WISH!

ONE AND ALL:
This is to express the simple but earnest wish that you may have another happy Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

FARRAR & COMPANY
Insure Your Automobile in the Belt
The Friend of Your Pocketbook



Here's a Merry Christmas,
To all friends of the year!
And a bright new Nineteen Thirty
For all you hold most dear!

WATSON'S
ALL-BARGAIN
STORE

HIGH QUALITY
AT LOW PRICES

1471 MARKET STREET
PHONE 6-6451

OUR CHRISTMAS GIFT TO YOU

$2.50 GOLD PIECE given

FREE

with the purchase of any

Suit, Topcoat or Overcoat

This offer is good for the Saturday, Monday and Tuesday before Christmas only.

These Two Low Prices and a GOLD PIECE FREE

$17.75 -- $22.75

The styles are the newest, smartest and best looking---just the kind you would expect to find at much higher prices.

From Our Factory Direct to You

PALMER CLOTHES

907 MARKET ST. Next to Montgomery-Ward
102 E. 11th ST. Opposite City Hall

To Everyone in this Community
We Extend Our Wishes for a
Merry Christmas and a
Prosperous New Year

City Water Company of Chattanooga
A. F. Porzelius, Supt.

An Appreciatoin

As the year is rapidly drawing to a close we take this opportunity to thank you who have patronized us during the passing year.

We are proud to be a part of the great furniture industry—an industry that has done more to build homes and home ideals—to make the home a better and happier place—than any other industry in existence.

While we have many new things to announce for the coming year, we pause at this time to wish you and yours the Most Joyful and Happiest of Christmases.

RHODES JONES FURNITURE COMPANY

For our sixty-first Christmas we have gathered the best selection ever shown

Watches
Bracelet Watches $15.00 and upward
Strap Watches $10.00 and upward
Pocket Watches $10.00 and upward
All Guaranteed

Silverware
Solid Silver Teaspoons $7.50 a set and up
Eight complete lines for your selection
Rogers Bros. 1847 Silver Plated Ware

Leather Goods
A choice collection of useful gifts

Diamond Rings
$20.00 and upward

Diamond Pins
$15.00 and upward

Diamond Bracelets
A large selection of mountings in white gold and platinum

China and Glass
English, Austrian, French and Domestic
Open stock patterns in a wide range of styles and priced most reasonably

Lamps
Exclusive designs of great beauty

Quality and Value Guaranteed
W. F. FISCHER & BRO. CO.
Jewelers
Chattanooga

HEAVENLY BLESSINGS YOURS!

May the satisfaction of every good wish be thine at this time; and the countless blessings of the Heavenly Father's yours to enjoy during the whole of the New Year.

The heart-felt wish of
your friends,
CASH-MELTON HARDWARE COMPANY
SECOND and MARKET STREETS

To Our Esteemed Friends!

"Art is long and time is fleeting." Once more we have reached the Christmas season—perhaps to us all the time of year most hallowed with sacred memories.

May this Christmas above all gone by be blessed with every joy, na may the New Year be for you the renewal of friendships and unlimited prosperity.

Gager Lime Manufacturing Co.
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Joyful Christmas Festivities

With a heart of truest friendship we send this Christmas greeting. May joyful hours be thine not only during this brief season of festivity, but may the New Year usher in for you unlimited blessings of health, wealth and happiness.

J. H. ALLISON & COMPANY
PACKERS AND ICE MANUFACTURERS

Christmas Flames That Brought Reconciliation

WHAT a party! Lois Dorr, "the Spirit of Christmas," stood by the tree and called out the names from the presents Santa handed her. "Eddie Hines; Bob Hall; Maggie Snyder." What happy children! What a fat Santa! What a glorious Christmas—if only Jim— It was a shame to quarrel at Christmas time, but Jim was so stubborn!

She brushed back the flowing veil that draped her head. "Mary Carr?" There was Jim in the corner. He needn't speak, then! "Barbara Carr." He would certainly apologize before she would speak. "Etta Sanders." He mustn't catch her staring at him—

Lois Dorr whirled, her veil waved out behind her, and caught on the tree. In a second the filmsy stuff was aflame.

Through the instant panic came Jim. He snuffed out the fire, and—disregarding the interest he was creating—took her in his arms. "Lois, you'll forgive me?"

She nodded. "Let's go into the other room, Jim. It's quiet, and—there's some lovely mistletoe."—Helen Gaisford.

(©, 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

Six Hundred Pairs of Feet in Christmas Shoes

GIVE the honors to the Christmas season. It has come to be a moral force—a civilising influence of unmeasured power. A western business man gave six hundred urchins of the street a Christmas present of six hundred pairs of shoes.

Who can measure the effect of putting six hundred pairs of feet into six hundred pairs of shoes and Christmas joy into the empty lives of six hundred struggling boys? It made Christmas the brightest spot in all their years. It brought the vision of hope and gave a nobler conception of the world. It turned six hundred pairs of feet, for a time at least, into the paths that lead toward success. Many of them will reach the goal.

Those shoes, perhaps, will turn a score of boys, poorly born, away from a career of crime and give to the world a score of strong and helpful men. The unselfish impulses prompted by the Christmas spirit have never been the urge to indolence or crime.—William L. Gaston.

A Christmas Candle

By Katherine Edelman

SLOWLY, almost reverently, Nora Carney set the Christmas candle in the window, whispering a prayer as she looked out into the cold, still night. Bravely the little flame gleamed out into the darkness; a beckoning light to any wanderer that might be seeking shelter.

"Mother, won't you tell us the story of Christmas again?" little Michael asked. "Tell us about the coming of the Christ Child, and—and the reason they light the Christmas candle in Ireland?"

Nora Carney had been born in Ireland. Now, her home was in the midst of a great western prairie, but, as her children gathered around her, she told them the story of the coming of the Christ Child and the reason for the lighting of the Christmas candle as her own mother used to tell it to her long ago, around a glowing peat fire in far-away Ireland.

"You know, children," she began, "when Jesus came there was no place for Him. Joseph and Mary were so tired and so weary after the long journey into Bethlehem, but every place they sought a shelter they got the same answer "no room." People

took little interest in them because they were poor; so they had to go out to that dark, cold cave, and there the little Christ Child was born. Angels were singing their songs of joy and welcome for Him over the hills of Judea, but in Bethlehem they sought a shelter in vain."

"I wish our house had been there, mother; we—we would have let them in," little Mary interrupted.

Mrs. Carney stopped to stroke the curly head with her work-worn hand, then went on: "In Ireland there is a beautiful legend that very often Mary, with the little Christ Child in her arms, comes back to earth on Christmas eve, and wanders around seeking a shelter for herself and Jesus. And lest she might seek a place in vain, a Christmas candle is placed in every home to guide her."

"Oh, children," she went on, her voice taking on a radiant note, "it is a beautiful sight to look out on Christmas eve and see every hill and valley in Ireland dotted with little golden lights; the whole country looks like one big Christmas tree."

She stopped a few moments as if memory carried her back over the years and she was looking on the scene once more; then, at the insistence of the children, went on:

"This was how the beautiful custom of lighting the Christmas candle

started, and it has been kept up through the years."

"But—but—" practical-minded Jimmie interrupted: "They—the mother and child don't really come back—do they?"

"I—I don't know for sure, Jimmie, but I do know that very often others that the Christ Child loves are needing aid or shelter. Sometimes it is only a kind word, or a bit of encouragement, maybe, but if we give it, and give it cheerfully at Christmas, we are really doing it for Him and—and giving Him the shelter that they refused in Bethlehem long ago. You know the words He said when He was here: "Inasmuch as ye do it unto the least of these, ye do it unto Me."

Silence fell upon the room after the story was finished. Even practical-minded Jimmie asked no other question. All the children seemed to be looking toward the little candle that was shining so bravely in the window. Now, after the story that they had listened to, it was no ordinary candle that they were looking at; it had grown to be something sacred, something inspiring.

And in the years to come, no matter where the Carney children might be scattered over the earth, always the lighting of the Christmas candle would bring back the memory of this hour, and for all of them it would always be a symbol of the love and desire to help others at Christmas for His sake.

(©, 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

Christmas Greens

The custom of hanging evergreens in the house at Christmas time originally had a purpose beyond decoration. In olden times, each kind of evergreen was supposed to confer special blessings on those who passed beneath it. To pass under holly insured good fortune for the coming year.

FAVOR COMPENSATION

Pine Bluff, Ark.—A state workmen's compensation act is favored by the Arkansas Federation of Labor. The executive board will decide whether the question will be referred to a statewide referendum, or whether the legislature will be asked to act.

NOTED LAWYER DEAD.

Providence, R. I.—Herbert A. Rice, former state attorney-general, died at his home here. He gained nation-wide prominence in 1920 when he represented this state in its United States supreme court action to restrain the federal government from enforcing the prohibition law. Rhode Island claimed that the police powers of the state, guaranteed by the constitution, were being usurped.

The supreme court's decision established the validity of the dry enforcement law in the entire nation.

FAIR PAY FOR GIRLS ASKED OF INDUSTRY

New York.—Thousands of girls in this city do not receive enough for their services to enable them to live in comfort, unless subsidized by their families, friends or some agency existing for that purpose, declared State Industrial Commissioner Perkins in an address to social workers.

Industries paying employes only enough to buy food and shelter are "parasite industries," said Miss Perkins.

THE SEASON'S FELICITATIONS!

Here's just a public greeting card,
It isn't much to send;
But it bears the season's good wishes
To all who would be our friend.

"A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year!"

RHODES DECORATING COMPANY
1469 MARKET STREET

WE OPERATE TWO STORES
520 Market Street and 239-241 East Main Street.

The Town's Best Values
In Suites, Odd Pieces and Home Outfits!

Our prices Are THE LOWEST!

Due to our immense selling in our two big stores, we are able to sell cheaper and give easier terms than found elsewhere. Every purchase must give complete satisfaction or money refunded!

Our Terms Are THE EASIEST

Here's a Value We're Proud to Offer—

10-Piece Living Room Outfit

Specially Priced at
$89.50

Think of getting ten pieces for the regular price of three. Here's what you get: Large davenport, wing chair and club chair, upholstered in best grade of Jacquard Velour; end table, one fancy pillow, smoking stand, 2 boudoir lamp stands and two boudoir lamp shades. Delivered for $1.50 down and $1.50 a week!

$1.50 Cash
$1.50 a Week

Special Low Prices and Easy Terms on Home Outfits!

The Greatest Bedroom Value of the Year.

Handsome 15-Piece Bed Room Outfit

Only Clark's Will Dare to Offer Such a Daring Low Price

$79.50

$1.50 Cash Delivers

A VALUE-GIVING TRIUMPH! One of the greatest bedroom suite values in all Chattanooga. A complete 15-piece outfit at $79.50. Do not confuse these suites with those ordinarily sold for $79.50. Made of American walnut veneer and selected cabinet woods, finished in beautiful two-tone walnut with maple overlay. Ever-popular Tudor style. Including a full width semicolonial bed, 36-inch 4-drawer chest of drawers with beautifully designed hardware, French vanity dresser, comfort mattress, all-metal spring, 2 large pillows, 4 artistically designed bedroom rugs, 2 pillow cases, 1 lamp shade and 1 lamp stand. Will deliver to your home on terms of $1.50 cash, $1.50 weekly

$1.50 DOWN SENDS IT HOME—PAY $1.50 A WEEK!

45-Pound Cotton Mattress
Guaranteed full cotton, 45-pound full weight; closely tufted in heavy ticking. Made in Chattanooga and sold on money-back guarantee. Priced at ..... $6.95 $1 Down

Window Shades
Full 7 feet length, 36 inches wide—made of very best quality. Specially priced—cash and carry, at, EACH 69c

Give the home New Furniture for Christmas. Bring your Gift List to Clark's and save money. We invite new accounts—buy for Christmas and pay next year. With our low prices and easy terms you can refurnish your entire home and not miss the money. Come in and compare! We Give the Town's Best Values!

CLARK BROS. FURNITURE STORES

239 East Main Street. Phone Dial 6-8356.
520 Market Street. Phone Dial 6-7912.

GLAD CHRISTMAS GREETINGS!

We know of nothing better than to repeat the time-worn wish—

MERRY CHRISTMAS
and
A HAPPY NEW YEAR

COLUMBIAN IRON WORKS

We light a Christmas candle,
To wish you joy today,
We burn a New Year taper,
To light you on your way!

SOL MOYSES & COMPANY
ABE BROWN — HERBERT OPPENHEIM
"SERVICE BEYOND THE CONTRACT"
Underwrtiers of All Branches of
INSURANCE
307 to 312 James Building Phone 6-8188

You're not only a patron,
a customer,
For we want to call you
a friend,
We wish you a
Merry Christmas Time,
And a New Year
whose joy will not end.

McISAAC & CROZER
SOFTDRINKS, SANDWICHES, CANDY, CIGARS
TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' NOVELTIES
Eighth and Broad Phone 6-6813

MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND
HAPPY NEW YEAR
TO ALL FRIENDS AND PATRONS

CHATTANOOGA TOWEL SUPPLY CO
Established 1[illegible]
TOWELS AND APRONS A SPECIALTY
815 CHESTNUT STREET PHONE 7-1104

We send you just
a tiny wish
For the Joy Time
of the year,
May holidays bring
peace to you,
Success, and
friends sincere.

Accept our sincere thanks for the patronage and good-will extended this store during the year 1929. May the service and values received warrant the continuation of your patronage.

We Sell as We Advertise and Always for Less
PIZITZ
824-826 MARKET STREET

SEIZURE OF CAPITAL IN WAR TIME SOUGHT

Washington.—A constitutional amendment that would take profit out of wars, is proposed by Congressman Patman

The Arkansas lawmaker referred to the steel trust among thirty-seven other leading companies as having made large profits during the war. If the proposed amendment is adopted and ratified by the states, capital can be drafted the same as man power in the event of war.

Legislation now pending in congress alleges to provide for the elimination of war profits, but a reading of these bills does not sustain this position. Labor would be placed in the first line trenches, but profits would be merely regulated and extortionate charges made illegal.

Give a "Smart" Gift
A FRAMED PICTURE
A LOVELY MIRROR
A SWING FRAME
A GLASS TOP FOR HIS DESK OR HER DRESSER
"Daddy" WILLIAMS GLASS CO.
(Back of Market House)
814 Lindsay 6-8353

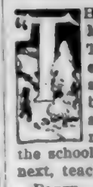
CARMEN
the UNION-MADE Favorite
CIGARETTE

Made by John Weisert Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

ERNEST L. BLAIR
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
519½ Cherry St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Phone 6-3892

The Surprise Santa Claus

By Florence Harris Wells



"THERE'S the Christmas tree, Miss Johnson. That's that." Tom Blodgett, who represented the school board in the snow-bound village, stood back and surveyed the fine symmetrical fir he had just made stable in the center of the schoolroom platform. "Now what next, teacher?"

Peggy Johnson laughed gayly: "Next, we hang all the Christmas ornaments I've been able to get together in this community, and all the strings of popcorn and cranberries the mothers could spare."

"You're bound to have a Christmas celebration of some kind, aren't you, even if we have been hemmed in here for four straight weeks. In all the years I've been here I've never seen such a steady snowfall," Tom continued; "not a chance for an auto to make that forty miles to the city, all up grade as it is. The youngsters will get their faith in Santa Claus shaken, I'm afraid, this year. Presents will be mighty scarce."

"Scarce all right," Peggy cheerfully agreed. "But they're going to have as good a Christmas as it is possible for us to give them."

"I'm with you on that," Tom said. "My little folks and all the other kiddies are looking forward to this more than they ever have to any Christmas. The big folks are, too. Fine idea of yours, Miss Johnson. Everybody's keen about it."

As they chatted the tree was fast becoming gay and festive in its Christmas apparel. They had barely finished when the village folks began to straggle in, laden with baskets of food. It was to be a community dinner, followed by carols and games and the distribution of the few presents they had been able to assemble from the town's meager resources.

It was when the games were the very liveliest that the crash came—a crash that jarred the little schoolhouse and brought the merrymaking to an abrupt standstill.

A second, and Tom, followed by others, rushed out; then came the real surprise. In came Tom and with him—Santa Claus in a scarlet Hudson Bay coat, plaid trowsers tucked into his heavy boots, and a fur cap pulled down over his ears.

Behind them were the others, their arms filled with bundles of all sizes and descriptions; while dolls and trumpets, drums and all sorts of toys were piled in a great hamper that two of the men brought in between them.

The boys and girls shouted with glee and the older folks looked on in amazement. Tom and Santa Claus walked straight to Miss Johnson. Santa Claus pulled off the great fur cap. Both Santa Claus and Peggy stared.

"Peggy!" he stammered.

"Reg!" she stammered back. "Where did you come from?"

Santa Claus found his tongue:

"I was headed here—I didn't know you were here. I heard the town was snowbound and thought I'd be Santa Claus. But I thought it was five miles beyond. I figured my big car could get through on the down grade. I hated to think of kiddies having no Christmas. But the car got off the track in the drifts and we came down the side of the hill like a rocket until we hit this school."

"I'd say you did," Tom interrupted as he turned away from them.

"I thought I was done for," Reg continued. "Instead I'm made if you say so, Peggy. I've hunted all over for you since your father lost his money and you ran away from me because you thought it made a difference."

Peggy's eyes glistened as she fought back her tears; then she caught Reg by the hand and dragged him into the group surrounding the gifts.

"Here's Santa Claus already to distribute the presents!"

Santa Claus caught her spirit and held her hand a bit tighter as he gayly added: "And the future Mrs. Santa Claus already to help him. We wish you all a Merry Christmas!"

And the little room, that all the evening had been so filled with good will, just brimmed over with laughter and song and Merry Christmases.

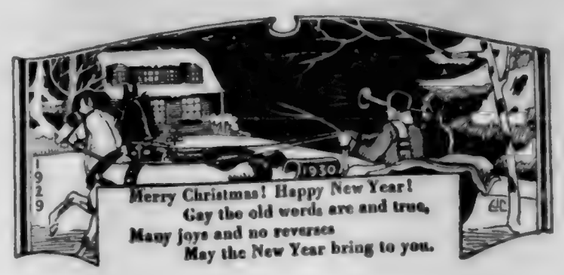
(©, 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

The Christmas Roll Call

Be sure to answer "present" at the Christmas roll call.—Town Topics.

OUR DIVIDENDS SOAR

New York.—Stockholders in various Standard Oil companies are not worried over unemployment and wages. Their cash dividends for the last three months totaled $75,063,856. This is an increase of $9,836,875 over the third quarter of 1929. The total cash payments for the entire year is $269,645,927.



Merry Christmas! Happy New Year!
Gay the old words are and true,
Many joys and no reverses
May the New Year bring to you.

LOOKOUT FURNITURE CO.
1419 MARKET STREET

Miller Bros Co

GIFTS!

An array incomparable! Assortments almost endless---diversity, beauty, value such as you've seldom seen! There are gifts for everyone you know. For Father, Mother, Sister, Brother. For boys---for girls---for the little ones.

Everything from Toys to Jewelry.

Things that men like; smoking supplies, cigarette cases, watches, stick pins, tie clasps, and the ties themselves—not to mention shirts and socks and sweaters.

Feminine daintinesses that are the last word in loveliness. Lace neckwear, underthings of shimmering silk, stockings of sheerest chiffon, costume jewelry in the most bizarre and individual modes, lounging robes, slippers---everything in the lexicon of gifts from A to Z.

For children you'll find the finest toys---the most fascinating novelties, the most gorgeous dolls. And wearing apparel—frocks, suits, coats, robes, sweaters, shoes and hats to suit the most fastidious youngster.

Best of all, in the vast array you'll find gifts of excellent quality at whatever price you choose to pay.

All beautifully displayed throughout the store—all fresh and new and desirable. Your purchases will be suitably wrapped in attractive gift packages.

IMPORTANT: It will be wise to do your Christmas shopping early. So don't delay.

But a hint of the enormous gift stocks in this store is given here. A careful tour of inspection is necessary to fully appreciate what we have to offer to help you in your Christmas shopping.

Miller Bros Co

A Picture for Christmas

By Clara Agee Hays

N CHRISTMAS eve Marion surveyed her apartment—wreaths of holly in the windows and a tiny tree with colored lights in the living room. For three Christmases —all alone—she'd done this. Even baked a chicken to—
—make it seem Christmasy.
nyway, she wasn't hungry or
peless. Marion's smile was wistful
perhaps a little bitter. There was
one in the whole city to share her
istmas. She'd worked up to a
d job, but her business acquaint-
es all had their own family festiv-
. How the girls who worked un-
her had planned and chattered
the last week! They called
ion "Miss Morris" and were timid
ore her. Of course, she couldn't
k the ice with, "I'm only a lonely
! Don't think of me as a boss.
me share your fun."
Marion paused, now, as she passed
ck's" picture on her table. Play-
she screwed up her face. She'd
him a present, of course. A—a
rette case with his initials—ex-
ive but simple. That's the way
girls at the office sounded. And
get her a—She dropped the en-
ement and hurried to rescue the
toes—scorched for supper.
ast year "Jack" had been a pres-
from herself. Her brother, Ben,
sands of miles away, had sent a
shot of himself taken with a
g man. "My pal and I—He's a
fellow," Ben had scrawled across
back. Marion had studied the fine
in the picture and yearning born
long unrealized dream of romance
ed her. Finally when last Christ-
came she had guiltily cut her
her's picture off and had the oth-
enlarged, tinted, and framed.
The color of his eyes?" asked the
t.
h—er—brown," she said and
hed. That was what she wanted
to have. She had called him
k." And ever since "Jack" had
her confident, her pal, her fiance.

. Here on Business. . . . Told
Ben I'd Look You Up."

long evenings passed more easily
she looked into the large brown
and dreamed of the time she and
k" must have a home of their

t, for...lt, another empty Christ-
eve, imaginative Marion with
k'ing eyes, became matter-of-fact
Morris of the office. "It's ridic-
" he scolded. "Completely in
with a picture! I must be losing
mind." Vindictively she thrust
k" into a drawer and sat down
into herself read and forget.
dreamy the door bell rang. Marion
ed the door cautiously. Then she
ed.
hen David Bruce entered he won-
d why the attractive sister of his
stared at him as if she could not
ve her eyes and sank weakly into
air.
. . Business. . . . Told
I'd look you up," he ex-
ed a little nervously, "Shouldn't
broken in on your Christmas—a
ct stranger—I—ah—was a little
ome, I guess . . ."
rion managed to say softly, "I'm
you came." And David, looking
r felt that, somehow, she was.
ere'd been lots to talk about.
d leaving late, anticipated with
l eagerness the dinner with her
row. And Marion's heart sang
e got up early on Christmas to
things done." David came early,
and Marion, pinning a towel
d him, let him help. It seemed
al. She and he had been friends
r imagination so long! The aft-
n passed swiftly. In the evening
went to a theater.
en they returned, "A look at the
before you go?" invited Marion.
vid stepped in—for a look at
n. He flushed and glanced down.
—I told Ben—if his sister was
ttractive as the picture he
ed me, I'd—want to bring her
with me and—" He looked up
ly. "Please don't think me
y. I've got to return so soon
—well, she's better than the pic-
I . . ."
minute later he held her in his

, Jack!" Marion gasped in hap-
onfusion and then flushed. But
's brown eyes had read hers and
her lips said didn't matter.

1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

CITY RENT LAWS VOID

York.—The city's emergency
ws are illegal, says the ap-
term of the supreme court.
lord organizations contested
, which was passed last spring
municipal assembly to con-
xpiring state laws governing
uring an emergency.

UNION FORMS ASSOCIATION TO PROMOTE WELFARE OF INDEPENDENT CIGAR MAKERS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Reading, Pa., Nov. 27.—As the result of action taken by the Cigar Makers' International union, independent union cigar manufacturers, packers and jobbers have formed a co-operative association, with headquarters here, to promote their interests and cope effectively with changing conditions in the cigar industry. The primary purpose of the organization will be the advantageous buying of leaf tobacco, which is now largely controlled by great financial interests which are back of the big non-union cigar manufacturers.

The organization, which is to be known as the Cigar Makers' Co-Operative association, was formed by A. P. Bower, who worked for its formation under the direction of President I. M. Ornburn and the executive board of the Cigarmakers' union. The association was organized in conformity with action taken by the 1925 convention of the union, which directed the officers to begin the movement looking to the formation of a co-operative association. The action of the 1925 convention was reaffirmed in 1927. The move is thought to be the first of its kind taken by a trade union.

Plans Made at Buffalo.

Preliminary plans for the association were made at Buffalo on October 19 at a meeting attended by independent cigar manufacturers from all the United States. Application for a charter is now pending in Pennsylvania.

Union officers and union cigar manufacturers are enthusiastic over the outlook for the new movement, seeing it as a big co-operative effort of all elements in the independent cigar-making industry to effect economies and conduct business on more efficient lines. The movement is expected to prove not only of benefit to the industry and to the cigar-smoking public, but also to the tobacco raiser, who is now very largely at the mercy of union-hating financial interests which care nothing for his welfare but are concerned only with profits for themselves.

To Produce New Cigar.

One activity of the association of interest to every smoker will be the manufacture by association members of a new union-label cigar. It will be made in medium and low-priced grades, of the best possible quality in each price and will be uniform as to the material, manufacture and name wherever made.

According to Mr. Bower the mergers and associations throughout the country are steadily decreasing the number of cigar manufacturers. Twenty-five years ago there were 30,000 licensed cigar makers. December 31, 1927, no figures being available since then, the number was 1,997. The number of packers of leaf tobacco and jobbers has proportionately declined. The volume of business, on the other hand, has been practically the same.

Independent manufacturers have been considering for the past year an organization through which they could co-operate in buying raw material, modernizing their equipment and advertising their products so as to meet changing conditions.

The manufacturers represented in the association produce some 2,000,000,000 cigars annually.

Identity Not Lost.

Mr. Bower explained that manufacturers do not lose their individual identity by belonging to the association. He said they would continue their business but will co-operate in the buying of raw materials, installing modern machinery and adopting a uniform policy of advertising.

Merry Christmas to our friends,
Frolic, feasting, fun!
Happy New Year! Joy to you!
Each and every one.

F. E. TYLER INSURANCE AGENCY
MISS B. E. TYLER MRS. D. T. MORGAN
ESTABLISHED 1876
418 Volunteer Bldg. Phone 7-2813

WHO SAYS THERE IS NO SANTA CLAUS

That's a whole lot of "whooey." BILL'S SAY THERE IS A SANTA CLAUS! If there wasn't there wouldn't be any such low prices as these. Men get just like kids when you give them something for the car and live again the time when they looked forward to Christmas morning. After all, they are just grown-up kids. BILL'S SIX STORES ARE CRAMMED FULL OF APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR EVERYBODY.

HYMAN'S TAILORED SEAT COVERS
The Most Appreciated Gift!
Made of the very best materials and tailored to perfection. Big assortment of patterns. Colors absolutely fast. The name Hyman is a guarantee of their high quality and perfect fit. Quickly detached for cleaning. Right-now delivery from Bill's tremendous stock. Keeps your upholstery looking fresh and new—adds many dollars to the trade-in value of your car.
Everybody can give good seat covers at Bill's Bargain Prices.
Fords—All Models:
Coupe ... $ 3.95
Tudor ... 7.95
Fordor ... 8.45
Chevrolet and Whippet:
Coupe ... $ 4.95
Coach ... 7.95
Sedan ... 8.95
Large Cars:
Coupe ... $ 5.75
Coach ... 9.95
Sedan ... 10.45

Auto Smoking Set
Compact, pretty and useful is this new Smoking Set with wireless lighter. And priced to give away.
Like Cut
98c

Arvin Universal Heaters For Christmas
For Any Car
$5.95
Always reliable—always dependable. Heats all cars and all the car. Easily installed. Highly finished. Pleasant driving comfort in the coldest weather—a fine gift.
Model A Ford ... $2.79
Six-Cylinder Chevrolet ... $2.79
Arvin for Model "T" ... 98c

ROBES--GLOVES
Domestic and imported, all colors. Big assortment to choose from. And priced lower than ever for Christmas.
$3.45
GLOVES
All leather, fleece lined. Every driver appreciates gloves. All sizes for ladies and men.
$1.48

Guaranteed Electric Glow Heaters
$2.45
Like Cut

Electric Hot Ptale
Guaranteed
98c
Like Cut

Push-On Cigar Lighter
75c
Wireless type. Easily installed. Push on and pass around car.

6-lb Guaranteed ELECTRIC IRON
Complete with cord and plug ... $1.98

4-Cup Guaranteed Electric Percolater
Complete With Cord and Plug
$1.98

Doll-Up Hub Discs
Chromium-plated. Will not rust. Makes a Ford look like a Lincoln and a Chevrolet like a Cadillac. Easily installed. While they last—
Ford Model "A" ... $2.95
Chev. New 6 Cyl ... $2.60

Fully Guaranteed Electric WAFFLE IRON
Complete With Cord and Plug
$4.95

SPOTLIGHT
Complete
$1.25

12-Piece Set Socket Wrenches
Compact and handy—fits in your car tool box or under the seat. In attractive metal box. Reaches those inaccessible nuts and can be used on rim units in a pinch. This set features the patented Hinsdale Combination One-Piece T and L Handle Wrench—
$1.48
End Wrench Set
Six Pieces—Nos. 23 to 31
79c

Lighted Monoplane Radiator Ornament
The latest ornament. Highly chromium finished.
$6.45

Cigarette Jars
Holds and issues cigarettes one at a time. Also ash tray. Lacquer finish ...
98c

Headlight Shades
Easily installed inside car. Adjustable and clear mirror ...
48c

Rearview Mirrors
Reflect light on the road. Will not blind driver ... Pair ...
39c

TOY ELECTRIC RANGE
Complete with pans, cord and plug. Will cook. Fine for the little cook.
$1.98

ELECTRIC TOASTER
Fully guaranteed. Complete with cord and plug.
$2.69

Focus Type Flash Light
2-Cell, All-Nickel; Complete
95c

RADIATOR LODGE EMBLEMS
98c ea. of All Kinds

Radiator Ornaments ... 39c up

Clock Type Air Gauge
89c

Williams Tires
Give the Car a New Set of
of WILLIAMS TIRES
and Enjoy Carefree Driving for Many Thousand Miles.

Priced Low for Xmas
Written Guarantee for 12 Months

30x3½ Cl. Gt.	$ 5.25	29x4.50	$ 6.55
30x3½ Ss. Gt.	6.45	30x4.50	6.60
31x4	8.75	28x4.75	7.75
32x4	9.45	30x5.00	8.55
32x4½	12.95	31x5.00	8.85
33x4½	13.45	28x5.25	9.25
34x4½	13.95	31x5.25	10.10
35x5	17.95	30x5.50	11.25
29x4.40	5.79	32x6.00	12.95
		33x6.00	13.45

Williams' 6-Ply H. D. Super-Service
Written Guarantee for 18 Months

29x4.40 Super-Service	$ 8.95	31x5.00 Super-Service	$12.45
29x4.50 Super-Service	9.65	28x5.25 Super-Service	12.95
30x4.50 Super-Service	9.95	31x5.25	13.95
30x5.00 Super-Service	11.95	32x6.00	15.95
		33x6.00	16.25

Double Guarantee
Every Williams Tire carries a double guarantee against any and all defects in material or workmanship. Guaranteed by manufacturer the same as Rubber Institute guarantee, and to give complete satisfaction for 12 or 18 months—by Bills.

Heavy Guaranteed RED INNER TUBES
Here Are Bill's Low Prices:

30x3½ O. S.	$1.10
30x5 Heavy Truck	2.35
32x6 Heavy Truck	3.95
29x4.40	1.25
30x4.50	1.35
30x4.75	1.45
31x5.00	1.65
31x5.25	1.75
33x6.00	2.25

If your size isn't mentioned, ask for it. We have it at a very low price.

Storage Batteries
Bill's Batteries carry an iron-clad guarantee, but they usually outlive twice their guarantee period. Heavy rubber cases; heavy plates. The lowest prices you can find for a real quality battery.
1-Year Guarantee 6-V, 11-plate Old Battery and ... $5.25
2-Year Guarantee 6-V, 13-plate Old Battery and ... $6.40
For Dodge 12-Volt Your old battery and ... $9.55
100 Amp. Hour Radio "A" Batteries Guaranteed one year ... $6.25

Schwarze Tally-Ho Horn
Will get you the road any time, anywhere.
$5.95

Wedge Cushions. Many colors and patterns
69c

PORTABLE PHONOGRAPHS
$8.95
In fine leather case. Room for extra records. Just the thing for camp or week-end parties. While they last.

AUTOMATIC WINDSHIELD CLEANERS
Will fit any car. Ideal for Christmas gifts ...
$1.69

Soldering Iron 98c

AUTO CLOCKS
Clamps on. Will give accurate time. Radium and clear dials.
$1.98 and $2.98

PARTS FOR FORD
Bills can save you money on any and all parts for Ford. Made of the finest materials, carefully machined. Sure to give extraordinary service. Bill's stock is complete—from the smallest cotter pin to entire motor block. Hundreds of Ford owners are keeping their cars in first-class shape at small cost by using Bill's repair parts.

Connecting Rod	95c
Spring Perch	45c
Ring Gear	$1.95
Pinion	69c
Piston with Pin	$1.19
Piston Rings (Set)	$1.15

Radio Tubes

201-A Tube	89c
226 Tube	$1.49
327 Tube	$2.29
171-A Tube	$1.89
280 Rectifier	$2.69
112-A Tube	$1.89

TOP RECOVERS
For Closed Cars

Coupes	$1.95
Coaches	$3.25
Sedans	$3.25

Ford Touring 1923 to 1927 Roadster, $3.45 ... $4.95

Bill's AUTO ACCESSORIES
A CHATTANOOGA INSTITUTION

SIDE CURTAINS
Complete Set Heavy Winter Curtains for Fords.

1923 to 1925 Touring: open with door	$5.75
1923 to 1925 Touring. regular	$4.95
1926 to 1927 Touring	$5.75
1923 to 1925 Roadster. open with door	$3.75
1923 to 1925 Roadster. regular	$2.95

"EVERYBODY KNOWS FRIEDMAN'S"

PRACTICAL GIFTS

From the Man's Store

MAY WE SUGGEST—

A Union-Label Suit
A Union-Label Overcoat
A Union-Label Hat
A Union-Label Necktie
Union-Label Suspenders
Union-Label Garters
—All May Be Found Here

Gloves
Handkerchiefs
Fancy and Plain Socks
Underwear
Silk Lounging Robes
Sweaters
Belts, Buckles
Beltograms

Gifts from 50c to $50.00

Most men are practical men and like practical gifts—things they can wear and enjoy. When you make up your shopping list let us help you choose the "right" gift—and you may rest assured it will be right if FRIEDMAN helps you select it.

Save Money On Everything!

You cannot lose by trading at Friedman's!

SEE OUR WINDOWS

FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHES SHOP
832 Market St. Chattanooga, Tenn.

SEE WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

SINCEREST GREETINGS

FROM

GRADY, ALEXANDER & WALTER

INSURANCE — Fire, Casualty, Bonds

District Agents Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

315 Hamilton National Bank Bld. Phone 6-1209

We Wish You

A Merry Christmas

and a

Happy and Prosperous New Year

Chattanooga Gas Co.

"Public-Be-Pleased" Service

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

Christmas on a Battleship

By HAROLD COOK

A NICE old lady who had no relatives, but who did have plenty of money, wanted to spread Christmas happiness where she thought there would be none. She therefore prepared fifty beautiful packages all nicely wrapped in white tissue paper and nicely tied with red ribbon. In the packages were razor blades and bars of chocolate candy and bags of peanuts, cigarettes, talcum powder, shaving cream and other things she thought would be acceptable to Uncle Sam's sailors.

On Christmas afternoon she had the packages piled into the back of her car and her chauffeur drove her to the navy yard. A handsome sailor was detailed to show her around, and what she saw was an education to a woman who believed that all sailors are underfed paupers who earn thirty dollars a month.

She was immediately conducted to the battleship. It was beautifully decked for the holiday. Christmas trees were everywhere—on the stern, on the bow, on the towers, and even at the ends of the gang planks leading to the ship. And one whole deck had been divided up into little booths by the different divisions of sailors, and decorated like Greenwich Village dance halls for a festive celebration. Dim lights, fire places, radio music, and girls and children were everywhere. The sailors were dancing and having a fine time. The children wandered unrestricted and wide-eyed on all parts of the ship. They were orphans from the city, whom the sailors had entertained for dinner. And here

Radio Music, and Girls and Children Were Everywhere.

is a list of the good things that the orphans and the sailors had to eat: celery, pickles and olives, roast turkey with giblet gravy, oyster dressing and cranberry sauce, baked spiced ham with green peas and asparagus tips, candied sweet potatoes and buttered onions and mashed potatoes. Lettuce and tomato salad, mince and pumpkin pie, mixed nuts, oranges and candies, layer cake and ice cream, bread and butter and coffee.

During this special dinner, the sailors had given each orphan a Christmas package of toys, and the band of the battleship had added a dollar's worth of music because they gave out so much they could buy what he wanted for himself if Santa Claus had not seen fit to him. Happiness was in the eyes of everybody.

The good old woman was delighted. She asked her guide to find some sailors who had not received any presents themselves, and soon forty-five of them, mostly orphans themselves, were gathered around her to receive gifts. Thus these carefree boys who had so generously given of their little to make other, younger children happy, each received for himself the kind of present that he could enjoy most on the ship.

But the kind old lady was reserving the loveliest package of all for some special case. She was just beginning to wonder if there was one such, when her guide took her into the sick ward. About twelve sailors were lying there in bed with books and boxes and even flowers all around. They looked very happy. The old lady asked the attendant if they had all had a happy Christmas, and he replied, "Yes, madame, all but one." He pointed to the far end of the room where there was a beautiful, smiling, black-haired boy lying in a bed. He seemed happy in just watching the other boys enjoy their presents, but he had not received a single gift himself as he was an orphan. Two little children whom he had especially befriended were standing by his bed talking with him. The old lady moved down toward him and handed him her loveliest package with a cheery "Merry Christmas!" Tears of gratitude and joy welled to the boy's eyes and the old lady hastened from the room to spare him the embarrassment of thanking her for her gift. Her eyes were moist, too, with tears of joy, for that was the climax of the happiest Christmas day that she had ever had.

(©, 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

Old Fashioned Santa No More

Happily, the old-fashioned Santa Claus who set fire to his face seems to have joined the disappearing types.

LAWYERS NOT NEEDED FOR OLD-AGE PENSION

Sacramento, Calif.—"Lawyers are not needed by applicants for the California old-age pension, which becomes effective the first of the year," said Miss Esther de Turbeville, of the state welfare department.

CHRISTMAS FORESIGHT

She—I suppose you're looking forward to Christmas?

He—Am I? I'm looking away beyond it—that's when the bills fall due.

Burning the Yule Log

The custom of burning the Yule log on Christmas eve is not prevalent in England. The custom is still followed in some of the rural sections. It is more prevalent in the Scandinavian countries.

Enjoying Christmas

When one is very young and when one is very old one may enjoy Christmas; things look so different viewed from a perambulator or a bath chair. —The Tattler.

CLOAK-SUIT MEETING CALLED IN NEW YORK

New York—The cloak and suit trade is closely linked with the prosperity of the business community as a whole, said Gov. Roosevelt in inviting various factors in this industry to confer with him.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, manufacturers, and wholesalers and retailers are asked to attend this meeting, that will attempt to stabilize the industry.

Many employers have signed a union-shop agreement with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, but sweatshops threaten living standards.

At a recent conference with the union and employers the latter agreed that a general strike is inevitable. These employers pledge aid in unionizing the dress industry.

OUTLAW WIRE TAPPING FAVORED BY LAWMAKER

Washington.—A law to outlaw wire tapping is favored by Congressman Schafer, of Wisconsin. The United States supreme court ruled, in a 5-to-4 decision, that evidence secured by tapping telephone and telegraph wires is admissible in civil and criminal cases.

"So long as the federal government continued to permit the wire tapping it is guilty of tyranny equal to that of the most backward medieval despotisms," said Mr. Schafer. "A wire tapper destroys the sanctity of the home, secretly and without warning."

A Few Steps Saves Many Dollars on Christmas Presents

Diamond Rings $15.00 Up
Gold Signet Rings $3.50 Up
Solid Gold Birthstone Rings $2.50 Up
Ladies' Wrist Watches $10.00 Up
Gents' Watches $10.00 Up
Eversharp Pencils $1.00 Up
Fountain Pens $1.50 Up
Gold Filled Pocket Knives $1.50 Up
Mesh Bags, Newest Designs $5.00 Up

A Small Cash Payment Will Secure Any Article in Our Stock

Open a Charge Account

J. M. HODGES
JEWELER
833 Broad Street
Phone 6-7328

Season's Greetings

from

INTERSTATE LIFE & ACCIDENT CO.

Joseph W. Johnson, President

WITH CHRISTMAS GOOD CHEER!

A Christmas glad and bright,
We wish for yuo, dear friend,
And all things good and right,
Through the New Year attend.

HOTEL NORTHERN

EUROPEAN PLAN THOS. H. KEEF, Mgr.

A Record of Growth

In Progressive Chattanooga

Showing deposits as published in Statements upon call of the Superintendent of Banking, State of Tennessee

DEPOSITS

December 31, 1912, $389,315.72
November 10, 1915, $636,207.74
November 15, 1920, $1,973,831.66
October 30, 1923, $2,613,217.36
November 22, 1926, $3,920,914.81
November 29, 1929, $5,423,114.01

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MAHONEY, Vice-Pres. Star Box & Printing Co.
GASTON C. RAOUL, President Tennessee Furniture Corp.
J. F. JOHNSTON, Capitalist
M. E. TEMPLE, President Chattanooga Furniture Co.
E. Y. CHAPIN, President American Trust and Banking Co.
D. H. GRISWOLD, Vice-Pres. American Trust and Banking Co.
R. J. MACLELLAN, Pres. Provident Life & Accident Insurance Co.
GEO. T. HUNTER, President Coca Cola Bottling Co.
W. F. HUTCHESON, President Mountain City Mills
CHAS. HARDIE, Cardie & Candle
S. L. PRDOBASCO, Vice-Pres. American Trust and Banking Co.
JO C. GUILD, JR., Vice-Pres. Tennessee Electric Power Co.
T. O. DUFF, President Duff Drug Co.
T. H. McKINNEY, Vice-Pres. Standard-Coosa-Thatcher Co.
Z. CARTTER PATTEN, Asst. Treas. Volunteer State Life Insurance Co.
J. R. HEDGES, Vice-Pres. Hedges-Walsh-Weidner Co.
BRADLEY CURREY, Cashier American Trust and Banking Co.

American Trust & Banking Co.

EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

"The Thirteenth Chair"

A MYSTERY THRILLER OF INDIA

— With —

Conrad Nagel and Leila Hyams

PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS — EYES OF THE WORLD
"WEAK BUT WILLING," PARAMOUNT ALL-TALKING COMEDY
SILLY SYMPHONY, "EL TERRIBLE TOREADOR"

WEDNES. - THURS. - FRIDAY - SATURDAY

Frederick March and Mary Brian

— IN —

"Marriage Playground"

CLARK & McCULLOUGH, "HIRED AND FIRED"
PATHE SOUND NEWS

TIVOLI

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

"TIGER ROSE"

DAVID BELASCO'S GREAT STAGE SUCCESS

— With —

Lupe Velez, Grant Withers and Monte Blue

EDUCATIONAL ALL-TALKING COMEDY, "CLANCY AT THE BAT"
"BEDELIA," PARAMOUNT SCREEN SONG
PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

A MUSICAL DELIGHT

"SUNNY SIDE UP"

— With —

Chas. Farrell and Janet Gaynor AND A SUNBEAM CHORUS OF 100

PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

RIALTO

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

"THE VIKING"

— FEATURING —

DONALD CRISP - PAULINE STARKE

"FINE PLAY," A BUCK AND BUBBLES TALKING COMEDY
METRO NEWS

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

"THE RACKETEER"

— With —

Robert Armstrong and Carol Lombard

"MEAN & GROAN, INC.," OUR GANG TALKING COMEDY
"SOLE MATES," A KRAZY KAT CARTOON
PATHE REVIEW — METRO NEWS

SATURDAY

"HALF MARRIAGE"

with OLIVE BORDEN

"DINNER TIME," AESOP FABLE
"DON'T GET EXCITED," A TUXEDO ALL-TALKING COMEDY
PATHE AUDIO REVIEW

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

Good Christmas Lesson for Bennie, the Thief

BENNIE chuckled, slipping through the dark with the stolen jewelry. Suddenly he drew back close against the wall. Some one had entered the next room.

"Grandmother, do you really believe in prayers?"—it was a girl's voice.

"Certainly, dearie. We prayed that we might hear from George on Christmas day, you know, and the day isn't quite over."

"But—"

"Listen, dearie, I'll tell you about a prayer I had answered once . . ."

Bennie's lips curled. Nobody believed in that stuff any more. If there was really a being that knew things, Bennie wouldn't steal. He'd be afraid. The story told by the sincere older voice made Bennie nervous. She seemed to mean it!

"Grandma, Christmas day will be over in half an hour—"

"In a half hour many things can happen."

Minutes passed. Bennie heard whispered prayers. Finally he grinned in relief. A minute to twelve!

Then, a sound at the door and two women cried happily, "George!"

In awe Bennie slipped away, but he left the jewelry.—Clara Agee Hays.

(©, 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

Unexpected Surprises Welcomed at Christmas

DOROTHY sat huddled disconsolately in the big arm chair before the grate fire. To have tonsils out just before Christmas was bad enough, but to be waiting for a sweetheart and to know that there was a forwarded letter in another girl's handwriting, also awaiting him was much worse.

"Hello, Dot," in breezed Jack, all joy and Christmas gaiety. He leaned over and kissed her tenderly:

"You poor kid. It's sure tough, at Christmas, too."

Dorothy smiled wanly and pointed to the letter on the table.

"Who the deuce?" Jack slit the envelope, glanced over it and thrust it into his pocket. "Why waste time reading your letters when I've got you—but it was sure good of you to have Mary write me."

Dorothy's eyes brightened and her throat seemed almost well. What a goose she was to have forgotten that she had asked Mary to write Jack and tell him how she was. What a wonderful time Christmas was with its unexpected surprises!—Florence Harris Wells.

(©, 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

Really Merry Christmas Making Old Folks Happy

IT WAS Christmas night; one of those cold, clear nights, when it is a delight to sit by the fire. Jack and Nancy Lee were doing just this, and they were very happy.

"Wasn't Christmas wonderful?" Nancy's eyes glowed.

Jack's arm went round her: "Nancy, you were an angel to do it," he said. "Anyone but you would have just fretted in a strange city. Instead, you get up a big dinner and everything for a lot of lonely old people. It—it was great! Honest, I almost cried as I watched them open up their gifts beside the Christmas tree."

"I felt the same way, Jack. I was tempted to just fret about being away from our folks; but, oh, Jack, I'm so glad I didn't! It was wonderful to see those old people so happy! And—and we had a wonderful Christmas, too, didn't we? A really merry Christmas!—Katherine Edelman.

(©, 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

When "Merry Christmas" Will Do Lots of Good

BIG snow flakes caressed the farmhouse of Garth Mason and lingered at the window sills—a frame for hollywreaths. Inside every one but Garth chattered happily. He stared through a window toward a distant light.

"But he ought to make the first move," Garth muttered stubbornly. Finally, impelled by something stronger than will, Garth jerked on his coat and strode forth.

In the doorway of his "hard" neighbor Garth paused self-consciously.

"—Just brought—Christmas eve, you know—a little present—" he awkwardly extended a new pipe gayly wrapped. "Wanted to say, 'Merry Christmas—'"

Garth stopped. His hollow-eyed "enemy" had only partially risen from his chair. John Clark was sick! Long the men talked. John had been haunted, too, by the old misunderstanding.

"Felt that—if I could only see you I'd get well," he faltered. Already he looked improved.

When Garth left the fields stretched before him in peaceful white. Above the cheery lights of his home a star shone with unwavering calm. Garth smiled.—Clara Agee Hays.

(©, 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Run-Down

"About seven years ago, I was all run-down, worn-out and never felt good," says Mrs. Harry Cantrell, of Cape Girardeau, Mo. "A chair would be more welcome any time than my work.

"I was so tired when I would arise in the morning. Instead of being rested, I felt terrible.

"At last, mother told me to take Cardui, and I did. After the first bottle, I could tell a difference, and when I had taken five bottles the tired feeling was all gone. I felt like a different person, thanks to Cardui. I hope that other mothers will try Cardui. I have been wonderfully benefited by it."

Try Cardui for your troubles.

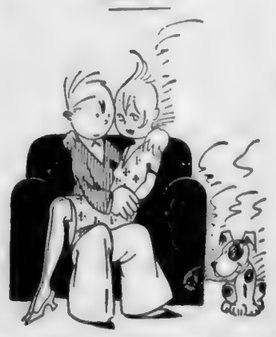
CARDUI

HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH

Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose.

Merry Christmas
Because we know all lovely things
Wishing won't make true,
Doesn't make us stop a bit,
In wishing joy to you!
Happy New Year!

WISE BOY



She—Mother won't let me accept expensive presents from boys at Christmas.

He—I found that out before we got engaged.

Baby Dolls Are Adorable

The baby dolls are quite the most adorable of all. They come in triplet, twin or single additions and they are as real looking as it would seem possible to make them.—Wallace's Farmer.

Spain's Christmas Dish

A favorite Christmas dish in Spain is a soup of sweet almonds and cream.

Girls' Opinion of Christmas

Most girls have a candied opinion of Christmas.

Q.—What was the first state to limit the length of the working day by law?

A.—New Hampshire. This pioneer law, passed in 1847, established a ten-hour day for both men and women "except in pursuance of an express contract requiring a greater time."

HOME - BAKED FRUIT CAKES

Few as Good—None Better

85c Per Pound

MRS. W. J. GRIFFITTS
Phone 2-7659
1304 Duncan Avenue

R. O. Bennett

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Fresh Meats of All Kinds
Fish, Oysters and Poultry

Phone 6-3654 - - 212 Main Street
Phone 6-1373 - - - -
Stall 9 Central Market House

A MERRY CHRISTMAS
AND
A HAPPY NEW YEAR

C. C. HOWARD FURNITURE COMPANY
265 EAST MAIN STREET
Phone 7-3254

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

FARRELL'S
Volunteer
Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

VOLUNTEER
FOOD
STORES

BUY YOUR
CHRISTMAS
TOYS
FROM A UNION MAN
SMITH FURNITURE CO.
2500 South Broad Street
Phone 6-5925

Roy L. Austin QUICK SERVICE

BAILEY RESTAURANT

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
Plate Lunch—11 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. 30c
Regular or Chicken Dinner
SHORT ORDERS at ALL HOURS
Dial 6-4016 1463 MARKET ST.

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits, Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

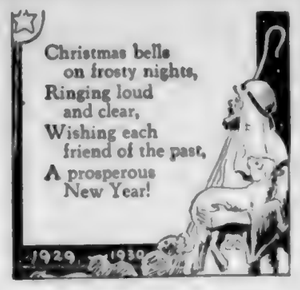
We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

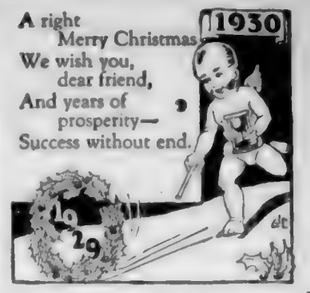
See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.



THE TEXAS COMPANY

1910 CENTRAL AVENUE
U. S. A.



B. L. FREEMAN
Justice of the Peace

TOYS

For Girls and Boys! To See a Real Toyland

"LOOK FOR THE BIG KNIFE"

HARNESS HARDWARE GRISMAN

CRISMAN HARDWARE CO.
511 Market St.

Dial Phones
6-6552 6-1919 6-5834

WINGATE'S
TAXI Service

F. S. Wingate, Prop.
121 E. Ninth St., Chattanooga
Every Passenger Insured — Very Reasonable Rates

Santa Claus
Makes His Headquarters Here

Our Stocks include SUITABLE CHRISTMAS GIFTS for every member of the family—at whatever price you wish to pay.

Do not buy before visiting us!

STOVALL Hardware Co.
711 Cherry Street

TAXI
Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS — METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Phone 6-6114

Reduced Charges Announced

The charge for installing extension telephones in this city has been reduced to

BUSINESS EXTENSION $1.75
RESIDENCE EXTENSION $1.25

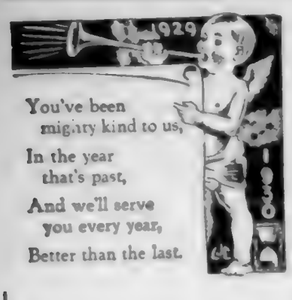
This substantial reduction in the installation charge will enable many people to enjoy this modern convenience.

Extension telephone service is now one of the cheapest of all home comforts. The monthly rate amounts to only a few cents a day and is well within the means of practically every family.

Extension telephone service is an ideal Christmas present for the entire family, and the reduced installation charge makes it a household economy.

Call the business office now to insure prompt installation.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE and Telegraph Company
Incorporated



You've been
mighty kind to us,
In the year
that's past,
And we'll serve
you every year,
Better than the last.

Dial 7-2921 Dial 6-7711

STEGALL & CO.

COAL

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

1922 Central Ave.

ADKINS GRIEVED AT COST OF DEFENDING EIGHT DEPUTIES AS STRIKE CASE PROCEEDS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Burnsville, N. C., Dec. 18.—With Sheriff Adkins' eight deputies facing a jury of twelve mountaineers here, far removed from the scene of the terror night when eight strikers were slain, the sheriff himself is far from happy and the accused deputies are privately complaining that they are "the goats."

Lawyers say they are satisfied with the jury which was picked from a venire of 250 men. There are no cotton mills in this county, nor are there any textiles, so far as is known, or any passenger railroads. It is far removed from modern industrialism.

Prosecution testimony during the early part of the trial was developed to show that the strikers were unarmed and that they were shot in the back. This has been the strikers' contention since the day of the shooting. Only one witness testified that cartridges were found in the pocket of one of the victims, but this witness did not say that any guns were found.

Adkins, prior to the trial, seemed to be waking up to a belated realization of his predicament. He avowed he didn't want to make any more evictions, but concluded that he would have to do it if ordered to do so. Then he complained bitterly that he had been left to squander alone the cost of defending the eight deputies now on trial on manslaughter charges.

"It will cost me my whole year's salary," he mourned.

It is also plain that the emphatic declarations of the strikers that he has ended his political career are disturbing him considerably.

"I never thought you fellows could get organized or I wouldn't have fought you as hard. I thought I was powerful enough to stop it," is his characteristically naive explanation of the consistent brutality, culminating in the Oct. 2 massacre, which he has manifested toward his neighbors and former cast mates and political supporters, the Marion mill workers.

Another interesting development is that the non-unionists in the Marion mills have "donated" a fund of $1,000 to pay for the services of Clyde Hooey, brother-in-law of Governor O. Max Gardner and member of the prosecution in the Gastonia communist trials, to help defend the deputies.

In addition to Hooey, the same group of mill attorneys who constituted the self-appointed aides to Solicitor Pless in the riot and insurrection cases appear for these deputies.

Pless, on the other hand, goes to the other side of the table with A. Hall Johnston, former Judge Thomas A. Jones and Charles Hutchins, of defense counsel in these cases, as his associates.

Trust's Agents Urge Radio Air Monopoly

Washington.—Congress should give radio regulation, including "all its administrative functions," to a commission appointed by the President on recommendation of the board of directors of National Association of Broadcasters.

This call for a monopoly of the air, controlled by messengers of the radio trust, features a resolution passed by the recent convention of the National Association of Broadcasters at West Baden, Ind.

Monopoly of the air and establishment of property rights in same is provided by a further declaration that the maximum of a broadcast license be one year, instead of ninety days, as now.

The convention called for strong government regulation—by its handpicked commission — but objected to [illegible] a public utility "in the usual sense."

A resolution, which if passed by organized labor, would be called "intimidation," was also approved:

"Your committee recommends that each member of this association communicate directly and personally with the senators and congressmen regarding these resolutions and watch carefully the actions of such senators and congressmen when any matters requiring radio broadcasting come to them, to the end that the radio listening public may be fully informed thereof."

State Can't Do Wrong Is Mussolini's Dope

New York.—The difference between Fascism and the American theory of government is clearly stated by Signor Alfredo Rocco, Italian minister of justice, in announcing a new penal code for that country, according to cables from Rome.

Signor Rocco is one of the intellectual defenders of the Fascist theory—that the state is supreme, and the individual possesses rights only as the state believes its interests may be furthered.

The American ideal is based on the theory that man is endowed with certain inalienable rights and that the primary purpose of the state is to protect these rights.

"The state can do no wrong," declares Signor Rocco.

The new code will be effective the first of next year. It provides for trial by default of Italians and aliens who are offenders abroad against the Italian state, if the minister of justice demands it. Likewise those subjects who have lost their citizenship may also be tried, even by default.

This has been the practice in Italy without the code, and is the reason for the Fascist League of North America in every American city which has an Italian population.

Signor Rocco explains that if Italy did not have the right to terrorize former citizens and seize any property they may have in that country, failure of trial by default "would give him impunity and encourage him to commit more and perhaps more violent outrages against his country of origin or its formed co-citizens."

This is notice to American citizens of Italian birth that they will be watched and reported if they agitate against the Fascist state.

If such an Italian living outside of Italy becomes too active against the Fascists, he can be sentenced to death by a Fascist trial by default and execution of sentence carried out if he ever visits the land of his birth.

Moses Urged Safety; Also Wage Payments

San Francisco.—Will J. French, director California Department of Industrial Relations, goes back to the time of Moses to justify this state's campaign for accident prevention and correction of wages.

"Interestingly, the Fifth Book of Moses gives emphatic approval to those two activities of our department," said Mr. French.

"Safety first is called for in chapter 22, verse 8: 'When thou buildest a new house, then thou shalt make a battlement for thy roof, that thou bring not blood upon thine house, if any man fall from thence.'

"Chapter 24, verse 15, makes this call for wage payments, rather than attempt to wrong the worker: 'At his day thou shalt give him his hire, neither shall the sun go down upon it; for he is poor, and setteth his heart upon it.'"

DRAUGHTS CAUSE COLDS

Washington.—The claim that draughts do not cause colds is without foundation, according to Dr. R. C. Williams, of the United States public health service.

"While draughts are not the direct cause of colds," he said, "they cause certain parts of the body to become cold, and the blood vessels which are in that part of the body are affected. The heating apparatus of the body thus becomes impaired."

NOTICE OF SALE

No. 9141.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

Whereas, at the September term of said court in the case of West Disinfecting Company against M. N. Kelly, sent up by said court for condemnation of land by H. F. Lawrence, a justice of the peace of said county, to satisfy a judgment for $45.00 and costs rendered by H. F. Lawrence, justice of the peace, in favor of West Disinfecting Company against M. N. Kelly, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs. (Description of land):

Lot 10, block 2, in Bellmeade subdivision No. 2 as shown by plat of record in Plat Book 19, page 42, in the Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, being further described as fronting 47.4 feet on the west line of Tombras street, and extending back westwardly to the east line of lot 1 of said subdivision, its south line being 133.75 feet and its north line being 132.48 feet.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said court, at the courthouse, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in February next, with this writ and [illegible] thereof, for your action.

Witness, Tom J. Rogers, clerk of said court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in September, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By E. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Pursuant to the above order, I will, on MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1930, within the legal hours, at the west door of the courthouse, sell the above-described real estate.

CHAS. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
1-10

As Musicians Picture Canned Music

Here is the illustration used in one of the series of advertisements published by the American Federation of Musicians throughout the country. The union declares that mechanical music injures American musical culture and that theaters, in attempting to convince their patrons that it is "superior" are perpetrating an imposition. "A machine is not an artist," says the advertisement. "The dehumanizing of the theater is scarcely true progress." The advertisement in which this striking picture was used consumed three full columns of space.

WATCH this section every week for Grocery Bargains.

Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER — and save the difference.

Santa Claus Says

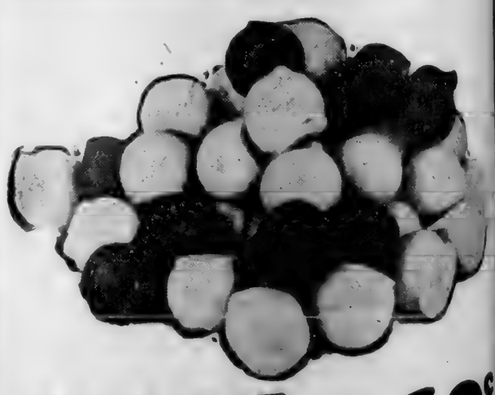
"Home Stores are cash stores. Their assortments are bigger and better than ever, and larger volume means lower prices to you."

HERE THEY ARE

Real Old Fashioned
MIXED CANDY Lb. 10c

Santa Claus' Favorite
Chocolate Drops, Large Size, Lb. 15c

Santa Claus Special
Xmas Mixed CANDY, Lb... 19c



COCONUT BON BONS, lb. 19c

Also Oranges, Apples, Nuts, Raisins and all that it takes to fill the famous Christmas stocking.

The 41 Home Stores
Owned and Operated by Home Folks

Winter Winds

Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our

COAL

Honest Weight — Prompt Service

CITY COAL CO.
718 E. Main 6-3163

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

Our Advertisers are our friends.

DISORDERS CAUSED BY OVEREATING

"Ever since I was married, fifteen years ago, I have kept Thedford's Black-Draught in my house," says Mrs. Joe Blythe, Jr., who lives in Pomona, N. C., and is the mother of six children.

"We just have to keep it for ready use, in case of indigestion and upset stomach and as a handy remedy for the children, with their spells of constipation and disorders caused from overeating.

"With the children I never use anything but Thedford's Black-Draught as I find it has no harmful effect and I use so much of the medicine that when one of the children has a sour, or upset stomach, I generally [illegible] Black-Draught at night, and give it to the child. In a couple of hours the child is all right again.

"I have come to depend on Black-Draught as I have never found anything else. I [illegible] sons [illegible] go [illegible] I had [illegible] and across [illegible] I got a course [illegible] help me, so I [illegible] regular course [illegible] me, for it [illegible] I found myself [illegible] The pains [illegible] and I was [illegible] without pains. [illegible] The improvement in my condition, in such a [illegible] was really remarkable and everywhere. J-102

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST

FLOUR

MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

OUR WEEKLY MARKET BASKET

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
IS NOT A CHAIN STORE

COMPOUND	Very Best Grade (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	39c
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE	Pound	38c
SUGAR	"Domino," in Cloth Bags, 10-lb. Bag	55c
MIXED CANDY	Good Quality. Pound	9c
STICK CANDY	2-lb. Box, Assorted Flavors — Box	23c
BEANS	Great Northern or Pintos, 3 Pounds	23c

SOLE OWNER'S

HOT SHOTS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs.	$1.07
POTATOES	Brown Beauties, 5 Lbs. for	19c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Per Lb.	39c
SUGAR	10-lb. Sack Fine Granulated	55c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, 2 for	15c
CAMPBELL'S SOUP	Assorted, 6 for	54c
OCTAGON SOAP	Large Bar, each	5c
MATCHES	Economy, 2 for	5c
BUTTER	Clearbrook, lb.	38c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.	27c
BEEF ROAST	Kansas City Beef, Per Lb.	22c
PORK SHOULDERS	Half or Whole, Per Lb.	17c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	39c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, DECEMBER 27, 1929 — Number 35

3 DELEGATES BRAVE STORM FOR MEETING

r-Zero Weather Cuts Attendance at Central Body.

UTINE MATTERS GIVEN ATTENTION

ther Steps Taken in Behalf of City for Labor Headquarters.

ghteen delegates to Chattanooga es and Labor council braved the winds and near-zero temperaMonday night to attend the regmeeting of Central Body and act a budget of business which, h small, was for the most part urgent nature and important relation tto the future progress anized labor in Chattanoogn. As been the case frequently of late, rs discussed were largely of nside" nature, and not a ray of was held out to the representaof The Labor World, anxiously g for the "break" of a big

wever, among the matters of a or less routine nature, one of ular interest at this time came communication from the Tobacco ers' International union, re- ing an act of loyalty and friendon the part of an employer for mployes refreshing in this day asping industrial autocrats.

ES FINE READING CHRISTMAS TIME.

letter, signed by the president ecretary of the Tobacco Workternational, makes an excellent mas sermon, and offers a hint her employers as to securing a um of co-operation from em- It follows:

e wish to call your attention one of the finest things ever for our union and for orized labor.

short time ago our employer, Wood F. Axton, was apched by representatives of a up of eastern capitalists with roposition to buy out his busi- They made Mr. Axton a attractive offer, which he under consideration.

owever, he told these bank- that if he did sell his busi- he would only do it on one sideration — that they would to agree and sign a contract run a closed shop and employ cco workers under contract a period of at least ten years, that, furthermore, he was the sole arbiter in all wage rovemes.

is proposition was not accept- nd Axton-Fisher business has inued to grow by leaps and nds.

vities of so-called "business rs" — you know the type — at apolis and St. Paul, who are o have broadcast reports of building programs, etc., in the ities, calculated to lure unsus- craftsmen to those cities, are by the Building Trades Coun- St. Paul, and workers everyare warned to stay away from rritory, where it is alleged a depression has existed for ber of years, and union-haters aken advantage of the situation uce wages and break down workiing conditions.

ROSPERITY IN CITIES.

kers are warned to pay no at- to exaggerated claims of city, and the letter declares any f labor at this time will only ate an already bad situation. t. Paul letter says:

e Building Trades Council of aul issues warning to all ing trades mechanics to stay from St. Paul and Minnlis. Building activity is at stage and the future holds promise; as a result there a great many unemployed ing tradesmen in the twin

orts sent out by "business ers" about large building am misrepresent the facts hould not serve as a basis yone to come here in search rk. St. Paul and Minnehave suffered for a number ars from industrial depresand unemployment with the that wages are low. Antiforces have taken adge of the situation to fight ized labor by reducing and breaking down the r workday standard and conditions. Any influx of workers will aggravate unfortunate situation. Pay ttention to exaggerated of prosperity in this secf the country; be guided by arning.

HEADQUARTERS ATTANOOGA.

er efforts to have President Green, of the American Fedof Labor, name Chattanooga uarters for the southern edand organizing drive to ortly will be made through ndence with Mr. Green and

THAT'S TELLING 'EM!

(International Labor News Service)

New York City, Dec. 26.—In a speech here Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt warned foes of social legislation that New York intends to have more of it and those that don't like it can go elsewhere if they prefer. He said the state would not abandon its program of labor legislation for the sake of retaining hostile industries. The speech was before the national child labor committee.

Marion Church Revokes Action Ousting Members

Revocation Is Rescinded, According to Advices Forwarded to Federal Council of Churches —Action Follows Intervention of Moderator.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York, Dec. 26.—The Federal Council of Churches, New York, which has been looking into the dismissal of members from the East Marion Baptist church, of Marion, N. C., allegedly because of union membership and participation in the strike, has received the following report from Rev. P. D. Magnum, pastor of the First Baptist church of Marion:

"The moderator of our association and myself met with the deacons of the East Marion church last week in an informal conference and asked them to rescind their action and restore the four members back to full fellowship in the church. As you remember three had been given letters without the phrase 'in full membership' on them, and one had been excluded. After we had advised with the deacons, they gave us to understand that they would rescind this action and not have any trials of them, and would not record this matter in their minutes."

In commenting on this incident, Dr. Worth M. Tippy, secretary of the federal council's commission on the church and social service, calls attention to the fact that "every Baptist church is independent of denominational control and is democratic in its organization.

"The East Marion church," he said, "is a small congregation made up largely of mill workers, their families and minor mill officials. It has for some time been without a pastor. Their first action, which was not final, was taken in the exsitement of the tragic incidents at Marion.

"It is fortunate that the congregation has realized the situation, restored these persons to full fellowship, and e punged the record. The action is especially significant because of the presence of mill officials in the board of deacons. The Baptist churches of North Carolina are to be congratulated on having a broad-minded moderator for their association and a pastor of the type of Dr. P. D. Mangum, of the First Baptist church of Marion, who advised the congregation in an extraordinary critical situation."

Washington, Dec. 26.—When news of the ousting of the mill worker members of the East Marion church was reported, International Labor News Service at once wired Dr. Tippy the facts and asked his opinion as secretary of the federal council of churches. Dr. Tippy responded to the effect that after investigation he would express his views. At the time of the East Marion action Dr. Tippy had just returned from Toronto, where he had supervised the placing of A. F. of L. delegates in Toronto pulpits on the mid-convention Sunday.

President Aymon Visits Homefolks

Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor and organizer for the American Federation of Labor, is in the city visiting homefolks for the holidays. Mr. Aymon, who has been stationed during the past few months at Elizabethton, reports that progress is being made at that point, and the future looks exceedingly bright.

GROUP INSURANCE NO OLD AGE REMEDY

New York.—Group insurance is no remedy for old-age dependency, said Prof. Henry Rogers Seager, of Columbia university, before the State Commission on Old-Age Security.

"I can see no prospect," said Prof. Seager, "that employers will consider it their interest to provide for old-age employes. And there is no justification for forcing such obligation upon them. Such insurance is not expanding. The employers realize the problem is too big for them."

Hoover, Edison, Ford Victims Of Commercial Ballyhooers in "Golden Jubilee of Light" Stunt

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, Dec. 26.—That the "Golden Jubilee of Light" celebration staged at Detroit with President Hoover, Henry Ford and Thomas A. Edison as stars was an electric light publicity frame-up is charged by Editor & Publisher, journal of newspaperdom. It is further asserted that Henry Ford is exceedingly put out by what took place when he was duped into paying the cost of an elaborate performance that was intended to crash the gates of every newspaper in the country—and did—for oceans of free light publicity.

Editor & Publisher calls the performance a "concocted news event" which "forms a notable instance of space grafting and editorial betrayal of reader rights."

That Ford, discovering the scheme, sought to bar all newspaper men from the grounds, but was unable to hold to his plan after the arrival of Walter Akerson, secretary to the president, and a corps of Washington correspondents, is charged. It is also asserted that Graham McNamee, star radio announcer, was compelled to delete the word "Mazda" from his "running account" of the "recreation of light."

Three Serve as Puppets

"Three world famous men were made to dance as puppets in a marionette show by a press agent who makes a business of that sort of thing," says Editor & Publisher.

"Most impudent was the theatrical use made of the president of the United States," the account continues. "Mr. Hoover was perfectly innocent of the press agent game, although his secretary, George Akerson, had been forewarned. Poor old Mr. Edison, who will be 83 next February, was again led out to perform like a trained seal. That old gentleman suffers more pulling and hauling by 'public relations experts' than any individual of prominence in this world. He deserves a rest! Henry Ford's fine plan to honor a man who has been his hero since boyhood, was turned into a commercial ballyhoo that so disgusted the Detroit car-builder that he was on the verge of cancelling the party.

"Mr. Ford, we learn on closer inspection of the facts, became aware of the free advertising aspects of the jubilee some time in advance of its date and sought to avert the ribald exploitation by issuing an order which would bar the press from the Ford museum and grounds — not that he objected to newspaper men as guests, but merely to prevent the affair from becoming a big free advertisement. Of course, this exclusion was impractical, and Mr. Ford was talked out of it by his friends. It was then agreed, we hear, that only one man from each Detroit newspaper would be admitted. This explains why the local representatives of the press services were barred out—a fact which has caused considerable wonderment. However, when George Akerson and his entourage of Washington correspondents arrived, it was felt they could not be excluded. Thus the press agent won over the host of the party. Everyone connected with the performance, except the profiteers, was sickened by the indignity and perversity of the arrangements.

Ford Tames McNamee Speech

"A feature of the jubilee, heavily counted upon by the free advertisers, was Graham McNamee on the radio. He was to describe the action when Edison should recreate his first electric globe. Ford, we understand, learned in advance that McNamee had planned to say: 'Now, the great moment has arrived. Mr. Edison is recreating his light, the MAZDA globe.' That was too much. Mr. Ford ordered that the word MAZDA be deleted from the radio copy.

"Mr. Ford's disgust is further indicated by the fact that he ordered that no copy be given out at Dearborn. This left the field open to Edward L. Bernays, the agent of the electric interests, and, that he made the most of it no one can doubt in view of results.

"Who could take pride in dragging three noble figures in American history to the level of a lot of movie stars cavorting before the cameras of the press for box office glory? We imagine it will be some time before another press agent will frame up Herbert Hoover or Henry Ford. But poor old Mr. Edison seems hopelessly in the clutches of professional limelighters."

MORE BUILDING WORKERS GET 5-DAY WORK WEEK

(International Labor News Service)

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—Effective Jan. 1, San Francisco building trades workers go on a five-day working week schedule, according to announcement of W. H. George, president of the Builders' Exchange. The shorter week will apply only to "mechanics employed on buildings," eliminating members of the building trades working in factories and shops.

The building trades have been working under a 5½-day week.

Musicians Add $60,000 to Big Campaign Total

More Than Half Million Dollars Now Involved in Great Effort to Protect Public From Mechanical Music and to Retain Human Orchestras.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, Dec. 26.—A $60,000 increase in its purchase of advertising is announced by the American Federation of Musicians through Harry R. Calkins, representing the union in the advertising campaign.

This increase will put the total amount of money to be used beyond the $500,000 mark.

The purpose of the campaign is to restore living musicians and music to theaters that have sought to substitute canned music, the union holding that only through living musicians can the culture of the people be safeguarded against a deterioration of taste that must result from constant hearing of mechanical music.

The campaign of the Musicians' union is the first of its kind ever undertaken by a labor organization to protect the public against a substitute product.

Joseph N. Weber, president of the federation, holds that while mechanical music serves a purpose where human players are not obtainable—in small towns and out-of-the-way places—the supplanting of human players by mechanical devices must result in a grave deterioration of public taste which the organization hopes to prevent.

Mr. Calkins announced that the New York Hippodrome has reinstalled its orchestra since the campaign began.

Courts Criticized On Utility Rulings

New York.—"It appears incredible that state regulatory commissions are always wrong in their judgment of the evidence in valuation cases," said Howell Ellis, member Indiana public service commission, testifying before the New York legislative commission on revision of the public service law.

Interference of federal courts with the regulation of utility companies and the encroachment of federal authority upon the state in utility supervision was condemned by Mr. Ellis.

"Our commission," he said, "was created in 1913 and has yet to win a rate and valuation case in the federal courts, although many such cases have been carried by the utilities to the federal tribunals. In each instance the federal courts have found that the commission erred in fixing valuation and rates too low."

Power Group's Grip Fastened on Public

New York.—"Control of electric light and power in this state has almost passed to a closely unified group of financiers," declared Daniel De V. Harned, first vice-president community councils, testifying to the joint legislative commission that is investigating public service commission laws.

The witness predicted that the public will soon have but one powerful company to deal with about rates. "The consolidations have reached the point where the old type of interlocking directorates are out of date," he said. "Power production in the northern part of the country and down the Atlantic seaboard is being rapidly brought under unified control through a few great holding companies."

Dad—Look this Over.

A group of 369 high school boys and 415 girls were asked to check a list of ten desirable qualities in a father. The quality that received the largest vote was "spending time with his children." The quality that received the second largest vote was "respecting his children's opinions."

Other qualities were rated in the following order:

Third, being an active church member.

Fourth, being a college graduate.

Fifth, never nagging his children about what they do.

Sixth, making plenty of money.

Seventh, being well dressed.

Eighth, being prominent in social life.

Ninth, having a love of music and poetry.

Tenth, owning a good-looking car.

The investigation was made by Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Lynd, author of "Middletown."

CLUBMEMBERS MAKE MERRY AT YULETIDE

Bachman, Bass and Clark Guests of Circle.

SANTA DELIVERS PRESENTS TO ALL

More Than Score Enjoy Program Arranged for Annual Festivities.

Annual Christmas frolic of Circle club members took place last Friday night at the Deuberry dining room, and from the time President Ziegler called the session to order until George Forbes, chairman of the program committee, announced the finish, every member present thoroughly enjoyed the festivities.

Mayor E. D. Bass, Judge Nathan Bachman and Hon. Hays Clark, "Komical Klerk of the Kriminal Kourt," were honor guests of the club, and each delivered a short talk in keeping with the spirit of the evening. These three gentlemen have frequently been guests at Circle meetings upon special occasions, and Judge Bachman was, until last Friday night, the only honorary member. However, Mr. Forbes, upon completion of the speaking program, suggested that, inasmuch as the rules prevented the naming of honorary members except at the Christmas session, Mayor Bass and Mr. Clark also be extended the courtesy forthwith, and his suggestion, followed by a formal motion, was unanimously carried.

A hilarious feature of the meeting consisted in the passing out of presents to each member at the table. Old Santa himself, Chairman Forbes declared, had been delayed, but had sent his pack along and asked that Circle members be presented with the Christmas gifts. No one was overlooked, and a gift supposed to be appropriate to the vocation or personality of each recipient was picked from a Christmas tree by Mr. Forbes and President Ziegler.

Bitter cold weather operated to somewhat reduce the attendance, only about twenty-five members attending, whereas the usual Christmas observance is attended by two or three times that number.

President Ziegler urged all present to be on hand at the next regular meeting, the first Monday in January, as nomination and election of officers and other important business, some of which has been delayed by the holiday festivities, will come before the members for discussion and action.

J. A. "Woodrow" Wilson, of Local 415, Barbers, was a guest of the club Friday night.

Porto Rico Unionists Winning Long Contest

Washington—"Light is breaking for labor in its long fight against deplorable conditions in Porto Rico," said Santiago Iglesias, president Porto Rico Federation of Labor, who is also secretary Pan-American Federation of Labor.

"The speech at San Juan, Porto Rico, last week, by Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., recently appointed governor of Porto Rico, is significant. He asserted that 60 per cent. of the island's children are undernourished," said Mr. Iglesias.

"Newspaper and magazine articles are also discussing the frightful economic conditions which organized labor has protested against for 25 years," said the trade unionist.

"During all these years the A. F. of L. has aided Porto Rican trade unionists. We have pleaded with every administration, only to be told by politicians that a probe would discredit their party, and the war department, which controls the island.

"Governor Roosevelt and the publications are now discussing the children of Porto Rico. This is unusual. It is indicative that other wrongs will be uncovered besides showing that children are underfed and that one-half of them go to school without breakfast."

Mr. Iglesias declared that organized labor will continue its fight for a congressional investigation. Such a probe, he said, will reveal unheard of exploitation by American and other capitalists who are draining Porto Rico of its rich resources and even refuse to pay taxes, while the land is day—when they work.
taken from peasants. These workers are forced into the cities and are compelled to work for 50 and 60 cents a

SMALL BUSINESS MEN WANT CHAINS PROBED

New York. — Independent tobacco dealers are caught in a cigarette price war, started by chain stores, and they talk like trade unionists. The only difference is that the dealers ask government aid, while the unionists ask that the government do not aid employers by means of the injunction process.

The dealers have forgotten their old war cry: "No government interference with business." The chains are driving them to the wall, and they want the federal trade commission to investigate.

SHOPCRAFTS NAME OFFICERS FOR NEXT YEAR

Four Unions Select Official Families.

OLD-TIMERS' NAMES ARE SEEN IN LISTS

Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Metal Workers, Electricians "All Set" for 1930.

At least four local shopcraft unions have their official families all selected, and are ready to begin the new year with a determination to progress along all lines.

Lodge 14, Boilermakers; Lodge 366, Sheet Metal Workers; Lodge 408, Blacksmiths, and the railroad lodge of Electrical Workers each selected their officers at regular meetings of the various lodges last week. Most of the names given to The Labor World are familiar to trades unionists hereabouts, but there are also a sprinkling of "youngsters" being given a tryout in the various posts.

The lists follow:

Boilermakers

President—E. C. Parker.
Vice-President—Arthur Martin.
Financial Secretary—John Thomas.
Treasurer—Olan Sturdivant.
Recording Secretary — Earl McMillan.

Sheet Metal Workers

President—J. N. Walker.
Vice-President—A. R. Morton.
Financial Secretary—John Brannon.
Treasurer—O. B. Carson.
Recording Secretary—N. L. Kerby.
Trustees—E. B. Hite, W. D. Allen, J. B. Pickard.

Electrical Workers

President—R. L. George.
Vice-President—R. J. Best.
Secretary-Treasurer—F. B. Engle.
Foreman—Walter Ashworth.
Inspectors—A. M. Burgenheim, P. J. Best, L. E. Jones.

Blacksmiths

President—E. G. Burton.
Vice-President—Joe McIntosh.
Financial Secretary—Frank Dorsey.
Recording Secretary—R. L. Kibby.

Santa Leaves Boy At Ayers' Home

Old Santa Claus left an unusual present at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Ayers. "Big Mutt," in order not to miss anything, is said to have hung up his socks a week in advance and patiently awaited the Old Saint. Arriving several days in advance, Kris Kringle left a ten-pound youngster for the Ayers at Erlanger hospital.

Now brother members of the Movie Ops' union are congratulating "Mutt," and declare that, although he has been married all his life, the youngster left for a Christmas present is his first.

Mrs. Ayers and baby are well and happy.

TEN-YEAR OLD INJUNCTION WRIT HAILS UNION OFFICIALS TO COURT

Rights of Unions Essential Now as in Past, Philadelphia Judge Says in Case Brought by "Open Shop" Contractor.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26. — Building trades unions in Philadelphia eagerly await the decision of Judge Edwin O. Lewis, in common pleas court here, as the result of contempt action brought against them by William M. Anderson, "open-shop" contractor. Through their attorney, William Gray, they have presented a strong case for dismissal of the contempt proceedings.

Frequent clashes by attorneys for both sides featured the hearing of a petition sought by the Anderson firm to show cause why business agents of the Associated Building Trades council should not be adjudged guilty of contempt in an injunction handed down ten years ago by Judge Rogers which forbid the Building Trades unions to call its members off a job where non-union men were employed or to interfere in any way with the progress of the operation.

Trades unionists who had come to expect nothing but the worst in injunction proceedings were elated to hear Judge Lewis tell Attorney Saul, counsel for the prosecution, that the rights of trade unions were as essential today as in past years.

"I recognize the rights of unions as essential in the past," said Attorney Saul in an attempt to placate the unionists he had brought to trial.

"And just as essential today," Judge Lewis interposed.

The contempt order which cited all unions and their officials in the Building Trades council was issued in 1919 and was sweeping in its effect. It was never dismissed, and on April 19, 1929, the firm of William M. Anderson, open shop plumbing contractors, secured a contract to install the plumbing and heating on the University club operation, Frank V. Warren, general contractor, starting work at about the same time. Of the five subcontractors on the job, Anderson was the only non-union concern at work. Work was proceeding on the building until November 19 last when all union mechanics on the job quit work. No violence had been committed nor any injury to property cited. It was an apparent attempt of the Anderson firm to force its open-shop policies down the throats of building trades unions in this city.

Misunderstanding, Exploitation Of Workers, Held to Blame for Violence in Southern Strikes

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, Dec. 26.—Exploitation of the workers, and failure of the people to understand the problems of modern industry and the aims of the labor movement are responsible for the violence and bitterness in recent labor disturbances in the south, according to speakers at the thirtieth anniversary luncheon of the national consumers' league here.

Discussing the industrial transition in the south, Dr. Broadus Mitchell, associate professor of political economy in Johns Hopkins University, pleaded for a distinction between the shootings, riots and strikes and the fundamental labor problems which caused them. The strikes came, he held, not for shorter hours and higher wages so much as for "the inherent right to organize."

Suspicion and misunderstanding of modern industrial methods and the difficulties of social adjustment, he said, account for the unsettled conditions in the textile sections today. He thought that the unionization of the workers to improve conditions of labor and better welfare work would eventually solve the difficulties in the south.

Dr. Lois MacDonald, economics professor in New York University and head of the Southern summer school for industrial women workers at Burnsville, N. C., and southern born and bred, compared the happenings in the south to the industrial revolution in England a century ago.

"Industrial technique has outrun social technique," she said. "The south does not know how to deal with the social effects of machine production. Add to this the heritage of 'patronage and poverty' which comes down from the days of slavery; and the psychology of a defeated people who continue to burn at the memory of reconstruction and carpet-bag rule. Carpet baggers came down to teach a backward people; labor agitators comin" down are the modern versions. Often the southerner does not see any difference.

Mrs. Florence Kelley, secretary of the consumers' league, asserted that England had the same experience in dealing with its textile workers "but did not murder or tolerate murder."

Strike conditions in the south were described by Margaret Bowen, secretary-treasurer of Local 1630 of the United Textile Workers' union in Elizabethton, Tenn., and Mrs. Cora Hall, of Marion, N. C.

Monday "Off Night" For Trade Unionists

Monday night will be an "off night" for local trades unionists, neither Central Body nor Circle club holding a session. This "odd Monday" comes only occasionally, and gives a "breathing spell" to delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council and members of Labor's civic organization. The former body meets on the second and fourth Mondays, while the latter holds forth on the first and third Mondays. The fifth Monday is therefore an "off night," and a large number of members will be enabled to enjoy the day with their families or friends.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1929.

Merry Christmas!
And All That

Editor The Labor World:
Greetings, and so forth.
I came by to present 'em to person, but, as usual, you were not there. So here they are. I hope you had a d—d sight merrier Christmas than I did, and that your New Year will be at least as pleasant as mine!

Yours lovingly,
HANDSOME HAL.

P. S.—I'm laid up with lumbago again, that's why I'm not so merry as I might be. H. F. B.
December 27.

CHRISTMAS CLIMAX THAT WAS WELCOME

THIS practical and pleasing gift was planned by a son and daughter for their aged parents, who claimed that the joy it carried through the year was a climax to all previous Christmas love tokens. When the package, on which was written, "Dear Father and Mother with greetings and our love," was opened there were revealed twelve parcels of various sizes, shapes and colors.

In the December envelope, which was decorated with seals, Santa Claus pictures, holly, etc., was a five-year subscription to the home newspaper, with snapshots of the grandchildren, scenes in the son's and daughter's home, friends, etc.

The January package had a small January calendar on it which held a receipt for a year's subscription to a fashion magazine.

February's box contained a valentine with an original verse which explained a surprise that would arrive early in the month. The surprise proved to be two current magazines, one on Hunting, Trapping, Winter Sports and a Woman's Household and Handwork Magazine.

Comic pictures of March capers decorated the March parcel, which promised, by a receipt inside, a Home and Gardening publication.

April was in the form of a joke, with a note on which was written in large letters, "When? What? Why?—April Fool." Through the month a popular weekly Farm and Home Journal arrived each week.

A May basket held coins with lines to the effect that the father and mother could purchase whatever they most desired.

For June was a letter, fittingly decorated, in which were congratulations—the wedding anniversary of the parents occurred in this month. There was also forthcoming an "Outing" publication.

As July and August were the months in which the birthday anniversaries of the parents occurred, these packages were wrapped together. In a paper boat, on which was pasted a flag, was wrapped a check to cover a trip to the homes of the son and daughter with instructions to purchase a popular Recreation Magazine, as well as highway guides and maps, for the father had a hobby of studying road guides and maps.

When the September magazine arrived it contained a number of greeting postal cards which the parents could send to their friends.

October's envelope was an order for a religious publication.

November's was a copy of a magazine reviewing the interesting topics of the past twelve months, as a fitting climax to the year's reading material which had given such satisfaction.

The son and daughter had arranged with a book stand to deliver the magazines. What a joy they must have experienced in planning this gift, which was indeed a Christmas climax that lasted throughout the year!—Gertrude Walton.

WHY TRADE UNIONISM IS OPPOSED.

Trade unionism cannot be compared with business, fraternal, professional or civic organizations. The trade union, fundamentally, is a protesting movement and therein it differs from all other groups. Trade unions, for instance, fit into a community chest drive that is launched by philanthropy, but this in incidental to their main objective.

In its essence a trade union is not a "business" organization. A business organization is primarily interested in property and profits. A trade union, organically, is interested in human values and individual liberty. It denies any and every control over the individual or collective acts of workers when such act is legal if done by other groups of citizens. It scorns the paternalism, benignity and artificial fellow feeling that so-called "superior" persons assume toward those who receive wages and who are called "working people."

Organized labor does not accept the status quo. Other movements profess high ideals, but they do not include a changed social outlook toward workers, which is the base of trade unionism. The present outlook is illustrated by injunction judges who declare that trade unions are proper, but—

They are a "conspiracy" if they interfere with profits and income. To assure these profits and income the highest court in the land has ruled (Bedford cut stone case) that workers can be held to their task and that they must not refuse to handle non-union cut stone. Nothing more clearly interprets the mental attitude toward workers than this United States supreme court decision.

If trade unionists are asked to define their objective, let them point to this infamous court order that annuls the thirteenth amendment to the federal constitution.

This serf view is held by men who deny workers the right to unite. They make attractive speeches on the need for labor organizations—if they are the company "union" kind. But let workers attempt to stand as free men and note what happens.

Let them vitalize the Declaration of Independence and shouts of "property rights" are heard. This is what labor has in mind when it insists on collective bargaining. This process is more than attempting to raise wages. It strikes at mental control of workers, the foundation of every privilege.

MINERS DID NOT "SURRENDER."

In an editorial discussion of coal industry troubles, the New York World says:

"Ever since the breakdown of the coal strike last year and the surrender of the Jacksonville scale by the United Mine Workers, much of the soft-coal area has discontent over the depressed wage and working conditions."

The writer of this editorial can hardly be accused of faulty memory. The miners did not surrender the Jacksonville agreement. They were forced to quit after a gallant struggle that lasted twelve months. They were opposed not only by coal owners, but by influential newspapers that prattled on the impossibility of enforcing an "unenforcible" wage scale.

The miners insisted that low wages is no solution for that industry's difficulties, but they were overwhelmed. Time has vindicated their position. Destitution is general in these districts and coal owners are aghast at the wreckage caused by their ignorance and blind greed, while the miners are accused of surrendering.

A MEMORABLE MEETING.

When President William Green, of the American Federation, opens the meeting of A. F. of L. and other organizers in Charlotte, N. C., on Jan. 6 he will summon a memorable gathering.

The purpose of the men there gathered will be to take the liberating message of trade unionism to great masses of exploited workers. The result will be that workers will have a voice in determining the terms and conditions under which they shall give service.

The moment that takes place something of historic importance has happened. That moment men realize the difference between enslavement and freedom. That moment they cease being subject to dictatorship and take on the stature of free men, participating in the determination of their destiny.

That is about the most profoundly important transition that can come to human beings. Wherever it has happened, all through the ages, tremendous history has been made.

IS HUMAN LIFE SACRED?

In New York a film plant burns like an inferno. Ten dead. Inquiry shows no sprinkler system. Somebody, for a fee, got immunity from the law. For a fee the owners got a chance to gamble with human life. Shocking, to be sure, but things as tragic occur every week. There is, in some quarters, a lot of twaddle about the sacredness of human life! It is, to some, the cheapest thing there is!

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Maj.-Gen. Smedley D. Butler, of the marine corps, has been talking again and now he must do some explaining. The hero of the lost battle to make Philadelphia dry is quoted as saying in a speech at Pittsburgh that marines bossed elections in Nicaragua so as to bar opposition candidates.

"The opposition candidates were declared bandits when it became necessary to elect our man to office," Gen. Butler is quoted as saying.

Navy department's officials privately characterize the general's statements as "loose talk" and they have called upon him to explain.

Exactly why the navy department wants an explanation has not been divulged. Is it because Butler was so undiplomatic as to tell the truth in public or was it because of what he really did in Nicaragua? In other words, was Butler telling the truth or was he not, assuming that he has been quoted correctly. The public is entitled to know, but very likely it will not, as the newspapers were told at the navy department that no report on the matter would be given out.

Report or no report, the alleged Butler "loose talk" is bound to have an unfavorable effect on feeling in Latin American nations, which regard with suspicion and distrust the course of the United States in Nicaragua, Haiti and other small nations into whose affairs we have butted.

* * *

Mayor "Jimmy" Walker, of New York City, a few weeks ago issued a couple of orders to his department heads which have not attracted the attention outside of New York they deserve. Both orders were good examples for the mayor and other city officials of any city.

Mayor Walker's first good order was to speed the great public works on which New York plans to spend more than a billion dollars in the next four years. The mayor reminded his department executives that by pressing work on public enterprises they would be affording employment to hundreds of thousands of men who might otherwise be idle. This was a timely move by the mayor, in view of the fact that there are indications of increasing unemployment.

The mayor's second good order was that officials and city employes should treat with courtesy every man, woman or child with whom they came in contact. "The day is past," the mayor said, "when a person who speaks broken English or who talks with a dialect can be humiliated or insulted by any public official of this city, high or low."

City officials and employes sometimes imagine they are the masters of the people and act accordingly. In truth, they are the servants of the people and should treat them with the utmost courtesy and consideration. Mayor Walker's order is a reminder of that fact.

* * *

New Jersey police officers subjected a woman to a "third degree" that lasted over a week when she was almost continually interrogated. A part of the time she was allowed to sleep. This statement comes from daily newspapers reporting it quite casually without comment or detail of the torture of the woman.

Those who have had some knowledge or experience with the third degree system of torturing prisoners into confessions, which should be regarded as inadmissible in any court, know about how much sleep this unfortunate victim of police brutality was allowed to get. One of the surest methods of their torture is to keep the subject awake for forty-eight hours or longer and by relays continue the "interrogation."

A week of this inquisition failed to force the woman to change her story and she steadfastly maintained she was telling the ruth and knew no more than she had told the police.

Doubtless the New Jersey police need no outside advice as to how to apply their methods. Torquedama or Caligula could learn some new tricks from police headquarters of almost any city.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

To All Good Friends:

For the moment let's lay aside the formalities of business and, figuratively, give each other a not-too-gentle wham on the back and a hearty hand-clasp.

The loyalty of friends such as you, in our opinion, is the most cherished possession one could have, and we want you to know that your good co-operation and support, your friendship and your confidence have helped us greatly.

May we wish for you and yours a very successful New Year—a year which we hope will bring to you all the good things that make living and working a worthwhile joy.

* * *

A New Year's Resolution.

The year 1929 is dead,
Worn out with age,
And youthful 1930
Appears upon the stage.

May we strive to improve,
Doing naught to offend,
Being grateful if spared
To see part, or the end.

* * *

1930.

The year 1929 is history. To have worked, all of us have made some mistakes. Those who made the fewest are better off than those who made many. Some of us will profit by our mistakes while others will not—that's the difference between success and failure.

Nineteen hundred thirty holds for us many unseen things. Just what the year delivers to us will depend to a great extent upon what we put into our work and lives. Like begets like; so haphazard, half-hearted efforts bring forth poor and unprofitable results.

Make 1930 the best year you have ever lived.

* * *

Mother—"Mary, aren't you getting too big to play with boys?"

Mary—"No, mother, the bigger I get the better I like 'em."

* * *

Embarrassed young man—Er-ah-sir-I-er—that is, I came to say that your daughter tells me that she—er loves me.

Parent—Oh! and you have come to ask my permission to marry her?

E. Y. M.—No, sir; I came to ask you to make her behave.

* * *

Another nice thing about the old-fashioned sweetheart; she was happy when you filled her up with pink lemonade.

* * *

The class was having its weekly talk on painting, and the teacher said, "Sir Joshua Reynolds was able, with one stroke of his brush, to change a smiling face into a frowning one."

"That's nothing," muttered little Jimmy, "my maw can do that."

* * *

An Irishman was ill and sinking so rapidly that the priest was called, and said: "Mike, while you still have the chance, you should renounce the devil." Mike gasped: "Well, father, if I'm that bad off it's no time to be makin' new inimies."

* * *

Now that even chain cigar stores are putting in lunch counters, you can get something to eat almost anywhere except at home.

* * *

Young Lady (telephoning doctor)—Oh, doctor, I forgot to ask about that eye medicine you gave me.

Doctor—Well?

Young Lady—Do I drop it in my eyes before or after meals?

* * *

Somebody's Cheatin'

Abe: "One of us is a cheat."
Ike: "What do you mean?"
Abe: "What I say. Five minutes ago I had a fifth ace in my boot top and now it is gone."

* * *

"This one is on the house," said the hen, as it laid an egg on the roof of the henhouse.

* * *

Husband: "I can't let you have $100.00, my dear. I received a note from the bank this morning about being overdrawn."

Wife: "Well, don't bother with them. Try another bank. They can't all be overdrawn."

* * *

Curiosity is born largely of idleness.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What is the biggest local trade union in the United States?

A.—New York Typographical union, No. 6, known as "Big Six," with a membership which recently passed 10,000, is said to be the biggest local union in America, if not in the world.

* * *

Q.—How do trade unions improve working conditions?

A.—By having provisions relating to sanitation incorporated into agreements with employers. These may be either general provisions requiring that the employer "keep his shop in a sanitary condition," or may specify particular features desired, such as suitable and sanitary toilets, washing facilities, cool drinking water in hot weather, heat in the working places in winter, etc.

* * *

Q.—What Cleveland employer recently advocated a five-day week for government employes and the declaration of Saturday as a holiday by congress?

A.—Edgar E. Adams, one of the largest employers of labor in Cleveland.

* * *

Q.—Where and when were trade unionists first tried in the United States for "combination and conspiracy to raise their wages?

A.—In Philadelphia, in 1806. The unionists were boot and shoe makers. They were fined $8 each.

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1926	Chevrolet Coach	$175
1926	Chevrolet Coupe	$175
1927	Chevrolet Sedan	$295
1928	Chevrolet Coupe	$375
1928	Chevrolet Coach	$395
1928	Chevrolet Cabriolet	$425
1928	Chevrolet Landau	$450
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Better Terms

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"At certain times, I suffered dreadfully with pains in my back and sides. My head would hurt—felt like it would split open. Spells of weakness would last for weeks.

"I read of Cardui. I sent for a bottle and began taking it. My case was stubborn, and at times I almost lost hope, but I could see a little improvement. At last I began to feel much better. Then I improved rapidly. For the last year I have been in better health than I ever have been before.

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HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH
Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT For Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness

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All $22.50 Suits or Overcoats, Less $5.00
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This Is Our Christmas Present to Our Customers

$1,000.00 will be paid in cash to anyone who will find our prices changed or manipulated on account of this sale.

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SEE WINDOWS

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OUR PLATFORM

1. We stand for the best interest of the working people.
2. We are emphatically opposed to violence and intimidation at all times.
3. We are opposed to the Industrial Workers of the World and their methods.
4. We are opposed to Socialism as impractical and Bolshevism as un-American, and not being in accord with the policy of the American Federation of Labor.
5. We believe in the settlement of labor disputes by peaceable and conciliatory methods.
6. We believe in the mutuality of interest of all persons in industry and are opposed to those destructive forces that would decrease production at the expense of labor.
7. We believe that permanent prosperity for the wage-earner will be secured only when workers become home owners and we pledge our support to every sound movement to attain this end.
8. We believe in a wage system based on the skill and energy of the workman, insuring the advancement of the competent and stimulating the less skillful to greater efforts. We include in this a minimum scale for workmen.
9. We favor strict sanitary conditions and the adoption of modern methods for checking contagious disease, and for the protection of the lives of working people.
10. We favor the safeguarding of the lives of workmen in mills, mines and factories, and laws that will require such safety devices as may be necessary to bring this about and enforce fair conditions of employment for labor.

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Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

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MONDAY AND TUESDAY

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ALL-TALKING AND SINGING

—with—

GEORGE JESSEL and LILA LEE

FABLE, "BUGVILLE COLLEGE DAYS"

"COMEDY, "TRAVELING ALONE"—METRO NEWS

WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY - FRIDAY

ALAN HALE and JOSEPHINE DUNN

—in—

"Red Hot Rhythm"

BROADWAY'S HOTTEST MAMMAS

COMEDY, "RED-HEADED HUSSY"—METRO NEWS

SATURDAY

"LONG, LONG TRAIL"

HOOT GIBSON TALKS!

INKWELL COMEDY, "KO-KO'S BIG SALE"

COMEDY, "IN AND OUT"—AUDIO REVIEW

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

What's the use of writing anything if the editor won't print it? Too busy, anyway. We got through Christmas O. K. at the office. Looking forward to a better future in 1930. Wishing you all a Happy New Year. R. B. LANE.

(Editor's Note.—In the stress of compiling matter for a Christmas Number last week Brother Lane's interesting column was inadvertently omitted. Here's our humblest apologies to the old-timer, and a promise that it won't happen again. Our sincere wishes to our faithful correspondent and all his readers for a happy and and prosperous 1930.)

ALONG MELODY LANE

By Sax O. Phone

We haven't made much money the past year, but we've had lots of fun, and here's wishing you the merriest Christmas and happiest New Year of all time.

* * *

While there is nothing definite to report, prospects for 1930 look good. Something is going to "break" pretty soon, and the musicians won't be hurt any.

* * *

Letter received from Los Angeles says "get busy, go after the 1931 convention. We will not stand in your way." Boston says, "we're for you in 1930." Brother H. A. Bowen of Fond-du-Lac, Wis., was in town last week and says, "I will be at Boston next spring, and will ask permission to appear before the location committee to say a few words in behalf of Chattanooga for 1931. The membership are ignorant of the natural beauties of Chattanooga and its desirability as a convention city. This is my first visit here, and it's one of the most beautiful cities I have ever visited. We can land the convention for 1931, so let's begin to prepare for its coming. It will be the greatest help musicians in the south have recieved in many years." The executive board have some plans for rasing convention funds. Be at the next local meeting and hear about it.

* * *

The entire membership is concerned over the illness of Mrs. George A. VanArsdale (Jean Saffer), who is confined to the hospital following an appendicitis operation. Jean, with her smile and winning personality is "the sweetheart of Local No. 80," and we're glad to hear she is on the road to recovery.

* * *

The important matter of making arrangements for a new meeting place will come up at the next meeting. Be there and help us decide.

* * *

News comes to us that Eddie Schwartzman is basking in the perpetual sunshine and "red liquor bootleggers" of Florida. We have always thought we would like to go places and "bask" a while.

* * *

Ralph Miller reports that he is going to school again. "Buck" Weaver says the boys in Worthy's band are trying to get him to take Dick Stamper with him.

* * *

It takes two years to produce a true tone on a cup mouthpiece instrument, and two thousand hours of conscientious practice to learn to play any instrument. Then in face of the fact that music is the by far the hardest study in the curriculum of any school, we have heard of educational boards criticizing music teachers because children do not play in a few weeks. They do not expect a child to start in first grade mathematics and in six months work a problem in trigonometry. Which is whatever you want to call it.

* * *

Headline in a local paper: "Policemen Get Fruit From Local Dealers." Well, they have that reputation, but we see no cause for publishing it to the world at the merry Christmas time.

* * *

Jargo Washburn savs there is some good in everything. John says the big snow last week filled up the holes in McCallie avenue to such extent that he thought he was living in town again after riding over this "well kept," little-used thoroughfare.

* * *

Oscar Odd McIntyre says "Joe Leblang, the cut rate theater king, rarely stays for more than one act at the theater." We've attended theaters like that, too.

* * *

"Dutch" Roth, said to be the best drum major in the entire Shrine, and there's lots of 'em, is also "basking" in Miami's sunshine, and says he will continue to "bask." Dutch has been appointed drum major of Mahi temple of Miami. It did not help Alhambra temple one bit when Dutch left town.

CONSOLIDATION OF RAILROADS WON'T MEAN BETTER SERVICE, CLERKS' CONFERENCE IS TOLD

(By International Labor News Service.)

Cincinnati, Dec. 26.—Consolidation of railroads, for which railroad financial interests have been demanding legislative sanction for several years, will not only fail to reduce rates, but will not even furnish the better service claimed by its advocates, Donald Richberg, counsel for the twenty-one railroad unions and for the national conference on railroad valuation, told the conference on organization of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes held here.

Mr. Richberg speaks with authority on this question, having been accorded the high honor of being made "friend of the court" in the hearings on the O'Fallon railway valuation case before the supreme court by a special resolution of the senate.

"Our large systems are already too large for the most efficient operation," he said.

Better Service Claimed

"Advocates of consolidation do not seriously claim that substantial economies will result. They only claim better service. But, if consolidations increase red tape and bureaucracy, absentee ownership and remote control, the inevitable result will be less efficiency as well as more costly service.

"Terminals and division points will be abandoned. Shipping and distribution points will be changed. Real estate values will be reduced and independent business destroyed to the extent of millions of dollars in existing railroad communities.

"Thousands of employes will be thrown out of work entirely or compelled to sacrifice their homes and move to new terminals."

Dr. William Leiderson, of Antioch college, discussed arbitration in industry, a subject of the most immediate interest to railroad employes owing to the present Railway Labor Act which provides governmental machinery for such negotiations.

Defines Good Arbitrator

"The best arbitrator is one who works himself out of a job," he said. "The reason for arbitration is to increase good-will and when that work has been performed, there is no further need for him.

"He should also be a good 'goat.' In many situations no decision can be entirely satisfactorv and much good results if the employes and the boss can transfer their resentment from each other to some outsider."

Others who addressed the conference were: Frank Rosenbloom, in charge of the western division of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Herbert Bigelow, noted Cincinnati liberal.

The formal addresses were interspersed with lengthy open forum discussions among the more than 100 national and local officials of the brotherhood in attendance.

Many Subjects Discussed

Among the subjects of debate were the five-day week, the six-hour day, unemployment, old-age pensions, methods of recruiting members, negotiation of contracts and agreements and many other factors of expert trade union leadership.

ANTI-UNION RAILROAD EMPLOYS MEXICAN LABOR

Des Moines, Ia.—Business men joined with organized labor in protesting against the Rock Island railroad's employment of low-waged Mexican workers on a $5,000,000 construction job in this city.

"Say it with Flowers"

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Joy Phone 6-7168

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Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

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Pay as You Wear

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Boys' Suits

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See Our Windows

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Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

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Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children

B L & K R is Sold by Druggists

Accept No Substitutes

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

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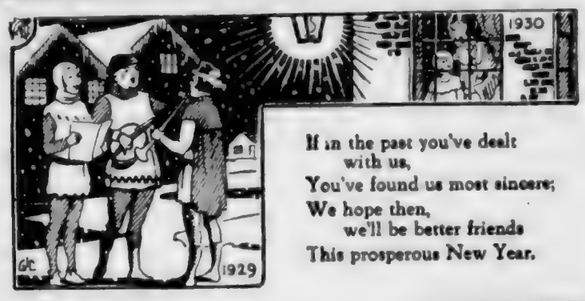

If in the past you've dealt with us,
You've found us most sincere;
We hope then,
we'll be better friends
This prosperous New Year.

Chattanooga Printing & Engraving Company

"Where Promises Count"

LET'S ALL

SMILE

AND BE HAPPY

We are happy because:—

—We live in a good town
—We deal with good people
—1929 was good to us
—We look forward to 1930 with pleasure.

We trust you have had a good year and that a better one is near at hand.

That's just the way we feel about it. We thank you.

CHATTANOOGA WAGON & BODY COMPANY

EAST LAKE

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

BONDS FOR SALE

Sealed bids will be received in the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon January 16th, 1930, for the following bonds of Hamilton County, in the State of Tennessee:

Five Hundred Thousand ($500,000.00) Dollars tunnel bonds, issued under and by virtue of authority of Chapter 525, of the Private Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee of 1927. Said bonds dated 1st day of February, 1930, bearing interest at the rate of 4½% or 4¾% per annum, payable semi-annually, and in the denomination of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars and maturing thirty years from and after date.

One Hundred Thousand ($100,000.00) Dollars Hamilton County bridge bonds, issued under and by virtue of authority of Chapter 791 of the Private Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee of 1929. Said bonds dated 1st day of February, 1930, bearing interest at the rate of 4½% or 4¾% per annum, payable semi-annually, and in the denomination of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars and maturing thirty years from and after date.

Nine Hundred Sixty-one Thousand Five Hundred ($961,500.00) Dollars Hamilton County school bonds, issued under and by virtue of authority of Chapter 792 of the Private Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee of 1929. Said bonds dated 1st day of February, 1930, bearing interest at the rate of 4½% or 4¾% per annum, payable semi-annually and in denomination of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars and maturing thirty years from and after date.

Ninety-five Thousand ($95,000.00) Dollars Alton Park school bonds issued under and by virtue of authority of Chapter 883 of the Private Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee of 1929. Said bonds dated 1st day of February, 1930, bearing interest at the rate of 4½% or 4¾% per annum, payable semi-annually and in denomination of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars each and maturing forty years from and after date.

Both principal anl interest of these bonds payable at National City Bank, in the City and State of New York. Legal opinions as to their validity will be furnished by competent bond attorneys, free to purchasers.

No bids will be considered af less than par and accrued interest, and, as evidence of good faith, certified check for one (1%) per cent. of the face value of bonds, payable to Will Cummings, County Judge of Hamilton County, Tennessee, will be required of bidders, to be forfeited in event of failure to accept and pay for bonds awarded, must accompany bid.

These bonds are free from all taxes of Tennessee, including state, county and municipal tax.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

WILL CUMMINGS,
County Judge, Hamilton County, Tenn.

AWFUL SICK HEADACHE AND SALLOW COMPLEXION

"I was almost down with stomach trouble when I began taking Black-Draught," says Mrs. Ada Blackmar, of Alexander City, Ala. "I would have spells of nausea and sick stomach which would put me to bed. I would turn a dull, yellow color, and for days at a time would have no appetite.

"Everything I ate sickened me, and every morning I would wake up with a bad taste in my mouth. Along with this I would have awful sick headaches which would almost drive me wild. I would have to lie down on the bed for hours, as every time I would get up I would feel a rush of nausea. I tried various medicines, but did not get relief from any of them.

"My mother had been a user of Black-Draught, so one time, while I was at home visiting, she asked me why I did not try Black-Draught. I had never taken it regularly — just a dose now and then for constipation—so then I decided to take a regular course to see if it would not straighten out my trouble. I began by taking a small dose of the powder three times a day before my meals. I kept this up for several weeks, and it was just a little while before I began to note an improvement in my condition.

"The sallowness of my complexion disappeared and my digestion was ever so much better. After that, there was no more sick headache for me. When I felt one coming on, I would start on Black-Draught and a few doses would successfully head off the trouble."

Black-Draught has helped to relieve thousands of similar cases, and should benefit you.

Sold everywhere. 25c & $1. J-103

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

SEASON'S GREETINGS!

Your friendship for and kindness to us during the past year serves to emphasize our earnest wish that Peace, Happiness and Contentment attend you and yours in the year to come.

TOM SELMAN
General Manager

HARRY E. CHAPMAN COMPANY
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We wish success unmeasured,
We wish you every lovely thing
That friendly hearts have treasured.

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CHAIN STORES PAY WEEKLY WAGES OF LESS THAN $15, GOVERNMENT STUDY SHOWS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Dec. 26.—In this most prosperous nation on the face of the earth, thousands of women and girls working in 5, 10 and 25 cent chain stores, many of which are immensely profitable, receive wages near the starvation level, a study made by the United States women's bureau reveals. From a study of more than 6,000 women and girls employed in chain stores in eighteen states, the bureau found that 70 per cent received less than $15 a week and more than 40 per cent less than $12.

The study disclosed that average wages differ considerably, running highest in California and lowest in six southern states.

In a summary of its study, the women's bureau says:

"A study has been made of the women working in a type of chain store in which large numbers are employed—the limited-price chain department store. Facts have been assembled from the bureau bulletins of state surveys for well over 5,000 women in 253 stores, including, for various numbers of women, scheduled hours of work, earnings, age, marital status, living condition and length of time in the trade.

"The women studied were in establishments in the following eighteen states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Tennessee. Most of them were in 5 and 10 cent or 5, 10 and 25 cent stores. A very few were selling goods up to 50 cents or $1. The majority were in the stores of five important chains, but a few were in independent establishments.

"Because the dates of the various surveys extended over a number of years, the information on earnings has been supplemented by securing pay-roll figures in 1928, in most cases for a week in October. Such data were obtained for 6,061 women in 179 establishments in eighteen states and five additional cities.

Medians Differ

"The earnings during a week in the last quarter of 1928, taken for 6,061 women in eighteen states and five additional cities, showed that 7 per cent of the women earned $18 or more. Seventy per cent of the total received less than $12, and over 25 per cent less than $10. For all the women studied the median—one-half earning more, one-half less—was $12.

"Medians in the various states differed greatly, running as high as $16 in California, the minimum permitted by law for experienced workers in that state, and as high as $15 in Michigan, $14 in Kentucky, in each of which figures were based upon women in stores in the largest cities in the state, and running as low as $9 in six states, Alabama, Georgia, Kansas, Mississippi, South Carolina and Tennessee—and below that in Maryland. In the five additional cities median earnings were $12 in Boston, $13 in Indianapolis, $14 in New York and Milwaukee and $18 in Chicago.

Hear Ye!

THESE STRIKE BREAKERS ARE NOT CHICKEN THIEVES AND DOG KILLERS

Albert C. Offenstein, Wichita Eagle Man, Avers Non-Unionists Menace No Hen Roosts and Belong to Some of Best Clubs and Orders—Now Isn't That Lovely?

By JOSEPH A. WISE

Chicago, Dec. 26.—The strikebreakers employed in the pressroom of the Wichita Eagle of Wichita, Kan., "are not chicken thieves and dog poisoners," according to the sworn statement of Albert C. Offenstein, of the Eagle staff, a copy of whose affidavit has reached the office of S. B. Marks, vice-president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, 179 West Washington street.

To further allay fears that their hen roosts and canine pets may be in great danger while the strikebreakers remain in their fair city, the good people of Wichita are assured by Offenstein that said strikebreakers are lodge brothers and, as he avers, "belong to some of the leading fraternal orders."

To absolve the Eagle of all blame for locking out its fifteen union pressmen, the voracious Offenstein further deposes and sayeth:

"These men now crying their heads off about losing their jobs were warned when they went to work that they would be fired if they took cards. They took a chance and lost and are now howling. Pretty poor sports, I call it."

The Plaindealer, local labor paper at Wichita, is issuing extras to inform the public as to the progress of the fight.

JURY OF FARMERS FREES MARION DEPUTY SHERIFFS IN SHOOTING OF STRIKERS

Burnsville, N. C., Dec. 26.—Despite the fact that no deputies were shot or injured beyond a scratch or two, while six strikers were killed, a jury composed largely of farmers brought in a verdict of not guilty in the case of eight deputy sheriffs charged with second degree murder for the killing of the strikers at Marion, N. C., on October 2. The jury apparently believed the testimony of the accused men that they shot in self-defense. Witnesses said the dead strikers were shot in the back.

At the conclusion of the trial, during which more than one hundred witnesses were heard, Judge Cowper, presiding over a special term of court ordered by Gov. Gardner, delivered a forty-page charge to the jury. The case was described by the court as "very important." Judge Cowper reviewed the state laws on conspiracy, murder, manslaughter, pleas, legal rights of striking and picketing, the contentions of the state, self-defense and defense as public officials. The jury, composed of nine farmers, two loggers and carpenter, was out twenty-two hours.

The men acquitted were Robert Ward, Webb Fender, Charles Tate, Broad Robbins, Taylor Greene, James Owens, William Twiggs and Dave Jarrel. The trial was brought to Burnsville on a change of venue asked by the state, in an effort to insure a verdict free of the bitter feeling growing out of the strikes at the plants of the Marion Manufacturing company and the Clinchfield Manufacturing company.

The deputy sheriffs were accused of having deliberately fired into a milling mass of strikers and strike sympathizers who gathered at the gates of the Marion Manufacturing company mill in an effort to prevent employers entering the mill. A strike had been called unexpectedly at 1 o'clock in the morning. The deputies said some one in the crowd fired a number of shots toward them and produced witnesses who gave names of men alleged to have fired.

The strikers and sympathizers said this was not true. Significantly, the men named as firing all were killed in the battle, which started after alleged threats had caused Sheriff Oscar Adkins, of McDowell county, to release tear gas.

The difficulties at Marion started last June when a strike was called at the Clinchfield mill. A short time later the Marion mill, a mile distant, became involved.

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1429½ Market St.
HOME COOKING
You'll Enjoy It

CARMEN
the UNION-MADE Favorite
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519½ Cherry St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
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Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Phone 6-6114

A New Year's Eve Miracle

by Martha Banning Thomas

THE storm began at four in the afternoon. First the wind and then the rain. The noise of it was deafening.

"You can't go on tonight," said the woman peering out of her window. "See how dark it is. The rain is like a sheet. You'll never be able to keep in the road. If you make a mistake you'll drive over the edge of the cliffs. Better stay here. We'll give you supper and a bed to sleep in."

The man, a stranger in the small, sea-coast village, stood silently beside the window. He frowned. "I'm not afraid," he said. "I must get on. This is New Year's eve, and I promised to be home. I've been away a long time."

The woman gave a grunt of disapproval. "Only a miracle will save you tonight," she mumbled. "But go if you must."

"I don't believe in miracles," said the man. "Keeping your wits about you is the only help from God."

The woman threw up her hands. "Don't say that," she cried, "Perhaps you have never been near death, as our men who go to sea . . . and who have been saved suddenly as by a miracle."

"I have been to sea in my time," answered the man, "and I tell you, its all wits and luck, whether you drown or live. I'll keep a sharp eye out for trouble tonight, and if I'm smart," he smiled at the woman, "I'll make it."

"If God sees fit," said the woman stolidly. "Here are your hat and coat." She gave him a few sandwiches wrapped in heavy brown paper. She offered him an extra rug which he refused. "I'll send you word of my safe arrival home," said the man. "I ought to get there late tonight."

"Good-by," called the woman, "And may a miracle save you from your own folly."

The door slammed. In a moment the furious explosions of a car about to start penetrated the noise of the wind.

The woman prepared supper for her husband and children. Then the dishes were washed and put away. She took up some mending, but the thought of the stranger trying to drive through the blackness of the storm never left her. She was a pious woman and she prayed for him; her simple faith knew no other way.

In the night there came a knocking on the door. The stranger had come back. The woman asked no questions until he was warmed and fed.

"Your miracle happened," the man said in a low voice, "The gas in my car gave out three feet this side of a bridge that had washed away. I could see nothing in the heavy rain. I should have been killed. I was saved, but not by my own wits. And every New Year's eve I shall thank God and remember."

The woman smiled and wrung the water from his sodden cap.

EDMONDSON
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.
Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
718 E. Main 6-3163

NOTICE OF SALE
No. 9141.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

To the Sheriff of Hamilton County—Greeting:

Whereas, at the September term of said court, in the case of West Disinfecting Company against M. N. Kelly, sent up by said court for condemnation of land by H. F. Lawrence, a justice of the peace of said county, to satisfy a judgment for $45.00 and costs rendered by H. F. Lawrence, justice of the peace, in favor of West Disinfecting Company against M. N. Kelly, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs. (Description of land):

Lot 10, block 2, in Belimeade subdivision No. 2 as shown by plat of record in Plat Book 10, page 42, in the Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, being further described as fronting 47.4 feet on the west line of Tombras street, and extending back westwardly to the east line of lot 1 of said subdivision, its south line being 133.75 feet and its north line being 132.48 feet.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said court, at the courthouse, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in February next, with this writ and a return thereon for your action.

Witness, Tom J. Rogers, clerk of said court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in September, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Pursuant to the above order, I will, on MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1930, within the legal hours, at the west door of the courthouse, sell the above-described real estate.

CHAS. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
1-10

OUR WEEKLY MARKET BAS

We've given you our very best,
To make the year's success,
And now we add a New Year wish
To bring you happiness.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
41 Market

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
IS NOT A CHAIN STORE

COMPOUND Very Best Grade (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds
BUTTER That Good "Golden Leaf," None Better—Pound
SUGAR "Domino," in Cloth Bags, 10-lb. Bag
ORANGES California, Seedless, Navals, Small Size — Doz.
TOMATO SOUP Campbell's, Two Cans
SALT A Real Good 5c Table Salt. Two Boxes

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR Pillsbury, 24 lbs. $1.
COFFEE Maxwell House, Per Lb. 3
JELLO All Flavors. Two for 1
CORN FLAKES OR POST TOASTIES, 2 for 1
BEANS Great Northern, Pintos, Pinks. 3 lbs. for 2
OCTAGON SOAP Large Bar, each 1
PREMIUM SODAS One-pound. Each 1
POTATOES Brown Beauties, 5 Lbs. for 1
BAKING POWDER Rumford, 1-lb. 2
PURE LARD 4 Lbs. 4
CHEESE Cream, Per Lb. 2
BEEF ROAST Kansas City Beef, Per Lb. 2
BACON Sunlight, Rindless, per lb. 2

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Squ
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El

If, in the year of "twenty-nine"
You found our service true,
We hope, when "thirty" comes along,
We still can deal with you.

THE 41 HOME STORE
Owned and Operated by Home Folk

HILL CHAIN STORES FORCE WALKOUT OF LOCAL EMPLOYES

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 3, 1929 — Number 36

MANY CONCESSIONS FAIL TO MOVE "BIG BOSS" AT NASHVILLE

Local Manager Overruled by President of Company.

CHRISTMAS GIFT" IS LOSS OF JOBS

Meatcutters Scheduled to Leave Posts Saturday Morning, After Weeks of Effort to Maintain Fair Working Conditions.

A virtual lockout of meatcutters, many of whom have given long and faithful service to their employers, was the Christmas present of the H. G. Hill company, Nashville-owned chain stores concern, to the local employes of the company.

D. D. Brewer, secretary of the local meatcutters' union, announced Friday that the Hill employes would leave their jobs Saturday morning, following many weeks of futile effort on the part of the employes to have the Nashville owner of the chain stores to agree to the same working regulations which many of his local competitors had long ago conceded as fair and equitable.

The meatcutters, said Mr. Brewer, during the course of negotiations which extended several weeks beyond expiration of the former agreement, surrendered practically every stated objection to the contract, which was not changed materially from that of last year, and at a conference some days ago with Mr. Barham, local manager for the Nashville concern, the local manager himself interlined the printed agreement and stated that, with the changes he had made, he believed all objections would be met, and he would recommend to the Nashville owners of the business that it be signed. A few days later the paper was returned, and a telephone message from the local manager added the blunt information that it would not be agreed to. Thus, said Mr. Brewer, the judgment of the local manager was vetoed by the Nashville owners of the chain stores, and citizens of Chattanooga were eventually forced from their jobs by an executive in another city.

The meatcutters, it was said, were ostensibly working under the regular rules pending settlement of the differences and awaiting decision of the out-of-town executives on the agreement which their local manager is declared to have passed on as fair and equitable. This agreement provided for a half-holiday on New Year's eve, but upon orders every meatcutter remained at his post throughout the day on the holiday which was, like

(Continued on Last Page)

THIRD-TERMER

HORTON MORRISON
Again Named to Head Local 226, Painters and Decorators.

H. MORRISON AGAIN NAMED

Painters Re-Elect President for Third Term — Blair Gives "Inside Dope."

Horton Morrison, who has served Local 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, as president for two successful terms, was last Saturday morning renamed to head the local for the next eighteen months.

Mr. Morrison has rendered unusually faithful and efficient service to the cause of trades unionism in Chattanooga. He came to this city from Pikeville, Tenn., his old home, in 1918, and immediately made application for membership in the union. After working here for a time he returned to Pikeville for a period and again came to Chattanooga in 1922, where he has since resided. Although serving on various committees, the only other office in the local held by Mr. Morrison previous to his selection as president was that of vice-president, from which he was elevated three years ago.

Along with Mr. Morrison, the Painters named a full list of officials, all of whom are veterans in the service. An indication of how the members regard their new official family may be seen in the following review of the election results, submitted to The Labor World by E. L. "Bully" Blair, himself an old-timer in the local and the Central Body:

* * *

With the following set of officers manning the good old ship, Local 226, we see no reason why the boat should not sail along to prosperity and progress. For president we have Brother Horton Morrison holding fort for his third consecutive term. He makes a good officer and the bunch acted very wisely in selecting him as their chief.

* * *

Then we have the old reliable, Brother Bill Canada, for vice-president, always on the job fighting for the good and uplift of the local.

* * *

Brother C. F. Weidner, financial secretary, was re-elected for his third term, and they make none better for this responsible job. "Shorty" treats 'em all alike as they come. He has no pets, so better pay your dues, boys, or else.

* * *

Then Brother C. H. Thurston, recording secretary, is another veteran on the job, and he fills the bill to our satisfaction.

* * *

Now for treasurer, a very responsible job, we have a new official in Brother "Old Kid" J. G. Schrock. The money is safe with him, as he could never make a getaway for the reason he could never get one foot in front of the other fast enough. We feel that the dough is safe with him.

* * *

For conductor we have another veteran in Brother Ed Jones. You can't get by him, so don't try it.

* * *

For warden we have the shining light of the gang in old Brother Mel Evans. Yes, he uses a plow handle to let you in and out with, so watch your step on entering.

* * *

The board of trustees are a very important cog in the machine, and we believe we have a good "cog" in this board — Brother Charles Milford, Brother F. S. Thurston and Brother J. G. Burks, who were elected for the long term Saturday morning. When these three gents quit pushing pencils and thumping adding machines on our official cash carriers they had better have a clear board or they will know the reason why.

* * *

That concludes the list of officers to sail for the next eighteen months, unless some unforeseen reason arises to change, but it is the duty of every member, big, little, young and old, to get behind them and give them your helping hand, and make the year 1930 the banner year of this grand old ship. Now all together, gang, let's go, and while we are doing our bit just smoke a few "Carmen cigarettes" and a little "54 plug cut" for humanity's sake.—(Adv.)

* * *

In next week's issue of The Labor World we will try to give our readers a few New Year resolutions made by the bunch, including Editor Dimples Cooke, who is a member of this local, "by gift and not by trade."

* * *

The weather forecast for next week: Stormy for some parts of Local 226, dry for some of us, and a rainy day for a few certain parts, and maybe a squall will hit some, so watch out.

IT IS THE DUTY

Of every Working Man and Woman in Chattanooga to advise their families and friends to look for the Card of the Meatcutters before they buy that meat for Sunday's dinner.

You'll feel better if that roast or steak was cut by a CHATTANOOGA member of Organized Labor, working reasonable hours and under conditions which are fair to both his employer and himself.

MAYOR AND COMMISSIONERS INDICATE APPROVAL OF PLAN TO EMPLOY LOCAL WORKERS

That Mayor Bass and the city commission are inclined to look with favor upon a proposal originating with the Building Trades council to provide that all skilled laborers employed on contract work for the city be residents of Chattanooga, and that an eight-hour day prevail upon all such work, was a statement made to a representative of The Labor World Thursday by E. E. McDaniell, business agent, and T. G. Lieb, secretary, of the council.

Messrs. McDaniell, Lieb and T. K. Morrison, representing the building trades council, appeared before the commission Tuesday with a resolution providing for the eight-hour day on city contract work. It was explained by the former that the county court had adopted a similar resolution some months ago. When Mayor Bass, at the request of the delegation, read the proposed resolution, Mr. McDaniell spoke in support of it, and asked the right to make an amendment which would provide that only citizens of Chattanooga and Hamilton county be employed on local public works.

"The unemployment situation," he said, "as everybody of course knows, is becoming more and acute. Hundreds of skilled craftsmen, as well as thousands of the unskilled, are walking our streets searching for employment. In the face of this, I am reliably informed that nearly 50 per cent of the men working on public jobs are non-residents. This does not appear to us to be fair. The same situation, possibly to a lesser extent, prevails in the factories and other places, but we feel that if the city government sets the example, private interests may be led to see the injustice done to local citizens and taxpayers, and our own people will benefit immeasurably."

The matter was referred to an executive session of the board.

Mr. McDaniell said Mayor Bass expressed himself as inclined to favor the idea presented, and declared, further, that if a plan could be worked out in such a way as to be legal and equitable, he would be glad to give it his support before the commission.

Signwriters Name Pardue President

Local 299, Signwriters, named officers for the coming year at the second December meeting, John Pardue being elected president, with the following as his assistants:

Vice-President—H. C. Bradfield.
Financial Secretary—M. H. Ortwein.
Treasurer—O. C. Case.
Recording Secretary—Raymond Faulkner.
Conductor—Sam Wright.
Warden—C. D. Phillips.
Trustee—R. W. Wimpee.
Delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council—C. R. Ruggles, John Pardue and M. H. Ortwein.

All the new officers of Local 299 are experienced trade union officials, Mr. Ortwein, as is well known, being president of the Central Body, and other members of the official family having served with credit the general movement as well as their own local.

INJUNCTION RELIEF URGED BY UNIONISTS

Albany, N. Y. — Injunction relief features organized labor's legislative program that will be submitted to the state legislature.

The bill provides that no injunction shall be issued until after a hearing in court with both parties present and that any person accused of violating such court order shall be entitled to jury trial as a right.

Old-age pensions and a workmen's compensation system operated by the state are also major proposals.

GRAHAM HEADS BUILDING TRADES

Elevator Constructor Named President — McDaniell Business Agent.

W. C. Graham, active member and official of the local union of Elevator Constructors, was named president of Chattanooga Building Trades council at the regular meeting of that body Tuesday night, succeeding E. E. McDaniell, who has been serving as president as well as business representative. Mr. McDaniell will remain at the latter post, in which he has done yeoman service for the cause of organized labor locally.

The complete list of new officers as given to The Labor World Wednesday follows:

President—W. C. Graham, Elevator Constructors.
Vice-President — J. A. Bowman, Carpenters.
Financial Secretary and Treasurer —T. G. Lieb, Sheet Metal Workers.
Business Agent—E. E. McDaniell, Electrical Workers.
Sergeant-at-Arms—J. G. McLary, Electrical Workers.
Trustees—Harry Martin, Plumbers; W. J. Davidson, Sheet Metal Workers; J. G. McLary, Electrical Workers.

Circle Club to Elect Officers Monday

Annual election of officers will feature Monday night's regular session of Circle club, which will be held at the usual meeting place, the Deuberry dining room, 11 West Ninth street, at 7 p.m.

President and vice-president are named semi-annually, while the other offices are filled at the first January meeting each year. Although the nominating committee has given no indication of the names to be presented on two "tickets," it is believed that President Ziegler and possibly the entire present official family will constitute one of these tickets.

The Circle club is five years old this month, having been organized in January, 1925, and it is probable some special program will be arranged for the near future in observance of the anniversary.

ILLINOIS MINE STRIKE BACKED BY COMMUNISTS

Chicago.—The mine strike in Taylorville, this state, is backed by communists. The National Miners' union, that is directing the movement, is avowedly communistic, and its leaders are in close touch with members of the workers' (communist) party. This alleged "union" is being used as a strikebreaker by coal owners around Belleville to break the United Mine Workers.

Barbers' Board To Hold Examinations

R. L. White, local representative of the state barbers' board, announced Thursday that the first examination of local applicants for license to work at this trade will be held in Chattanooga on January 14 and 15. It was explained by Mr. White that all barbers engaged in the business for one year or more previous to the date the law took effect—last July 1—are exempt, but a large number of applications have since been received, and it is these which will have the "once-over" of the state officials.

Little trouble is being experienced in inducing local shop owners and journeymen to live up to the provisions of the statute—which is in the main a sanitary measure—Mr. White declared.

Examinations are now being held throughout the state under direction of the board, which is composed of M. B. Ramsey, of Erwin, chairman; H. T. Phelps, Jackson, secretary, and W. T. Toran, of Springfield.

Many Union Chiefs Died During 1929

Washington. — An unusual number of trade union executives and former executives died during the year 1929. The list includes:

Daniel J. Keefe, former president, International Longshoremen's union, and former A. F. of L. vice-president, Chicago, Jan. 3.

Cornelius P. Shea, former president, Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chicago, Jan. 12.

Richard Pattison, former president, International Brotherhood Sheet Metal Workers' union, New York City, Jan. 15.

Frank T. Hawley, former president, Switchmen's Union of North America, Indianapolis, Feb. 21.

Edward J. McGivern, president Operative Plasterers' International association, Washington, April 6.

Andrew Hughes, former president, Coopers' International union, May 23.

Martin P. Higgins, former president, International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, Ossipee, N. Y., July 10.

William E. Kelly, former president, National Association of Letter Carriers, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 20.

W. G. Lee, former president, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Nov. 2.

James P. Noonan, president, Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and A. F. of L. vice-president, Washington, Dec. 3.

PRINTERS LOCKED OUT.

Baltimore.—The Stockton Press, a local commercial printing office, locked out several members of the Typographical union, who have been replaced by low-wage non-unionists. The chairman of the company's board of directors is Rev. Dr. George W. Haddaway, secretary of board of missions of the Methodist Protestant church. The plant prints several religious publications under conditions that have been condemned by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ.

LOW-WAGE POLICY HILL CHAIN STORES 'NOTORIOUS'--HANLY

Non-Union Craftsmen Employed at Nashville.

HAVE LONG BEEN CONSIDERED 'UNFAIR'

Labor Official Gives History of Relations Between Chain Stores Company and Capital City Workers.

By DAVID HANLY

Nashville, Jan. 3.—The H. G. Hill Grocery company operates sixty-four stores in Nashville. In addition it has leases on many buildings in the retail district. One of the largest department stores in this city had for several years conducted a first-class grocery department. Hill leased the building occupied by this concern and would not renew the lease until the department store agreed to discontinue its grocery department. This incident is mentioned to show the policy of the Hill company in dealing with a competitor.

The H. G. Hill Grocery company is notorious for the low wages paid employes in its numerous stores in this city. The attitude of this company toward union labor in Nashville has always been hostile.

About two years ago the Trades and Labor council of Nashville declared this company unfair and waged an active fight against it. The Hill stores are still on the unfair list of the council.

In 1927 delegates from the Carpenters' and Painters' unions to the Nashville Trades and Labor council reported grievances against the H. G. Hill company of Nashville. Under the laws of the trades council all grievances shall be referred to a committee to endeavor to adjust the differences existing between any affiliated craft, person, firm, corporation or any other employer of labor. This law was complied with and a committee was appointed. This committee made many visits to the headquarters of the H. G. Hill company in Nashville before a conference could be secured with Mr. H. G. Hill, Sr., president of the company. Finally a conference was held with Mr. H. G. Hill, Sr., and Mr. L. C. Thweatt, another official of the company. The committee explained in detail the grievances of the carpenters and painters and the committee thought that considerable progress had been made. Mr. Hill stated that he believed good wages was beneficial to a city and he could see nothing in the way of getting together. The committee left with high hopes that the Hill company would in the very near future employ union carpenters and union painters. Several weeks elapsed and the representatives of the above organizations reported that they could not secure an interview with Mr. Hill. Later the committee was informed that Mr. Hill had referred the entire matter to Mr. L. C. Thweatt. A conference was held with Mr. Thweatt without result.

The employment of non-union labor is being favored by the Hill company. This company employs either regularly or at intervals non-union carpenters, painters, plumbers, steamfitters and electricians.

Covering a period of several months, every effort was made by a committee from the Nashville Trades and Labor council to get the H. G. Hill company to employ union mechanics but without success.

The H. G. Hill company have demonstrated their enmity toward organized labor by discriminating against the members of the above crafts. The attitude of the H. G. Hill company has been condemned and declared to be unfair to union labor.

PHILOSOPHER

E. C. PARKER
Newly-Elected President of the Local Boilermakers' Lodge.

NEW OFFICIAL IS PHILOSOPHER

Boilermakers' President Offers Some Sage Advice to Trades Unionists.

E. C. Parker, newly-elected president of the local Boilermakers' union, although reported as a "youngster" in the movement, is apparently experienced in trades union work, and according to the following, sent in as a contribution to the cause from him, has "the makings" of an official to which his local union and the movement in general will in future point with pride.

The philosophy, in rhyme and prose, of the new official is as follows:

A UNION MAN.

Don't just be a card man
And leave the work to do
For the other fellow
Who holds a card like you.

Attend your union meetings
And take an active part,
Today is as good as any time
This worthy work to start.

Demand the Union Label
Upon each thing you buy,
It lends more strength to labor
As time goes passing by.

Place your shoulder to the wheel
And push with vim each day,
For to make a Union great
There is no other way.

—

Thomas A. Edison says there is no truer test of a man's qualities for permanent success than the way he takes criticism. The little minded man can't stand it. It pricks his egotism. He crawfishes. He makes excuses. Then when he finds that excuses won't take the place of results he sulks and pouts. It never occurs to him that he might profit from the incident.

—

They who are content to remain in the valley will get no news from the mountains.

Expelled Strikers Restored by Church

New York.—Four strikers who were expelled from the Baptist church of East Marion, N. C., have been restored to membership, according to information received at the headquarters of the federal council of churches. East Marion is a mill village, just outside the boundary of marion.

Commenting on the incident, Dr. Worth Tippy said:

"Every Baptist church is independent of all overhead control and is democratic in its organization. The East Marion church is a small congregation made up largely of mill workers, their families and minor mill officials. It has for some time been without a pastor. Their first action, which was not final, was taken in the excitement of the tragic incidents at Marion.

"It is fortunate that the congregation has realized the situation, restored to full membership the persons who were under criticism and expunged the record. The action is especially significant because of the presence of mill officials on the board of deacons."

THE LABOR WORLD

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1930.

FASCIST PROMOTER FOLDS HIS TENT.

The Fascist League of North America has folded up its tent and quit business. Count Thaon de Revel, head of the Mussolini army and under the direct orders of the Italian dictator, announces that the league has been disbanded.

This is good news. There never should have been any Fascist League of North America. It was an agency of autocracy in a democracy—a propaganda organization having aims hostile to American institutions.

But the Fascist League of North America went its merry way, never bothered by courts that every now and then handed down an injunction against American unions that support American institutions.

To Count Thaon de Revel, subordinate to Mussolini, we say a farewell that has in it no tinge of regret. It is quite possible that the count and his vigorous boss have found that perhaps it isn't as easy as they thought it would be to promote fascism in the United States.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What great editor helped to found New York Typographical union No. 6?

A.—Horace Greeley, who advocated the principle that "without organization, concert and mutual support among those who live by selling their labor, its price will get lower and lower as naturally as water runs down hill."

Q.—What federal agency recently published a history of wages in the United States?

A.—The United States bureau of labor statistics, Washington, D. C. The history appears as Bulletin No. 499, entitled "History of Wages in the United States from Colonial Times to 1928."

Q.—Does organized labor favor having union men and women on boards of education?

A.—Yes. In declaring that representatives of labor should regard it as part of their public duty to serve on local school boards or on the boards of trustees of educational institutions supported by public funds, the 1923 convention said: "These institutions were created to serve all the people and membership on such boards would insure the fulfillment of this original intention. Furthermore, such action is in entire and complete accord with the long and continuous interest of American labor in the cause of free public education."

Q.—Have workmen's compensation laws been strengthened this year?

A.—Yes. The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, in a review of compensation legislation passed in 1929, says, "the tendency has been to strengthen existing laws, to enlarge their scope, and to improve their administration."

Q.—What trade union is now conducting a nation-wide advertising campaign against "canned" music in theaters?

A.—The American Federation of Musicians, Joseph H. Weber, president.

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SUPERIOR PRINTING
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Chattanooga, Tenn.

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For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

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Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS—METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

POLITICO-ECONOMIC TRENDS.

The year 1929 was marked by political and economic trends that have a direct relation to government polity and the lives of each individual. Without attempting a rigid classification of the importance and effect of these trends, the one of major concern and of most far-reaching consequence is unemployment and the displacement of 40 and 45-year-old workers.

Mergers and combines are increasing. These are eliminating dealers and employes of every class. The old system of interlocking directorates has been replaced by irresponsible holding companies that take over a group of plants and issue holding company stock as payment. Such stock is controlled by bankers and financiers. As the holding company does not operate the plants it is above the law.

Another significant corporation tendency is the calling in of bonds and substituting common stock, whose dividends are subject to the judgment of boards of directors. A bond holder has a lien on the property, but holding stock is speculation. Centralization of government has been pronounced. The judiciary is quietly assuming greater power and the office of president is undergoing the same change through appointment of an increasing number of commissions that extend their authority as they become entrenched. The slogan "private initiative" is used as a screen for government aid. Business men no longer fear anti-trust laws. They sit in with department of justice officials and arrange consent decrees that will permit monopolization. Former crude methods are abandoned. The federal trade commission suggests how "gentlemen's agreements" can be made effective without litigation. The public is assured this process is "stabilization."

The farm relief act, which authorizes loans of $500,000,000 for purposes of marketing, is a revolutionary venture in legislation. Its success depends on the manner in which it is handled. It may drive the middlemen out of the grain business and it may result in enthroning bank-controlled co-operatives of farmers that are autocratically operated, rather than on democratic lines.

Old-age sentiment is being crystalized. Even officials of life insurance companies are agreeing that "something must be done" for the aged. Agitation for drastic child labor legislation is again developing as thinking citizens realize the effect of this evil on future generations. The value of high wages—long urged by organized labor in opposition to the theory that low wages cheapen production—is universally accepted. It is yet considered an academic theory by many employers. Workers must fight as hard as ever to give this theory practical application. The five-day week principle has made distinct gains. It has been accepted to such an extent that spokesmen for a score of anti-union employers' organizations recently declared the five-day week can no longer be classed as "radical."

The past year has been marked by a weakening of political party lines. This is especially notable in the United States senate, where party lines and party discipline are flouted. Political action, along partisan lines, has less defenders among trade unionists than ever before.

Many of the above changes are in line with economic development, while others indicate that the nation's industrialists are strengthening their lines. Centralization on the industrial field is aided by easily-controlled commissions and a life-appointed federal judiciary.

The principles of trade unionism were never better understood and while organized labor is called upon to meet an opposition that is more intelligent and disciplined, the number of realists in the workers' ranks has increased.

STUPIDITY, BLUNDERING, PREJUDICE—WHICH?

Today's news shows clearly enough that some department heads in the United States government need to be called on the carpet and spoken to very plainly.

The war department is letting great construction contracts to non-union contractors who seek out workers who are williing to work for what they can get. It is reported that on one such job bricklayers are working for $6 a day, doing Uncle Sam's work!

The navy department decides that civilian employes must work through 1930 for 1929 wage rates, despite glaring injustices and inequities in the schedules. There is something very much like New England flint—no, not granite—in that decision.

The administration has gone to unusual lengths to secure general agreement to maintain buying power. And in the same breath it was stated that this agreement did not affect any wage negotiations then under way. Two departments are doing their best to wreck the declared administration program.

Two department heads—at least two—ought to be called on the carpet.

BAKERS ORGANIZE

Halifax, Novia Scotia.—Bakers in this city organized and are chartered by the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' union.

Here's Marion Strikers' Commissary

This is the commissary store in Marion, N. C., where supplies are stored and given out to the textile mill strikers in need of relief. The photograph shows men in charge of the commissary weighing potatoes for hungry strikers and members of their families.

Some Impressions of Marion

As I write this the peace-laden echoes of the church bells, calling the people of this intensely religious community to prayer meeting, were still in the air when they were succeeded by cheers and chorused yells in celebration of some momentous event in the lives of local school children.

The usual audience is at the movies, the usual loungers about the "main street" congregating places and in the lobbies of the hotels.

Marion is pursuing a visibly labored effort to maintain her normal placid, sedate and orderly existence.

The first person whom I met on arriving here, just on the eve of the series of trials growing out of the textile strike at the Marion Manufacturing company and Clinchfield mills, with its evictions, disorders, and final tragic slaughter of mill-hands, was very anxious that I should understand that these events were no concern of his city.

"We have been grossly misrepresented in the newspapers," he said, "even during the desperate affray of October second in which six strikers were killed and twenty more injured there was no unusual disturbance uptown.

"All these things happened down in the mill village, about a mile away, and have nothing to do with us."

Clergymen Hostile

When the strike occurred not a single clergyman in the city expressed sympathy with the strikers. Some might have felt such sympathy but they evidently did not dare express it in the face of the practically unanimous condemnation of the strikers. Two, at least, are said to have manifested such a vindictively partisan attitude as to earn the cordial dislike of the strikers.

Newspapers have generally carried the story of the dismissal of union leaders from a little mill village church.

The Federal Council of Churches did not succeed in securing a local committee of clergymen, as is its practice in emergencies, through which to operate its relief. When North Carolina clergymen who are members of the council visited Marion they were told by their local fellows to "get out quick and stay out."

The problem was solved by inviting the Friends' Aid society, with no local church organization and with its unassailable record for tactfulness and efficiency in reconstruction and relief, to take over administration of the council's activities here.

Those who have been shocked by the brutal folly of the Marion situation may very well question whether it is typical.

* * *

Shortly after coming here I was invited to attend a conference for the purpose of considering Marion in particular and the industrial conditions which it has in common with other mill towns in North Carolina and the south.

This conference, by the way, was not held in Marion, for it contains not the slightest discoverable semblance of any realization that there is a fundamental problem let alone any liberal and fearless sentiment for a solution.

It was held in one of the larger industrial centers some distance away which, while having many cotton mills, is blessed with a comparatively strong and well-led labor movement in other industries and with a very unusual number of sympathetic and energetic allies of this movement.

Considered State Their Home

The some two dozen who attended were citizens of the state, had lived in it for considerable neriods and considered it their permanent home.

They were educators, clergymen, and professional people, but, significantly enough, not a single business man or employer was among them.

All had already proven their courage by taking stands for social justice and against the industrial oppression of the workers, especially in those aggravated forms which exist in the textile industry, and none were of a character or in economic positions to be coerced.

All were in equal agreement that the south must either evolve some less brutal and unenlightened response to the rising tide of rebellion on the part of her mill village populations than forceful repression or face other tragedies such as Marion.

* * *

The duty of awakening and leading the public conscience, they said, could be most effectively performed by those most able to secure a hearing from the employers.

By this, of course, they meant that these employers would listen most readily to those approaching their own social stratum.

The necessity of some definite organization through which the liberal sentiment in the state could be coordinated was earnestly discussed.

Yet it was the unanimous opinion that they, not being native North Carolinians, would more harm than help by assuming leadership in such a movement.

As proof of this statement they recalled the facts revealed by the southern career of Alfred Hoffman, the United Textile Workers' union organizer who was kidnaped from Elizabethton for leading the stfikes there and indicted on a charge of insurrection in Marion for the same offense. Hoffman is a Milwaukeean of German descent and looks the part.

In the selection of an impartial jury at Marion for the insurrection charge surprisingly large numbers of the rural veniremen expressed belief in the right to organize, to strike and even to picket peacefully, and displayed an unexpected knowledge of the legal rights of strikers under such circumstances.

Prejudice Against "Outsiders"

But practically everyone disqualified in securing "eleven good men and true" out of more than 100 veniremen was because of an announced inability to give an "outsider" the same consideration in rendering a verdict as his four North Carolinian fellow-defendants.

In short, these keenly observant but affectionate adopted children of the "Tar Heel" state were convinced that she insisted that her industrial problem was her own and keenly resented not only criticism, but advice and even assistance.

They were equally convinced that she shows no signs of any concerted effort for its remedy.

Even in such purely humanitarian aspects as food and clothing for the destitute she is charged with what is worthy of being called calloused indifference.

* * *

According to John Peel, vice-president of the North Carolina Federation of Labor and United Textile Workers' representative in Marion, at least 90 per cent of the food, clothing and money received on behalf of the over 1,000 people on the strike relief rolls came from outside the state.

Practically all that came from North Carolina sources, he says, has been donated or collected from sympathizers by the labor unions of the different cities.

But Marion, holding her skirts aside from her stricken children, and North Carolina, denying crumbs to her industrial Lazarus, deserved a much less harsh arraignment.

Near every city is one or more mill villages "across the tracks" or "down in the hollow."

Lack City Conveniences

Even when these dreary communities are within the corporate limits they are so unkempt, so lacking in all those beauties and conveniences of which these fine cities are so justly proud as to make it difficult to believe that they are under the same government.

Those who inhabit these villages are considered of a lower social order than their fellow-townsmen.

Frequently, and more and more so, they are recruited by the mill owners from increasingly distant points as the local supply of "cheap and docile" labor grows scarcer.

Their employers own the houses, such as they are, in which they live; the stores at which much of their scanty pay is spent, and often support or heavily subsidize the schools in which they are taught and the churches in which they seek the consolation of religion, which is the center of their lives.

* * *

It is not necessary to dwell longer on the mill village system in the southern cotton industry, as its features are becoming increasingly well known.

It is impossible to refrain, however, from referring to Kannapolis, the largest unincorporated community in the world, owned entirely by one estate, or to the mill tract in the center of Durham with the streets posted against trespassing.

In this situation is the explanation and the excuse for the strange attitude of otherwise most admirable people.

The cotton manufacturer owns the mills, he built the villages, he brought in the help—it is his institution. He made the problem—therefore it is his to solve.

Two Other Factors

Add to this the keen pride of the southerner and his perhaps historically justified or at least excused distaste for "carpet-baggers," political or industrial, and the picture is complete.

Those who are anxious to assist and not to condemn will do very well to give fair consideration to these facts.

The organized labor movement, whose duty and function it is to lead in the remedy of industrial wrongs, must devote the keenest and most patient study to the methods which they make necessary.

Above all, it must lean heavily on those splendid trade union leaders of the south who know the situation as no one else can and who have already devoted so much of their characteristic idealism to its solution.

GILBERT ROE DEAD

New York.—Gilbert E. Roe, prominent attorney and former law partner of the late Senator Robert M. La Follette, died at his home in this city after a two-months' illness.

Gilbert Roe, during the past forty years, figured in many battles for freedom. He was as hard a fighter for free speech, thought and action as was "Fighting Bob," his companion and friend.

PAINS Went Away

"I was very much run-down in health. I had a dreadful ache across the middle of my back. I had a dull, tired feeling, and I dreaded the thought of having to do my household tasks. I was tired when I got up in the morning. I got no rest from my sleep, and I was sleepy all day long.

"My husband got a bottle of Cardui for me. It was not long before I began to show a decided improvement. My strength began to return and I felt much more like myself. The sleepy spells gradually quit and the pains in my back and sides disappeared.

"Cardui is a splendid tonic for women. I proved it for myself."—Mrs. J. E. Shelley, Box 22, R. F. D. 1, Electra, Texas.

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HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH

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Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.
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Our Advertisers are our friends.

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APPRECIATION

Management and Employes of Friedman's

Take this opportunity of expressing appreciation to readers of The Labor World for their liberal patronage during 1929.

Our earnest hope is that during 1930 we may make **Friedman's Values** and **Friedman's Dependability** even more widely known, that we may add new friends to those who have so generously patronized our store during the past year.

You cannot lose by trading at Friedman's!
SEE OUR WINDOWS
FRIEDMAN'S MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHES SHOP
SEE
The Store of Standard Values

Matt N. Whitaker
For
Judge 2nd Division of Criminal and Circuit Courts

I have held this office for the past eleven months and am doing nothing more than asking the usual indorsement of the people by electing me to the unexpired term. It is customary in Hamilton County for the people to indorse the record of a faithful public official.

Democratic Primary March 4th, 1930

Registration certificate only will be required for voting in Primary. Supplemental registration to be held 20 days before Primary.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

Fifty Million Women Can't Be Wrong!

RUDY VALLEE

and His Original Connecticut Yankees

—in—

"THE VAGABOND LOVER"

—with—

Marie Dresser, Sally Blaine

SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION!

FOR ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY—SATURDAY, JAN. 11, at 10 A. M. (Doors Open at 9:30)

THE FOUR MARX BROTHERS

—in—

"THE COCOANUTS"

(No Advance in Prices)

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"THEIR OWN DESIRES"

—with—

Beautiful Norma Shearer and Robert Montgomery

"ALL STUCK UP," PATHE ALL-TALKING COMEDY
"IRISH FANTASY," an Unique United Artists Featurette
"In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree," Sidesplitting Paramount Screen Song —— Paramount News

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

MAURICE

CHEVALIER

—in—

"THE LOVE PARADE"

"Easily the Best Picture of the Year."—Frederick James Smith, in Liberty Magazine

PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"THE RIVER"

—with—

Chas. Farrell and Mary Duncan

CHAS. CHASE COMEDY, "GREAT GOBS"—METRO NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

WILLIAM BOYD

—in—

"HIS FIRST COMMAND"

ON SAME PROGRAM:

Louise Fazenda, in "So This Is Paris Green"

INKWELL CARTOON, "KO-KO'S HYPNOTISM"

METRO NEWS

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

BARBERS NEW OFFICIAL HAS FINE RECORD AS SUCCESSFUL WORKER FOR LABOR MOVEMENT

HERMAN C. WENZEL

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 31.—Herman C. Wenzel, the newly elected general secretary-treasurer of the Journeymen Barbers' International union, is practically a young man in years, though old in the service of the trade union movement.

Mr. Wenzel is 42 years old, born and reared in St. Paul, Minn. After completing his apprenticeship, in July, 1909, he joined Local 31 and has been a contributing, active member of the organization ever since. In 1911 he was elected financial secretary of Local 31 of St. Paul, and through his organizing efforts in a short space of time had that city one hundred per cent organized, including every hotel, office building and first class barber shop under the jurisdiction of the local union.

As a delegate to the trades and labor assembly his ability and eagerness to serve was soon recognized and in 1918 he was elected as the secretary, but Mr. Wenzel's usefulness was not to stop in central body activities and by a referendum vote of the labor unions of St. Paul he was drafted as a candidate for councilman and elected to serve in the city council for five consecutive terms—from 1920 to 1929, when he resigned to take up his new duties with the Journeymen Barbers' International union. While in the city council he acted as commissioner of parks and playgrounds, a position which he filled with competency and great credit to himself and the labor movement.

In 1919 at the Buffalo convention of the Barbers' union, Mr. Wenzel served as chairman of the laws committee and so thoroughly and practically he presented the various recommendations to the convention that he was rewarded with the seventh vice-presidency on the international executive board, an office which he filled until the last convention in September, when 1,000 delegates representing the interests of the organized barbers of America unanimously elected him to the position of general secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Wenzel is a born executive, a leader and a sincere trade unionist. His sterling qualities have endeared him to the entire membership of the Barbers' union.

The new secretary-treasurer is married and the father of twelve children. He is about to take up permanent residence in Indianapolis. Mr. Wenzel is loved and respected by all those who know him for his honesty and integrity and his untiring efforts in the interest of the movement.

Having for the past five years served also as a delegate to the American Federation of Labor conventions, Mr. Wenzel has already made a wide circle of friends in the labor movement.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Died, Tuesday night at 12 o'clock, "1929." It was not such a bad year at that. Well, here is hoping that 1930 will be a better one.

* * *

We of the postoffice had hardly got back our breath from the Christmas rush when we had to tackle the first of the month and the first of the New Year and we put out some little remembrances, too.

* * *

They say that Pat Connor will have to stop selling eggs, and Lichtenstetter selling shoes, and Ben Storie selling insurance, and Gus Grigsby selling tabulators or something or other, Dock Johns selling medicine, and last but not least, Brother Dailey to stop preaching, according to bulletin issued by the postoffice department.

* * *

Death visited the homes of several of the boys of the office recently, M. A. Lichtenstetter losing his father, J. B. Ray his father and J. A. Clark his mother-in-law.

* * *

New Year's resolution: Resolved, that we will not let Pat Connor win all the checker games. John Conner, J. L. Park, Mr. Ruch and H. Guthrie and Earl Miller.

* * *

Heard in the office, a couple of fellows conspiring together to sneak up on a turkey the next cold snap.

* * *

Ben says that his office will be at the same old place.

* * *

Sliger says that they can come and get the milk, he will take their money.

* * *

Jim Daugherty told his wife that he won't be allowed to split kindling and carry in the wood any more as no outside work is allowed.

* * *

We are asking for a new postoffice for 1930. Let's all pull together for it.

Unionists Victims Of Old Libel Plot

Raleigh, N. C.—"Pick off the leaders" is the war of textile barons, who have unlimbered their muck batteries on Thomas F. McMahon and Alfred Hoffman, president and organizer, respectively, of the United Textile Workers.

This old game is being worked in sections of the south where the policies of trade unionism are less known.

In the case of President McMahon hostile newspapers assure workers that "the United Textile Workers is all right," but—

Industrial conditions would be ideal if this organization had another chief executive.

The attacks on Hoffman are brutally frank. This trade unionist, who, with A. F. of L. Representative McGrady, was kidnaped by an Elizabethton mob of respectable citizens, is being subjected to every libel.

The latest yarn is that labor is raising a million-dollar slush fund to be used by Hoffman in the next election in this state to defeat certain public officials. Hoffman is supposed to have made this wild statement at High Point. The fact that he was not in that city is but a detail.

Hoffman is "being soved down the throats of North Carolina citizens" is the cry that is blazoned and whispered throughout the state, while so-called "radicals" and even "liberals" bask in the smiles of textile barons as their reward for attempting to divide the workers.

Chain Stores Harmful, Say College Debaters

Madison, Wis.—"We are establishing economic feudalism," declared the University of Wisconsin debating team in a discussion with the University of Indiana on the value of chain stores. Wisconsin successfully held that chain stores are socially wrong.

The winners cited figures to prove that 13 per cent of the population of the United States owns 90 per cent of the wealth; that 95 corporations made 50 per cent of last year's profits; that 500,000 independent dealers, or one in every three, have gone down before chains, and that in four years, at the present rate, 90 per cent of the independents will be out of business.

"Can this mechanization be justified, in view of the loss of human values?" was asked. "What does it profit a man to gain the world and lose his own soul, and what does it profit a nation to reach the acme of industrial efficiency and drive its people into idleness?"

Child labor, the shame of society, can not be used on union-made goods.

Winter Winds

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Every Passenger Insured — Very Reasonable Rates

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company

Ideal Service at Moderate Cost

Phone 6-6114

Matt Gerlach

Asks Friends to Support

CLARK

Criminal Court Deputy Gives Reasons for Decision Not to Make Race, and Urges Friends to Favor Present Clerk for Re-Election.

MATT GERLACH

For several months I have contemplated making the race for criminal court clerk to succeed Hays Clark. Mr. Clark had stated he would not seek re-election in the event I wanted to make the race.

However, I find now that I can neither afford the time lost nor the expense attached to an active campaign. Aside from this, my association with Mr. Clark as Chief Deputy has been so pleasant as well as beneficial to the interests of the office that I feel that now would be the wrong time to make a change.

After consulting with my friends I have notified Mr. Clark to the above effect and he has decided to make the race to succeed himself. I want to take this occasion to thank all those who promised to support me and to say to them that I will deeply appreciate it if they can support Mr. Clark.

My friends know that our office has received the indorsement of the County Auditor, his investigation showing that every penny was in its proper place and the business of the office has been transacted with dispatch.

Mr. Clark is known as one of Labor's best friends and his re-election would be of much gratification to hundreds of laboring people.

Both Mr. Clark and I will appreciate your support in the March primary.

MATT GERLACH

TELLS HOW SHE AVOIDS HAVING BAD HEADACHES

The home of Mrs. John L. Pence, Broadway, Va., is one of the thousands of homes in which Black-Draught has been in successful use for the relief of constipation and similar ills requiring a laxative or a cathartic. Mrs. Pence says she has kept Black-Draught on hand for a period of nine years.

"My health is generally pretty good," she says, "but occasionally I am troubled with spells of constipation. I always use Black-Draught when I feel a spell of this kind coming on, for it saves me a bad headache.

"My color gets sallow at times. I get real yellow. I have found Black-Draught to be the finest kind of a remedy for this. I take Black-Draught and make a tea out of it, and take it along in small doses for several days. I have never found anything that served me so well. I can't speak too highly of it, for it has been so beneficial for me. My husband also takes Black-Draught and he thinks it is splendid. I have told many of my friends about it and they agree with me that it is a good remedy.

"Since I have known about Black-Draught, I have not suffered nearly so much with headache caused from indigestion. If I find my tongue is coated, and I wake up with a bad taste in my mouth, I know I have been eating indiscreetly and I immediately resort to Black-Draught to straighten me out."

Thedford's Black-Draught is a purely vegetable cathartic or laxative medicine, composed of selected medicinal herbs and roots. Black-Draught is finely powdered, which enables the juices of the stomach to extract its medicinal properties in an easy, natural way. J-104

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

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Buy—

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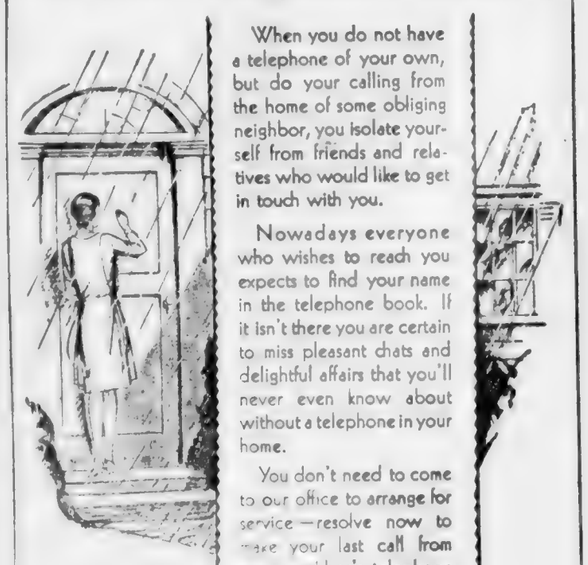
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

Is your telephone in your Neighbor's home?



When you do not have a telephone of your own, but do your calling from the home of some obliging neighbor, you isolate yourself from friends and relatives who would like to get in touch with you.

Nowadays everyone who wishes to reach you expects to find your name in the telephone book. If it isn't there you are certain to miss pleasant chats and delightful affairs that you'll never even know about without a telephone in your home.

You don't need to come to our office to arrange for service—resolve now to make your last call from your neighbor's telephone a request for a telephone of your own.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated

NOTICE OF SALE
No. 9141.
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

To the Sheriff or Hamilton County, Greeting:

Whereas, at the September term of said court, in the case of West Disinfecting Company against M. N. Kelly, sent up by said court for condemnation of land by H. F. Lawrence, a justice of the peace of said county, to secure a judgment in $45.— and costs rendered by H. F. Lawrence, justice of the peace, in favor of West Disinfecting Company against M. N. Kelly, it was ordered and adjudged that the land described below, levied on under said above named judgment, be condemned and sold to satisfy the said debt and all costs. (Description of land):

Lot 10, block 2, in Bellmeade subdivision No. 2 as shown by plat of record in Plat Book 10, page 42, in the Register's office of Hamilton county, Tennessee, being further described as fronting 47.1 feet on the west line of Tombras street, and extending back westwardly to the east line of lot 1 of said subdivision, its south line being 138.75 feet and its north line being 132.48 feet.

We therefore command you, that you proceed to advertise and sell said land according to law, to satisfy said judgment, interest and all costs, and that you have the money derived from said sale before the said court, at the courthouse, in Chattanooga, the first Monday in February next, with this writ and a return thereon for your action.

Witness, Tom J. Rogers, clerk of said court, at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in September, 1929.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Pursuant to the above order, I will, on MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1930, within the legal hours, at the west door of the courthouse, sell the above-described real estate.

CHAS. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
1-10

CARMEN
the UNION-MADE Favorite
CIGARETTE

Made by John Weisert Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

ERNEST L. BLAIR
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
519½ Cherry St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Phone 6-3892

MORE ABOUT

HILL STORES

(Continued from First Page)

most other national holidays, generally observed as a day of rest. The return of the proposed agreement from Nashville, however, with the statement by the local manager that the chain-store owners had refused to sign, constituted, according to the meatcutters, a virtual lockout, and it was announced that action would be taken Saturday morning accordingly.

In a conference with Local Manager Parham just before Christmas, executive board of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, endeavoring to reach some kind of adjustment with the Nashville-owned concern, were told the working hours provided in the meatcutters' agreement were the principal objection on the part of the chain's management. Mr. Parham thought that the meatcutters should remain at their jobs until the grocery stores close. It was said Thursday that the Hill chain stores open at 7 a.m. and close anywhere from 7 to 12 at night.

Courtesy shown by the local manager to the representatives of his employes, together with his admission that the force of meatcutters employed locally was efficient, led the committee to believe that Mr. Parham would be able to prevail upon the executives of the company to retain the local men in his employ, but the return of the contract which Mr. Parham had interlined and was said to have himself approved was obviously a veto by the Nashville management, and the workers were disappointed.

It was recalled that up to last year the meatcutters' agreement provided for a nine-hour day, but upon the insistence of the Nashville management of the chain stores this was increased to ten. Further increases, in the face of the present unquestionable trend toward shorter workday, were regarded by the workers as entirely unwarranted, out of line with all progress, and a return to a system outlawed many years ago would be unfair and unreasonable, particularly in view of the fact that competitors of the Nashville-owned firm have already agreed to the length of the day's work.

Mr. Parham stated that President Hill, of the Nashville-owned stores, had indicated he would remove all fixtures and quit the retail meat field so far as his Chattanooga stores were concerned. Employes of the company, however, professed to believe that strike-breakers from Nashville and Birmingham, recruited from the non-union Hill stores in those cities, would be—or already have been—brought in to replace the Chattanooga workers, most of whom have their families and homes here, and who have been residents of this city for many years.

The Hill company is said to operate some seventy-five or eighty stores in Chattanooga, with similarly large "strings" in Nashville, Knoxville, Birmingham and many other cities.

Few Strikes in Italy Says Fascist Friend

New York.—"There are few strikes in Italy, since disputes are settled by arbitration," declared former Judge John J. Freschi, in an address to the conference on immigration policy.

The judge could correctly have said "there are no strikes in Italy," as Mussolini has wiped out the legitimate trade unions and installed fascist labor organizations that are officered by government appointees.

The arbitration, referred to by the judge, is compulsory, and if the workers strike they are jailed.

These corrections may be a minor matter to dictators and their defenders, but they are of first importance to men who believe in freedom.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 11110
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
John Smith vs. Stanley Wiggins

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication bemade in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Jan. 2, 1930.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

Green Predicts Conference At Charlotte Next Week Will Map Vital Program

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Dec. 31.—Plans for opening the great southern organizing campaign at Charlotte, N. C., on Jan. 6 this week assumed larger proportions than had been expected.

In a telegram from his home in Coshocton, Ohio, where he went to spend Christmas, President William Green advised International Labor News Service that he expected every international union affiliated to the American Federation of Labor to have representatives at the Charlotte meeting and that he also expected that every southern state federation and a large number of city central bodies would be represented.

In addition, President Green declared his intention to deliver addresses in all of the principal cities of the southern states following adjournment of the executive council, which meets in St. Petersburg, Fla., Jan. 6, to remain in session from seven to ten days.

Deep Interest Everywhere

President Green's speaking itinerary has not yet been arranged, but it is expected that at least general arrangements will be made within the coming week. It is regarded as probable that meetings will be held in cities in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and perhaps other states, including, of course, Florida, where the council meeting will be held. It is highly probable that other members of the executive council will join in the speaking campaign.

"Information received shows deep interest manifested in the meeting to be held in Charlotte on Jan. 6," said President Green.

"Indications are that all national and international unions will be represented. In addition, all of the southern state federations of labor will have representatives at the meeting. Likewise, many central bodies will be represented. I am expecting an enthusiastic meeting.

Council to Survey Field

"I have not arranged my speaking itinerary for the campaign following the adjournment of the executive meeting, which is to be held at St. Petersburg, Fla., beginning Jan. 6, but I expect to attend meetings in all principal cities of the southern states.

It is expected that the council will give much thought and consideration to the southern campaign during its sessions. It also will have before it the task of electing a successor to the late James Noonan.

Roy L. Austin QUICK SERVICE

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Regular or Chicken Dinner

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Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY

904 MARKET ST.

GASOLINE FROM COAL

Washington.—Coal must ultimately be the primary source of gasoline and other liquid motor fuels, according to A. C. Fieldnes, chief chemist, United States bureau of mines.

A German process whereby coal is turned into an oil and then refined is one of the most practical for making coal into gasoline, Mr. Fieldner said.

"Say it with Flowers"

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DON'T BE SELFISH Tell Your Neighbors!

Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose before Breakfast, for a few days. Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children

B L & K R is Sold by Druggists. Accept No Substitutes

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

Our Advertisers are our friends

Our Market Basket

WATCH

This Section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER---and save the difference

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED

EASY WAY SELF SERVICE GROCERY

417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY IS NOT A CHAIN STORE

SUGAR	Best Granulated, in Cloth Bag, 10-Lb. Bag	55c
BUTTER	That Good "Golden Leaf," Pound	38c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	39c
PORK & BEANS	Campbell's, Reg. 10c Size—2 Cans	15c
SALMON	Alaska Chum, Best Grade, Tall Cans—2 Cans	25c
PURE LARD	Bulk or in 1-Lb. Cartons—Pound	12½c

All This Week

At the 41 Home Stores

----HERE IT IS----

HONEYMOON SAUSAGE

Absolutely pure pork, made by an expert under United States government supervision, it is impossible to pay more money and get better sausage.

Green Glass Mixing Bowl FREE With Each Pound of

Honeymoon Sausage

Regular Price ... 25c

DID YOU KNOW THAT...

36 Chattanooga People Own and Operate the Home Stores and That Most of These 36 Are Employes?

The 41 Home Stores

Owned and Operated by Home Folks

SOLE OWNER'S

HOT SHOTS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 Lbs.	$1.07
POTATOES	Sweet, Porto Rico, Per Lb.	3c
POTATOES	Brown Beauties, 5 Lbs. for	19c
JELLO	All Flavors. Two for	15c
OCTAGON SOAP	Large Bar, each	5c
MACARONI	and SPAGHETTI, Skinner's—2 for	15c
MATCHES	Economy, 2 for	5c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Per Lb.	39c
BEANS	Great Northern and Pintos, 2 Lbs. for	15c
CRACKERS	1-lb. Premium Sodas	15c
PURE LARD	4 Lbs. for (LIMIT 4 LBS.)	40c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.	27c
BEEF ROAST	Kansas City Beef, Per Lb.	22c

SOLE OWNER

CLARENCE SAUNDERS OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

PUBLIC IS 'WITH' WORKERS

HEARTY SUPPORT GIVEN TO VICTIMS HILL STORE POLICY

Dignified Publicity Campaign Brings Highly Gratifying Results.

Chattanoogans From All Walks of Life Respond Generously to Appeals for Support for Local Workers Driven From Their Jobs by Nashville-Owned Chain Grocery Stores---Publicity Campaign by Meatcutters Under Way---Central Body to Discuss Situation Monday Night.

Perhaps never in the history of Chattanooga has a lockout of working men received such whole-hearted and widespread sympathy and support as has been accorded that of employes of the H. G. Hill company, Nashville-owned chain grocery stores, which occurred last Saturday morning when meatcutters employed by the chain stores left their jobs after endeavoring by negotiation and by many concessions to maintain a semblance of the American working conditions for which they had worked and fought over a period of many years.

First news of the lockout was contained in last week's issue of The Labor World, and this was supplemented by thousands of small cards which were handed out on the streets by victims of the Nashville concern's low-wage, long-hours, more-cash-for-the-millionaire-owner policy. Hundreds of extra copies of this paper, containing details of the autocratic edict of the Nashville boss, helped to spread the news to the general public, and before the first day was half gone it was becoming increasingly evident that Chattanooga citizens are almost a unit in their sympathy with Chattanooga workers forced under the iron heel of the out-of-town "boss."

The Labor World telephone has been kept constantly busy by calls from citizens in all walks of life pledging their support in the campaign of publicity designed to convince the Nashville owners of the chain stores that Chattanooga workers are entitled to a "fair deal." Working men and women, merchants, business men and even some manufacturers have assured officers of Local 600 that they are in thorough accord with their contentions, and all manner of assistance has been pledged.

Business Agent D. D. Brewer, of the union, early in the week began to receive calls from retail meat dealers who had never displayed the union card in their shops, asking what steps were necessary to secure a card. Mr. Brewer has taken care of all such applications so far, but he declared Friday morning that the supply is almost exhausted.

Alleged meatcutters, it was said, have been brought in from out-of-town points to replace those locked out, but in some instances these have returned to their homes upon learning the true state of affairs. Officers of the union stated Thursday night that they had received reports the Hill Company is offering weekly wages for non-union men far in excess of the scale received by the locked-out employes. That such wages, however, would be only temporary, it was reasoned, is obvious.

Although the daily newspapers have not as yet discovered any "news" in connection with the lockout, the situation has brought daily display advertisements to both papers, holding the Hill stores are "a good place to trade," etc., etc. In some instances prices have been cut, it was said, to far below cost, as "leaders" to lure former patrons back into the stores. Among many amusing incidents in connection with this frantic effort to boost sales, a well-known printer reports that a lady neighbor who had not yet been informed of the lockout visited one of the Hill stores and remarked on the apparent low price of a certain kind of meat. "My stars, lady," said the man who had taken the meatcutter's job, "we've got to do something to bring our trade back."

Many competitors of the Nashville concern have assured the locked-out meatcutters that any price-cutting by the Hill stores will be fully met Saturday or any other day.

W. F. Storey, one of the locked-out workers, has been named captain of pickets, and is busily engaged in working out the details of this phase of the publicity campaign. Several efforts to provoke personal encounters have been ignored by the locked-out workers, and a dignified campaign has been and will be carried out.

Local unions are being visited as they meet by a special committee, which is urging that the telephone and personal visits be used freely to acquaint friends and the general public with the situation.

Chattanooga Trades and Labor council will meet Monday night, and plans for assisting the publicity campaign will doubtless occupy the greater part of the time of the delegates to that body.

...lks, Meet the Future President, American Federation of Labor

* * * "And a little child shall lead them."

* * *

The Labor World nominates for distinguished service medal, conferring honors, or something, little Johnnie Hicks, aged 15, former juvenile employe of the H. G. Hill company, who refused to give personal approval to the tactics of his employers by refusing in their employ when the Chattanooga meatcutters were driven from their jobs.

Young Johnnie, who lives at 1438 East Twelfth street, a curly little fellow, talked frankly and courteously to a representative of The Labor World who sought the details of his unusual stand in asserting his budding manhood.

"Sonny Boy," he was asked, "how long have you been an employe of the Hill company?"

"Several months," he replied.

"Why did you leave?" was the next question.

"Well, sir," he continued, "when I learned Saturday morning that the meatcutters had been driven off the job, I told my boss I would not work any more. He asked me if I wouldn't finish out the day, but I told him my father would not want me to work at a non-union place, and, besides that, I didn't want to for myself."

After leaving his employment, little Johnny spent the balance of the day picketing the store at 1424 Dodds avenue, where he had been employed, walking up and down the sidewalk all day, tirelessly displaying a large sign notifying the world that the H. G. Hill company is "unfair to organized labor."

The youngster did not indicate what his official position was in the Hill organization, but said he might return when the lockout is over.

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

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Green to Speak in Chattanooga

FEDERATION HEAD WILL ADDRESS LOCAL CROWD NEXT MONTH

Birmingham Headquarters for Southern Drive, With Committee of Three in Charge---Ninety-Five Trades Represented in Great Charlotte Conference Where President Outlines Purposes in Stirring Address---"No Mere Gesture," He Says.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, will address a public mass meeting in Chattanooga early in February, definite date to be decided by officials of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council when arrangements for a great gathering can be made.

Wire from W. C. Birthright, chairman of the committee of three named by the Charlotte conference to direct the southern educational and organization drive, to M. H. Ortwein, president Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, Thursday asked if arrangements could be made for President Green's address on Wednesday, Jan. 22, but as an immediate answer was desired, Mr. Ortwein, after a hurried conference with Central Body officials, requested delay of a short time until arrangements could be assured.

Long-distance phone call to Mr. Birthright Thursday night developed the fact that President Green could postpone the address here until early next month, and this program will be followed.

Naming of Birmingham as southern headquarters was a disappointment to local trades unionists, who had every reason to hope this city would be selected. But Chattanooga was not even mentioned in the news dispatches as receiving consideration. And that's that.

Conference Is Most Enthustiastic Labor Meeting Ever Held in South

By EDWARD F. McGRADY
Member Legislative Committee, A. F. of L.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 9.—Coming south "with an outstretched hand of friendship"—as President Green put it—the American Federation of Labor's great southern organizing campaign was launched here Jan. 6 in a meeting the keynote of which was, "This means business!"

"We want to show that this is no mere gesture, but a crusade on behalf of a great movement," President Green said.

Birmingham was selected as permanent southern headquarters city and a committee of three was named to have immediate charge, the three being: W. C. Birthright, Tennessee Federation; Paul J. Smith, A. F. of L. general organizer and member United Mine Workers; Francis J. Gorman, United Textile Workers. This committee will arrange a speaking tour for President Green to begin at the close of the executive council meeting about Jan. 18.

Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 9.—The greatest, most enthusiastic labor conference ever held in the south was opened with prayer by the Rev. Luther Little, of the First Baptist Church. T. A. Wilson, president of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor, introduced President Green, who made a ringing speech that brought to their feet the 229 delegates to the conference. Secretary Morrison and Vice-President Woll also spoke.

Ninety-five different crafts or trades were represented, seven state federations of labor—Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas and Virginia—also eleven central labor unions.

The afternoon session was addressed by the following presidents of state federations: T. A. Wilson, North Carolina; James L. Hurst, Alabama; Dowell E. Patterson, South Carolina; O. L. Petry, Georgia; R. T. Bowden, Virginia; Paul J. Aymon, Tennessee; J. W. Adams, Arkansas.

The following committee will have charge of the drive: Paul J. Smith, general organizer, American Federation of Labor, member United Mine Workers; W. C. Birthright, representing the Tennessee State Federation of Labor and international vice-president Journeymen Barbers; Francis J. Gorman, international vice-president, United Textile Workers.

Birmingham was chosen as the headquarters for the drive.

President Green in his speech said that the American Federation of Labor is going to place the children of the south in the schools rather than in the factories; that children and women were not going to be sacrificed on the altar of industrial servitude.

"We are going," he said, "to continue the fight for an abundant life for all those who create the good things of life. We will continue the fight to abolish industrial despotism. The workers won't be denied the right to organize. We come to the south in an attitude of friendship and helpfulness, and we are going to preach co-operation with the state, with the church and with industries.

"We are opposed to force and we will appeal to the government to defend its citizens in their right to organize. We will fight for this right as our forefathers fought at Valley Forge, Bennington and Yorktown. The reactionary employers who use brutal force in suppression of the workers are the same type who were responsible for Russian Bolshevism."

President Woll said, "We will strive and fight for a better life today and a still better life tomorrow. The American Federation of Labor has rendered service to the nation, the state, the church and mankind."

Secretary Morrison reviewed the past history of the American Federation of Labor, and said it is dedicated to destroy two of the greatest fears the workers have, unemployment, and old age spent in poverty. He predicted that every worker would be guaranteed so many weeks' work per year. He also predicted that workers will be protected by old age pensions, and he sounded the trumpet call for all progressive thinkers to aid the American Federation of Labor.

Other speakers to address the conference were President Thomas F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers of America; President Fred Baer of the Fire Fighters; President William Kohn of the Upholsterers; Miss Florence C. Hanson, Federation of Teachers; Matilda Lindsey, Women's Trade Union League, and Mrs. F. M. Campbell, United Garment Workers.

Howell D. Miller Passes to Beyond

Howell D. Miller, well-known member of Local 366, Sheet Metal Workers, passed away Tuesday night following a short illness. Mr. Miller was an employe of the Southern railroad, having entered the service of that road some time after the strike of shopmen on the Nashville road, in which he was involved.

Mr. Miller is survived by his widow and four children. Funeral services were held Thursday morning, the Rev. L. W. Clark officiating, and interment was in the National cemetery, deceased having been a veteran of the World war.

The Labor World offers to the surviving relatives sincere sympathy in the loss of their loved one.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

Nashville Millionaire---Chattanooga Worker

work 15 hours a day for $15 Pr week or we wont need YOU-
HGHILL
But i cant Live on that Wages Sir
ILL Take Ithor Job Boss
Nashville SCAB Meat Cutter
Meat Cutters
J.F. Mullis

Which Side Are YOU On?

Above sketch, drawn for The Labor World by J. F. Mullis, one of the Chattanooga workers forced out of their jobs by the Nashville-owned H. G. Hill company, is a vivid and striking picturization of the situation as seen by the Meatcutters. That the general public has a somewhat similar view of the lockout is abundantly indicated in the fine support being given the Chattanoogans in their publicity campaign against this many-million-dollar out-of-town chain grocery concern. Incidentally, unquestioned talent displayed in the cartoon may cause wonder as to why the artist is battling against a 15-hour workday and a $15-a-week wage scale for carving meat, when good cartoonists are commanding yearly salaries which run into six figures.

$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

"Sincere in Purpose, Honest in Policies"

Believe It or Not, That's What T. R. Cuthbert Says of The Labor World.

The Labor World has a "sterling reputation among the business men of this city, because they recognize its sincerity and honesty in its policies." Yea, brother. Anyhow, that's what T. R. Cuthbert, editor of "Notes and Comments," a breezy news sheet printed monthly by Mr. Cuthbert for printers only, avers in his latest issue, published last Saturday.

Articles like the one below encourage us to hope that some day we will be a real big labor newspaper, like Jake Cohen's Review, or Albert Hill's Advocate, or even maybe approximate the greatness of Jerome Jones' Journal. Yeah.

Mr. Cuthbert spent the Christmas holidays at home with his parents, and the following is doubtless a hangover from the yuletide spirit (Note to operator: No "s," please. Thank you.):

ABOUT A CONTEMPORARY

Typographical Union No. 89 is part owner of a very valuable piece of property which is not fully appreciated by a few of us. The Chattanooga Labor World is owned by some thirty unions. It is the most valuable asset belonging to the Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council. It has a sterling reputation among the business men of this city because they recognize its sincerity and honesty in its policies. Yet, it is absolutely fearless in fighting for organized labor's principles or baring pernicious practices in industry. In other words, it is organized labor's strongest champion.

The Labor World is also a financial asset. Its source of revenue is its advertising, which increases just in the same proportion as we, individually, patronize those who include The Labor World in their advertising budget.

The merchant is very glad to discover just where his advertising dollars bring the greatest return. He considers it a favor to have a customer say, "I saw your ad in The Labor World." In this way he can realize the best investment.

By convincing the merchant that The Labor World is a fine advertising medium, each unionist is strengthening an asset which he shares in owning. Patronize those that patronize us—and tell them why you buy from them.

Handy Is Added To Labor World Staff

B. L. Handy, who was featured in the daily news of Wednesday, has been added to The Labor World's staff, although he has not yet been formally notified of the appointment.

Mr. Handy, who is a tonsorial artist located at 13 East Seventh street, and incidentally an active member of Local 415, Journeymen Barbers, covered the main news page of Wednesday's Times like The Labor World covers its field. According to the Times article, Mr. Handy was on his way home Tuesday night when at a dark corner a bold bad robber suddenly confronted him and with a gun leveled at the barber's head ordered him to "stick 'em up." Now Mr. Handy, quoting the morning paper, was once handy with his fists, having quite a reputation in his home town in Texas as a prizefighter. So, instead of obeying the highwayman's command, he gave the robber a not very gentle tap on the snoot and took the gun from him. After hearing the sad story of the would-be holdup man's life, Mr. Handy's heart was touched and he presented his assailant with a dollar and advised him to go on his way rejoicing.

Unless he declines the appointment, Mr. Handy will in future head the diplomatic department of The Labor World staff, and any person, male or female, who feels aggrieved at any comment in these columns will be asked to visit Brother Handy at 13 East Seventh street for adjustment of the grievance.

UNION PLASTERERS HAVE FIVE-DAY WEEK

Duluth.—The five-day week has been established by organized plasterers. This is the second union in Duluth that reports the short week. Painters and Decorators' union was the first.

Circle Club Plans "Birthday Party"

Fifth Anniversary of Organization to Be Observed With Ladies' Night.

Fifth anniversary of the organization of Circle club will be observed at the second January meeting, Monday, the 20th, when a special program will be given with all members and their ladies present to enjoy the festivities.

Above was agreed upon at the regular meeting of the club Monday night, and the program committee members were instructed to "strut their stuff" in arranging something out of the ordinary in the way of entertainment.

Circle club is five years old, having been organized Jan. 1, 1925, and despite a rather rocky road traveled is quite a lusty youngster at the age of 5.

Election of officers, scheduled to take place last Monday night, was postponed because of a technicality in the by-laws which would have made the election at that time slightly out of line. The officers for 1930, however, will be named at the "birthday party" next Monday week.

Union Molder Gets Deserved Promotion

L. W. Rhodes, who came from a stove shop at South Pittsburg several years ago to enter local employment of the Interstate Life and Accident company, Chattanooga concern, received last week a nice promotion when with Robert Sloan, he formed a partnership to take over the general agency for the Interstate, with territory which includes the entire eastern half of the state. The new firm, known as Rhodes & Sloan, has opened offices on the sixth floor of the Volunteer building.

Although he left his trade some eight years ago, it was said that Mr. Rhodes has continued to carry an active card in the International Iron Molders' union, and local trades unionists will wish him well in his enlarged field of endeavor.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1930.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Who said: "We want more schoolhouses and less jails, more books and less arsenals, more learnings and less vice, more constant work and less crime, more leisure and less greed, more justice and less revenge—in fact, more of the opportunities to cultivate our better natures, to make manhood more beautiful, and childhood more happy and bright"?

A.—Samuel Gompers.

Q.—What is the best known example of union-management cooperation?

A.—Cooperation in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, known as the "B. & O. plan."

Q.—Who were the "ladies of Lowell"?

A.—Women and girl textile workers of Lowell, Mass., who struck, 2,000 strong, at the signal of a waved poke bonnet in 1834. In a statement explaining why they had quit work, the strikers referred to themselves as "the ladies who were lately employed in the factories of Lowell."

Los Angeles Unions Help Southern Drive

Los Angeles, Cal.—The Central Labor council unanimously approved a plan to give financial aid to the southern trade union drive. Each member of organized labor in this city will donate 5 cents and one hour's pay during the month of January.

In a circular to affiliates urging prompt compliance with the resolution, Secretary Buzzell, of the council, said:

"Let us end sixty-five hours of labor for women and children at less than $10 a week in the only place it now exists in America."

Unions will contribute aside from the stated sums. Teamsters' Union No. 85 voted $500.

When Buying Meats Look for This Card

INTERNATIONAL
UNION MARKET
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That this Meat Market is conducted in accordance with the rules of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L. Therefore we commend it to the patronage of all.

It is displayed in all Markets that employ Organized Labor

IT INSURES SANITATION, COURTESY and HONEST WEIGHT

John M. Long
PHONE 6-3393
ACME PRINTING CO.
SUPERIOR PRINTING
CHAMBERLAIN BLDG.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

TAXI
Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS—METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

CALLS FOR STOUT HEART.

Support of labor's southern organizing campaign should be a high resolve by every trade unionist. The "news" feature of this movement will shortly be replaced by other first-page attractions, but this is no reason why workers should likewise lose interest in a cause that vitally affects them. The fight will continue, though it will no longer be considered "news" by the daily press.

Deep-seated wrongs are not righted by a few weeks' sensational publicity. The power of privilege is a knowledge of the value of "long pulls"—steady, unyielding, persistent effort to undermine, dishearten and divide opponents.

The southern campaign is a "long pull" fight. We are invincible and have ample resources for the work at hand if each one does his part. Our opponents do not delude themselves. They are awake to their uncertain position if an intelligent public opinion is developed through the solidarity of labor. This uncertain position is secure, however, if labor is easily discouraged, lacks vision and grit and believes that unionization of the south is impossible.

Privilege, to hold and enlarge its power, reaches into every phase of our social and political life. It controls business men through bank credits, newspapers through advertising and would sway churches and fraternal organizations. Its spy system in the unions is well known.

No organization or institution is immune from these overlords, who would silence criticism and check rebuke. Profiteers, thus entrenched, raise the cry "radical" whenever workers would improve living conditions or wrest control of their lives from those who hold, as Louis of France, "I am the state."

If trade unionists recall the forces against them, they are equipped for combat. The present contest differs only in degree from other battles won by labor, assisted by those who have been swept to their cause when the issue was understood.

Southern mill owners are not invincible. Their boasted power is but on the surface. Their lines can be broken by intelligence and determination. In this campaign trade unionists will not be in a "hostile" country. They will be welcomed by thousands of southern men and women whose proverbial warm-heartedness and sense of justice can be depended upon if we but prove worthy of our historic mission.

NEW DAYS FOR MEXICO.

How different are affairs in relation to Mexico; how unlike the situation of two or three years ago! A president-elect of Mexico, visiting Washington, is treated to such honors as have never before been shown a visiting Latin-American diplomat or official. The president of the United States broke all precedents to return a call in person, when in the past such visitors have been lucky to draw a card from the secretary of state. Not only that, but a past president draws equal attention, having a guard of honor and a diplomatic visa to protect him from a somewhat berserk district attorney in a border city.

* * *

These are things that gladden the herats of those who through the years have striven to develop closer and more harmonious relations between the United States and Mexico.

It seems that Mexicans are coming to think more about the American people and less about "the colossus of the north" and that Americans are coming to think more about the Mexican people and less about bandits and chances for easy loot. Both peoples are a good deal more decent than a good many of their leaders and professional patriots have been leading others to believe.

* * *

Ortiz Rubio, president-elect, was welcomed in Washington with as much attention as was showered upon Ramsay MacDonald, if not more. Plutarco Calles, ex-president, was shown honors equal to anything that any Mexican could have desired.

The fact is that United States policy toward Mexico has improved steadily, has grown steadily more intelligent and less condescending. For this no force is more responsible than the American labor movement and no force is less responsible than the bureaucrats of the state department, who are doubtless very much shocked at what goes on in these new times.

AN UNDER DOG WHO SANK.

A Texas father kills his five motherless children and commits suicide. "Better dead," is his verdict. Life as a tenant farmer had beaten him. Poverty seemed insurmountable.

Texas sends her wealth throughout the country. Profits from the amazing oil fields of Texas flow like golden streams, confounding the prophets by growing larger instead of smaller. Texas cotton, luscious Texas grapefruit, floods of Texas onions, tons of a score of minerals, enrich great numbers in and out of Texas.

But the under dog gets it as wickedly in the neck in Texas as anywhere. This under dog who had five children saw defeat on the threshold. He must have felt desperation at his throat. His deed was terrible. Almost it passes understanding.

But that the world should let the brutality of such conditions threaten the lives of little ones anywhere also passes understanding.

The occasional case of baffled humanity does not complete the record. Everywhere, in every state, there are others, equally beset, but somehow managing to hang on and battle along. We need a lot more talk about justice and a lot more fighting for it before we shall have enough of it.

"Help Yourself to the Mustard"

Southern Mill Heads Have Choice Between A. F. of L. Bacon and Communist "Hot Stuff."

By Gilbert E. Hyatt

There is an old western yarn about a traveler who settled himself in a restaurant and demanded sustainance. A hairy ruffian, picking his teeth with a bowie knife, responded by placing before the ravenous wayfarer a platter of bacon and a jar of mustard.

"I don't like bacon," irascibly exclaimed the traveler.

"Jake with me," said the waiter. "Help yourself to the mustard."

This rather moth-eaten anecdote very aptly describes the situation now confronting the southern mill barons.

They have a plain choice between A. F. of L. bacon and communist mustard.

So far they have rejected the first and received in lieu doses of the latter which would seem sufficient to cloy the most avid palate, yet the reception given the United Textile workers at Marion, immediately following the Gastonia catastrophe, constitutes one of the most tragic examples of short-sighted folly in the history of American industry.

Foolish Brutality Causes Tragedy

The only factor that saved Ware Shoals, Elizabethton and other places from an equally bloody record was the absence, at these places, of a servile and panic-stricken moron in the office of sheriff.

This foolish brutality becomes the more amazing in view of the outstanding and unmistakable facts:

First: The present rebellion of the workers is a widespread and determined uprising against fundamental and unbearable evils.

Second: These workers are showing an astonishingly clear realization that organization is their only salvation and that trained leadership is necessary to make this effective.

That this is true is proven not only by the numerous spontaneous strikes but by the invarible request of workers, before and during such walkouts, for A. F. of L. organizers to "help us get a union."

Other Towns Ask Aid

At Marion during the recent trials, delegations from other communities were in the city almost daily begging for assistance in starting an organization.

Such instances reveal the much touted charge that "outside agitators" were responsible for these uprisings as mill owners' bunk.

The communists are alert to the situation and are endeavoring to capitalize it with their usual persistency.

They are following like jackals on the trail of the A. F. of L. feeding on the carrion of bitterness and despair that follows the violence and treachery which has so far been the only response to legitimate trade union efforts.

Auto loads of these reds came into Elizabethton on several occasions, attempting to spread distrust against the United Textile Workers' representatives, using as argument the deliberate betrayals of agreements by the German mill management.

Red Delegations Visit Marion

On at least three different occasions delegations visited Marion between July 11, the beginning of the strike, and October 2, the date of the massacre.

Each time they were flatly repulsed by the workers.

One of the most bitter and exasperating ironies of that deplorable situation is that it was Harry Hogan, the splendid young mill worker now sentenced to six months in the chain gang through the efforts of mill attorneys, who finally drove them from the city and convinced them, by the most direct and unmistakable methods, that they would do well not to return.

The workers do not want the reds. They want permanent collective bargaining through constructive unionism.

But their present conditions are beyond endurance and, if they are denied this right, they will be tempted in their desperation, to accept the other.

Situation Not Realized

"If the mill owners, in their stupidity, could be made to realize what we know of the temper of their workers, they would send delegations to Washington begging President Green to come south at once to organize the mills," John Peel vice-president of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor, recently said.

"I have seen the workers grow steadily more determined, more silently bitter and resentful through twenty years of successive rebellions and ruthless suppressions."

At Charlotte, to which city the reds have transferred their activities from Gastonia, the reds are vigorously pursuing their recruiting. Meetings are being held almost nightly which are being attended by hundreds of workers.

A veteran trade union official recently counted, by an actual check, over 800 going into one hall.

Reds Claim 8,000 in Charlotte

This trade unionist reports that the reds claim 8,000 members in Charlotte. A careful survey made by him indicates that at least half that number are actually carrying red cards.

These facts amply support the statements made by George L. Googe, A. F. of L. organizer, and T. A. Wilson, president of the North Carolina Federation of Labor, as to the vigorous campaign, financed from the usual mysterious sources, now being carried on by the reds.

At the November 14 conference of the A. F. of L. on the southern situation Googe and Wilson described house-to-house canvasses in a number of communities, the reds soliciting membership from workers and begging money from others.

Charlotte is one propaganda center, established solely because of the mill owners' folly. Greenville is another.

Only the determination of the union organizers and the surprising good sense and patience of the workers have prevented Marion, Elizabethton, Ware Shoals, etc., from becoming others.

Mill Heads Must Make Choice

But, so sure as there are more Marions, by that same token there will be more Gastonias.

The mill owners can either take their trade union bacon or their communist mustard.

And the reds will see they take it straight.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Parlous times, these are, and hectic. What with Merry Christmas and Happy New Year along with lobby investigation sensations, radio monopoly pleas, railroad and steel mergers, unemployment and other tremendous and significant things, few times have been more laden with varied adjectives.

Any single day in these times presents to a puzzled people more issues than were crammed into a year when grandfather was a young feller.

The radio question is issue enough for a year. Instead it is lucky if it gets through one edition as page 1 stuff. Like the judiciary, radio creeps along, "like a thief in the night," filching more and more, crawling nearer and nearer to monopoly stature, nearer and nearer to what is even more dangerous, establishment of property rights in the air. Beware of that!

Secretary Davis tells farmers that 50,000 are idle in Detroit, probably an under-estimate; he says like numbers are idle elsewhere and he tells them straight out that the best farm relief is employment in the cities. But he socks home a faster one than that. He says wages must go up high to make up for displacement of men by machines. That would have been a campaign issue in Jefferson's day.

* * *

General Electric splits its stock, four for one. The meaning of that is that the original investor who put his money in before the first split-up will get about 25 per cent on his money.

That, too, would have been a campaign issue in older days. Now nobody cares much and non-holders of stock merely wish they had been lucky enough to get some back in the pre-boom days that preceded the pre-crash days.

A salad course for all this generous spread of big issues is the testimony of sugar man H. C. Lakin, who has told the senate quizzers that Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, former ambassador to Cuba, holder of degrees from eight universities and D. S. M. man, gave away a high military secret to his Cuban sugar friends, that secret having been that in event of war the United States would not attempt to keep sea traffic open between the mainland and the Philippines. That was big and vital news to Wall street owners of Cuban sugar.

Crowder had a high military career, filled with glory and such honors as come to few army men. Now, blooey!

* * *

As ambassador to Cuba Crowder was an intimate of the dictator Machada, by courtesy called president, elected by machinations that make the Pennsylvania bosses just school boys. Crowder admired, openly, the man who has destroyed every right of freedom in Cuba.

The men who fought in '98 for Cuba Libre wouldn't know the old place!

* * *

But, to move on. Folks say Merry Christmas, hoping that it will somehow turn out better than hoped for. They say Happy New Year hoping that it will be better than seems likely, trying to get themselves out of the frame of mind that sees bluer than the blue really is.

A taxi driver, using good English, says, "Man, you ought to see what I see. I get around this town. I see folks hunting for work, stung by promises for work that don't pan out. It's bad, very bad." He adds, "I was with Hoover's A. R. A.; I've been around some." He knows a good many of the things about which statisticians and economists guess.

* * *

Well, Happy New Year, anyway. It will be happy, of course, except for those who are not happy. Happiness will out-weigh misery and tragedy. It always does, fortunately. It's that old "silver lining" stuff.

Perhaps that's why the people, in the mass, simply will not put in all their time keeping tabs on "issues," making statistical and factual tomes out of themselves, letting crooks, gangsters and politicians get away with everything down to murder.

After all, only those who make a business of watching what are known as "public affairs" can keep up with even part of the issues of the day. The rest say, "Well, we elected a congressman to do that." They are right and the congressman sometimes stays right.

Anyway, it will be a Happy New Year and let no crabbed person say otherwise. Wasn't it a Merry Christmas?

TAXES REFUNDED.

Washington.—The treasury department refunded $190,164,859 on income returns during the year, 1929. Interest on these delayed payments raise the total to about $231,000,000. The largest single item was $25,000,000, refunded to the Carnegie Steel company, of New Jersey.

The list includes heavy refunds to insurance companies, and several individual amounts are more than $1,000,000 each.

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

M. N. WHITAKER

Now serving as Judge of the Second Division, Criminal and Circuit Courts, by appointment. Judge Whitaker's announcement for the Democratic nomination to succeed himself appeared first in last week's issue of The Labor World.—(Adv.)

Q.—How many labor banks are there in the United States?

A.—Twenty-two, according to the latest figures, compiled by the industrial relations section of Princeton university.

Roy L. Austin QUICK SERVICE
BAILEY RESTAURANT
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
Plate Lunch—11 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. 30c
Regular or Chicken Dinner
SHORT ORDERS at ALL HOURS
Dial 6-4016 1463 MARKET ST.

SPELLS OF BACKACHE

"I have used Cardui at intervals for sixteen years, when I suffered from weakness, and it always helped me," says Mrs. J. W. Jinright, R. F. D. 2, Troy, Ala.

"Mostly I was afflicted with bad spells of backache. At times I felt as if my back would break. I would drag one foot after the other, in a helpless sort of a way, and once I got down in bed. My husband urged me to take Cardui, and I soon found what a fine medicine it really was.

"When my second child was little, I was in very bad health. I did not pick up as I should have. I was weak and sickly. I do not believe that I would have come through, but for Cardui."

CARDUI
HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH
Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness.

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.
Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Our Advertisers are our friends

Statement
of the
Hamilton National Bank
Chattanooga, Tennessee

In Response to Comptroller's Call at the Close of Business December 31, 1929

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$16,246,463.73
Overdrafts	4,049.00
U. S. Bonds and U. S. Treasury Certificates	2,043,508.83
Premium on U. S. Bonds	43,750.00
Bank Buildings (Four Offices)	1,444,300.16
Furniture and Fixtures (Four Offices)	98,406.02
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	97,500.00
State, Municipal and Other Bonds	710,443.87
Other Real Estate	21,520.92
Customers' Guarantee Account Letters of Credit	38,495.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances	13,794.10
Cash in Vault and Due From Banks	5,173,304.43
Total Resources	$25,935,536.06

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,454,402.89
Dividends Unpaid	58,874.00
National Bank Notes Outstanding	2,000,000.00
Contingent Liability Account Letters of Credit	38,495.00
Acceptances Executed by This Bank for Customers	13,794.10
Deposits	20,369,970.07
Total Liabilities	$25,935,536.06

DIRECTORS

T. R. Preston	A. W. Chambliss	O. B. Andrews
John Stagmaier	W. A. Burns	F. A. Seagle
G. F. Meehan	J. H. Cantrell	J. L. Hutcheson
L. M. Stong	C. H. Howell	C. M. Preston
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T. C. Betterton	J. M. Gager	F. L. Underwood
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F. L. Underwood	Joe W. Clift	W. K. Garmany
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The capital stock of the Hamilton Securities Corporation, amounting to $500,000.00, is owned entirely by the stockholders of the Hamilton National Bank. This is not included in the above figures.

More than forty thousand accounts are on the books of the Hamilton National Bank, an account for one of every three people in Chattanooga. Four completely equipped offices in strategic locations offer these depositors every form of banking service.

The Hamilton National Bank is depository for United States Government, State of Tennessee, Hamilton County, and the City of Chattanooga.

Private telegraph wire to all Federal Reserve Bank cities and other large financial centers.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

HELD OVER FOR THREE MORE GLORIOUS DAYS!

MAURICE

CHEVALIER

—in—

"THE LOVE PARADE"

The Hit of the New Show World

Jeanette McDonald, Lupino Lane, Lillian Roth

Paramount Sound News

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

Cecil B. DeMille's Dramatic Explosion

"DYNAMITE"

— Featuring —

Conrad Nagel, K. Johnson

PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

100 SHOWS IN ONE!

"SHOW OF SHOWS"

—with—

77 STARS

ALL IN COLOR

PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"NAVY BLUES"

A NUTTY GOB LOOSE ON THE SEA

—with—

Wm. Haines, Anita Page, Karl Dane

"MARRIAGE WOWS," PARAMOUNT TALKARTOON

WALTER C. KELLY, IN A METRO SPECIALTY ACT

PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

Hal Skelley, Wm. Powell, Fay Wray

—in—

"BEHIND The MAKE-UP"

A PARAMOUNT ALL-TALKING PRODUCTION

FABLE, IN SOUND, "FAITHFUL PUP"

"THE FAMILY NEXT DOOR," PARAMOUNT COMEDY

METRO NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

ZANE GREY'S

"LONE STAR RANGER"

—with—

Geo. O'Brien, Sue Carol

METRO COMEDY, "THE NIGHT OWLS"

"CHEMICAL KO-KO," INKWELL CARTOON COMEDY

METRO NEWS

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Springlike weather prevails here (Thursday), notwithstanding it busted the thermometer out in Montana the other day. Let us hope that it stays out there. The boys at the office are going without their coats.

* * *

Brother Dailey was off a couple of days last week killing hogs. I tried to get some country sausage, but he said that he just had enough for the neighbors.

* * *

We are having our annual spring cleaning, orders having been issued by the postmaster to clean out our lockers and drawers. It's funny how trash will accumulate. A fellow will lay by something, saying I may need this sometime and forgets all about it until ordered to clean up.

* * *

Echols says that one time when he was living in the country he went to town and went into a barber shop, and "took it all," and when they got through with him it just cost him two dollars and a quarter. Says he has not been to a barber shop since.

Brother J. H. Johns returned to work last week after quite a lay-off on account of disabilities too numerous to mention. Glad to see you back, Joe.

* * *

Brother Myers went bird hunting last week, borrowed a dog and got up some birds. However, he did not get the limit. I think he has a sneaking idea of going this Saturday (providing he can borrow a dawg).

* * *

Have not heard whether Brother McMahan has found his flute or not.

* * *

There was a meeting of the band Thursday evening, at which a committee was appointed to order the band instruments.

* * *

I understand that there is going to be a checker tournament in the swing room next week. There has been so much rivalry stirred up among the boys that they want it settled as to who is champion of the office. May the best man win.

NOTES FROM THE NEWS CHAPEL

By CLAY TIMMONS

George Butler, our nifty managing editor, has departed hence, for fairer fields in southern California. George was a good egg and well liked by all on this comp room floor.

Succeeding to George's post is Charley Poe, another good scout and formerly on the city desk. And, in turn, rising another step on the journalistic ladder of alleged success comes Fred Schneider, formerly the financial and market editor. Fred is rather short of stature, with a head bulging out like Milt Cooke's. Fred is addicted to great, fat, black cigars. Charley and Fred already have begun to take themselves seriously again. It'll wear off with the newness.

* * *

One of the old-timers out in the front office came in the composing room the other day at the dinner period seeking some sort of information. When it was not forthcoming, he denounced all printers in general for a set of bone-headed dumbbells. It is to laugh. Some dav I am going to save a piece of his choicest copy and have a photostatic picture made of it. Talking about Horace Greeley and his atrocious writing, this reporter writes his stuff with a pencil and corrects it on the typewriter. I'm afraid to carry this too far, for fear of hurting some other folks' feelings.

* * *

Alex Robinson, well-known to painters who trade at Parrent's paint store, and myself went hunting up on Walden's ridge and back in the horseshoe section Monday. It was our thrilling experience to sit and talk with real, unadulterated moonshiners while they were making a run. They explained every step in the manufacture of corn juice that kicks. The first few gallons, if you don't already know it, of a run is pure grain alcohol. The 'shiner offered me a drink of it, and for politeness' sake, I took one swallow of that stump juice. Boy! And how! Some alcoholic beverages are referred to as nectar of the gods. Wow! That stuff must have been the nectar of the other side. It took the hide off the inside of my mouth and blistered as far as it got before I finally managed to cough up the tablespoonful more or less that I drank. We then departed on our nimrodic jaunt, under the guidance of a mountain boy. Four hours later we returned after a huge circle covering about twelve miles. And that still was no more. Ed Ricketts and Bob Graham had done been thar. And boy they just simply ruint that still. Does seem like a tough break for those mountain folks. The boy told me that one man had his last cent invested in a vat of sour mash. And Ed and Bob got it all. That's the fortune of war.

* * *

It has been more than twenty-five years since I lived among mountain folk, but my mind still retains with vivid recollection the type of home in which I visited my step-mother's mother. Simple, kind, good folk, living a hardy life and themselves tough as oaks. When they hated it was with an intensity that knew no bounds; when they liked one there was nothing that they wouldn't do for that person. In those twenty-five years the outside world has progressed mightily. But not so with those mountain folk. About the only progress is that they may be equipped with an automatic rifle instead of the repeater, and a rickety tin lizzy may be seen under a shed. The houses are the same today as they were many years ago, except that cement chinking is now used instead of the old-time mud. They still live in comparative ignorance; still in bareness, and still have huge families. The boy who was our guide was barely 17. His wife was hardly 16. Yet they had a child of 6 months. And so it goes.

* * *

Help these Meatcutters win their fight for their rights against the Hill Company, of Nashville.

WITH THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS

By E. E. CROSBY

A careful canvass of our membership shows that some of the boys who formerly bought their groceries and meat at Hill stores are now eating chicken and wild game. Which reminds us that those meatcutter brothers are putting up some battle against the "furren" ownership of these chain stores. Go to it, boys, Chattanooga is solidly behind you for a square deal.

* * *

If you missed getting anything over the grape-vine radio, it was announced that there will be a popping good meeting of Local 175 next Tuesday night at 7 sharp. Be there.

* * *

They say that Fred Adamson, down in Georgia the other night, noticed the moon with both points up. He asked a fellow next to him what he thought was the cause of this. "I couldn't tell you," was the reply; I'm a stranger here, too."

* * *

Start the new year off right; be at the meeting Tuesday night.

* * *

Don't forget—those Meatcutters are fighting my fight and yours. Look for the card when buying your meat—and buy your groceries from a firm which believes in decent working conditions for Chattanooga workers.

* * *

Tom Tucker will soon be twisting wire in his own back yard. He's looking for a few loose acres to raise some chickens. Guess he can get some donated help, as all the boys like chicken.

* * *

C. Coffer had a bad tooth that was giving him lots of trouble, so he saw his dentist and had it extracted. A few days afterward he called the dentist and asked if it was giving him any trouble.

"Yes," said the dentist, "I had to pickle it in alcohol." Now, Coffer wants it back.

* * *

Most of the brothers report a large Christmas—twenty-four hours.

* * *

Jess Clark had better come up and look the new bunch over and bring the son along.

* * *

Billie Cooper has returned from Atlanta. Said things were good for a while down there.

No. 42719
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Virginia Camp vs. W. L. Camp.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that W. L. Camp is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 9th day of January, 1930.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
W. MORGAN, D. C.

W. T. Thrasher, Attorney. 1-31

No. 42716
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Edna Bush Haun vs. F. C. Haun.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that F. C. Haun is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 9th day of January, 1930.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
W. MORGAN, D. C.

N. G. Givens, Attorney. 1-31

Dial Phones
6-6552 6-1919 6-5834

WINGATE'S

TAXI Service

F. S. Wingate, Prop.

121 E. Ninth St., Chattanooga

Every Passenger Insured — Very Reasonable Rates

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company

Ideal Service at Moderate Cost

Phone 6-6114

Mrs. Leona Jones Painfully Burned

Mrs. Leona Jones, known to scores of local trades unionists as "Mother" Jones, a title of respect and affection gained through her outstanding work during the strike of 150 women garment workers at the Miller Manufacturing company several years ago, was painfully burned Tuesday, Dec. 31, at her home in East Chattanooga. Mrs. Jones' clothing became ignited from a yard fire, but the blaze was extinguished before it had caused real serious hurts. Although still confined to her bed at her home on McRae street, Mrs. Jones is improving nicely, and expects to be completely recovered soon.

An incident reported from the bedside of the fire's victim by a lady friend is interesting as again proving the oft-repeated assertion that once the seed of trades unionism is properly sown all the forces of reaction combined cannot drive it out. Although the garment workers were defeated after a most creditable battle, Mrs. Jones has never faltered in her allegiance to the cause. The lady mentioned visited the Jones home this week, and in the course of a conversation inquired if the "invalid" felt well enough to talk politics. "I don't know about that," was the alleged reply, "but if you want to talk about trades unionism, I've never yet felt too bad to discuss that."

Mrs. Jones is the mother of Dave and Walter Jones, members of Local 226, Painters.

IF YOU ARE THINKING OF BUYING

FURNITURE

SEE A UNION MAN FIRST

SMITH FURNITURE CO.

2500 South Broad Street

Phone 6-5925

CARMEN

the UNION-MADE Favorite

CIGARETTE

Made by John Weisert Tobacco Co. St. Louis, Mo.

ERNEST L. BLAIR

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE

819½ Cherry St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Phone 6-3892

House Committee Rejects Leasing U. S. Prisoners

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Jan. 8.—The house judiciary committee, in voting a favorable report on prison reform legislation favored by the department of justice, eliminated a provision which would have legalized the leasing of federal prisoners to state authorities for road construction.

Opposition of the American Federation of Labor and protests voiced as the result of the department's recent action in entering into a contract to lease 200 negro prisoners to the state of Georgia convinced the members that retention of the provision was undesirable.

L. D. MILLER

CANDIDATE FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION

. . . FOR . . .

JUDGE OF THE SECOND DIVISION

. . . of the . . .

CIRCUIT AND CRIMINAL COURTS

Primary Election Tuesday, March 4th, 1930

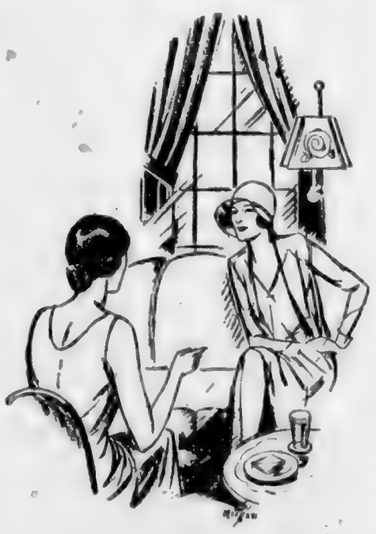
I have practiced law at the Chattanooga Bar for twenty years, seventeen years active civil work and three years of daily practice in the Criminal Court as Assistant Attorney-General. I feel that I am properly qualified to fill this high office, and will appreciate the honor to the depths of my heart if the people see cause to give it to me.

I call upon my friends in every walk of life to lend me their assistance to the end that I may be called to this public service.

L. D. MILLER.

I wouldn't be without it—

not if it cost twice as much



When Don and I first started keeping house we felt that we couldn't afford a telephone. There was the furniture to buy—linens—and a dozen and one little things that cost no end of money. Then one day after we had been married a couple of months I was left all alone. I expected Don for dinner but he didn't come—seven o'clock came but not Don—eight o'clock and still no word. I was frantic. Usually when Don was late he called Mrs. Brown next door or sent word by a friend who lived close by. After I felt that I couldn't wait any longer I ran to Mrs. Brown's to call Don's office, but Mrs. Brown wasn't there. Then I couldn't understand why I hadn't heard from Don through our friend.

If Don hadn't come when he did I believe that I would have gone crazy. He had tried to call Mrs. Brown but no one had answered, and our kind messenger friend was out of town. That incident cured us. We ordered a telephone the next day—my dear, it was a pleasant surprise to learn how reasonable the cost really is. But if a telephone cost twice as much I wouldn't do without it—not for a single day.

* * *

Why take a chance on any such thing happening to you when a telephone costs so little? Call the business office, or give your order to any one of the company's employees, and a telephone will be installed at once.

SOUTHERN BELL

Telephone and Telegraph Company

Incorporated

DID WITHOUT EATING UNTIL TOO WEAK TO GO

In describing how he suffered from stomach trouble, Mr. S. T. Strain, of Swink, Okla., says:

"I have been a user of Black-Draught for four or five years. I have been taking it for stomach trouble. I suffered after eating with bloating and a 'tight feeling'.

"I had spells when I could not eat much of anything. I had severe headaches. I would be nauseated and hurt a lot. I was in a pretty bad fix.

"I began taking Black-Draught. It seemed to help me wonderfully. I hadn't found anything that benefited me as Black-Draught did. I certainly can recommend it.

"There were times when I just did without anything to eat until I was too weak to go, because it hurt me so when I did eat, and my breath seemed so short. I was just miserable, and when I ate my system seemed clogged.

"I had very severe headaches. So I didn't know just what to do. I knew I couldn't work if I didn't eat. Seemed like what I spit up was bitter as could be. I took Black-Draught pretty regularly and got where I could eat, and I don't have to take it so regularly now. But I sure do praise it for what it did for me."

Thousands of others praise Black-Draught for the help it has been to them in relieving biliousness, indigestion and constipation.

If troubled as described above, get a package of Black-Draught today, and give it a good trial.

Sold everywhere; in two sizes 25c & $1. J-105

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST

FLOUR

MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS

You are advised that after February 1, additional penalties and costs will be imposed in consequence of suits to be filed for enforcement of the lien for taxes against land; until the filing of such suits, taxes must be paid at my office.

ALVIN SHIPP,
County Trustee.

Winter Winds

Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our

COAL

Honest Weight — Prompt Service

CITY COAL CO.
718 E. Main 6-3163

CLEANERS' STRIKE ENDS

Chicago.—Organized cleaners, dyers and pressers have adjusted their long dispute with the Master Cleaners and Dyers' association. The union's cleaning and dyeing plant will be disposed of and a model arbitration plan is agreed to. An impartial chairman will administer the agreement.

NOTICE OF SALE
No. 9141.

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

[illegible] at the Courthouse, same city, [illegible] M. N. Kelly, [illegible] H. [illegible] Ward, [illegible] M. N. Kelly [illegible] Ward [illegible] and official [illegible]

[illegible] by the Register [illegible] Tennessee, [illegible] first Monday in February next, [illegible] and a return thereon for your [illegible]

Witness, Tom J. Rogers, clerk [illegible] at office in Chattanooga, the first Monday in September, [illegible]

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.

Pursuant to the above order, I will on MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1930, within the legal hours, at the east door of the courthouse, sell the above-described real estate.

CHAS. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
1-10

TEACHERS ORGANIZE

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Teachers in this city organized and are chartered by the American Federation of Teachers, affiliated to A. F. of L.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Secretary Davis Urges Wage Raise for 2,000,000 Workers

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Jan. 8.—Just before 1930 got under way Secretary of Labor James J. Davis made a declaration which many regard as a proclamation of policy for the new year. He declared that when machines take away jobs from men, wages should be raised to compensate the workers. He went beyond that and urged increases in wages as a necessary stimulant for prosperity, delivering one of the most emphatic high wage declarations thus far made by a high federal government official.

How far other cabinet members would go with Davis in his advocacy of high wages is not known, though there is a general belief that at least two of the present cabinet members get chills every time such a declaration is made. These two are Secretary Mellon and Secretary of the Navy Adams, who recently astounded navy yard workers with the decree that there must be no wage increase in 1930 for navy yard workers.

Davis said there ought to be wage increases for the 2,000,000 workers, mostly in the "white collar" class, who now get thirty cents an hour or less. Mellon enterprises undoubtedly employ large numbers of workers belonging in that category.

"My theory is that every increase in buying power stimulates production and that in turn increases employment," Secretary Davis said. "It is an endless chain, which benefits all.

Too Many Underpaid

"Take autos for example. We have ascertained that the sale of every seven new autos means continuous employment for one man.

"When the farmer's buying power is increased the industrial worker in the east benefits because he is employed gainfully in the manufacture of something the farmer buys. This applies equally to the industrial worker. As his pay envelope increases he in turn has more money to buy what the farmer produces."

Secretary Davis is convinced that approximately 2,000,000 workers receive at most thirty cents an hour. Many receive only fifteen cents an hour.

"Assuming that these people are males and heads of families of five, this means that 10,000,000 people are dependent on a wage of thirty cents an hour or less," he said.

The thirty-cent wage, Secretary Davis explained, applies to textile workers, north and south, railroad track maintenance employes, "common labor" throughout the country, municipal labor and so-called "white-collared" workers.

Machines Displace Men

"In almost every industry machines are replacing men," he said. "Wherever machines are installed, men are thrown out of work. This is occurring in every industry. We hear about the electrification of the steel industry. That's efficiency, but it is also economically disastrous to the workers thrown out of employment. These machines save money for the stockholders, but they do not buy groceries, shoes and clothing.

"In Chicago we have a brick-making machine. One machine produces 49,000 bricks per hour and is attended by one man. If the entire industry was equipped with such machines 5,000 men would do the work which is now being done by 33,000 men, provided, of course, that equally efficient machinery could be applied to the handling of the material.

"The man who operates the machines should share in the resultant prosperity."

The agricultural industry is not the only one suffering from overproduction, Davis said. Virtually every major industry is so affected.

Wages Make Home Market

"Ninety-four per cent of our markets is within the United States, yet millions of our people are without purchasing power, because they have no jobs and other millions are unable to buy what they want because of inadequate wages," he said.

"Take the bituminous coal industry. Its distress is comparable with agriculture. While we produce an average of 500,000,000 tons a year we could easily produce 900,000,000 tons.

"The nation's demands for steel could be satisfied by our plants working only ninety per cent capacity eight months in the year.

"The textile industry in six months could supply the year's needs. In thirteen weeks the window glass factories could satisfy all demands for the twelve-months period.

Factories Choke Output

"The boot and shoe industry, as it is manned at present with factories and employes, could within six months manufacture the year's supply.

"This condition is true of almost every industry. We are not taxing our manufacturing enterprises anywhere near capacity. If we did there would be more buying power all around, more production and more employment.

"Our hope is to raise buying power and this can be done by increased wages for the thirty cents an hour group, for the white-collared employes and for the men who are left at the machines."

"SANDY"

A. McD. WHEALS

Re-Elected Financial Secretary by Plumbers and Steamfitters Last Friday Night.

Plumbers Name New Officers

Frank Watson was named president of Local 43, Plumbers and Steamfitters, at the regular meeting of that organization last Friday night. Elected to serve with Mr. Watson were the following:

Vice-President—W. W. Castings.
Financial Secretary—A. McD. Wheals.
Recording Secretary—F. R. Warren.

All the above-named have given years of good service to the cause, and the affairs of Local 43 will be in good hands during the coming year.

Express Sympathy For a Brother

Local 43, Plumbers and Steamfitters, last Friday night adopted resolutions of sympathy for Hugh Malone, a brother member, in the passing of his mother, Mrs. D. F. Malone, who died recently. The resolutions, prepared by a special committee consisting of H. F. Brow[illegible] and O. E. Cook, follow:

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to take to her last reward Mrs. D. F. Malone, the beloved mother of our brother, Hugh Malone; and,

Whereas, we have the deepest of sympathy and brotherly love for our brother in his deep sorrow; be it

Resolved, that Local 43 does hereby extend to Brother Malone our warmest sympathy and condolence in his great loss; and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, a copy sent to Brother Malone and a copy to the Labor World and headquarters for publication.

[illegible]WN,
[illegible]S,
Committee.

The Local Union with the members [illegible] extending, on behalf of [illegible] in general, [illegible] Brother Malone [illegible] bereavement.

RACKETEERING CITY UPHOLDS REPUTATION

[illegible] entered the [illegible] session, is according to [illegible] State senate [illegible]

[illegible] shown, collusion $1,000,000. He [illegible] ...ks for "sound [illegible] those "papers" [illegible] he was the [illegible] and official [illegible]

[illegible] men and corporations [illegible] out of Arnold's "[illegible] slush fund." Contributions [illegible] from $100 to $1,500. [illegible] "card-holder" business [illegible] backed the second [illegible] possible they might [illegible] writing checks if senators did [illegible] to their rescue by exposing [illegible]

The committee reported that there was "no such thing" as an "American Taxpayers' league," except Arnold and his dupes.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 11110

Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

John Smith vs. Stanley Wiggins

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me. It is therefore ordered that publication [illegible]emade in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1930, at 10 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Jan. 2, 1930.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

B. B. Stroud

I hereby announce my candidacy for Justice of the Peace for the City of Chattanooga, subject to the Democratic Primary, to be held March 4. If I am nominated and elected as a member of the County Court, I expect to open an office for trial of all cases that are within the jurisdiction of a Justice of the Peace court. In the conduct of this court, I shall respectfully submit to such ethics, rules and conduct that are required of magistrates in the highest sense. I shall conduct my office in accordance to the oath to which I shall subscribe, in a conscientious and religious manner, viz.: "I WILL ADMINISTER JUSTICE WITHOUT RESPECT OF PERSONS."

To those who do not know me and my record, I invite you to scrutinize my official acts and conduct, and after such investigation, if you find me worthy of the office to which I aspire, I will show my appreciation by conducting a clean office. I will consider it not only a pleasure, but a duty to look to the interests of my constituents, and this I pledge to do, if elected.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

DON'T BE SELFISH Tell Your Neighbors!

Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose before Breakfast, for a few days. Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children

B L & K R is Sold by Druggists

Accept No Substitutes

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Our Market Basket

WATCH this Section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER---and save the difference.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
IS NOT A CHAIN STORE

BUTTER	That Better "Golden Leaf," Pound	36c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	39c
PURE LARD	Bulk or in 1-Lb. Cartons — Pound	12½c
SUGAR	Finest Cane Granulated, 10-Lb. Cloth Bag	55c
PORK CHOPS	Nice and Fresh, Pound	19c
BEANS	Great Northern or Pintos, 3 Pounds	23c

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 Lbs.	$1.07
POTATOES	Brown Beauties, 5 Lbs. for	19c
BUTTER	Clearbrook, pound	35c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Per Lb.	37c
RICE	Fancy Blue Rose, pound	5c
BEANS	Great Northern and Pintos, 2 Lbs. for	15c
BEANS	Van Camp's, Medium Size, Two for	15c
CHILI CON CARNE	Van Camp's, Medium Size—2 for	25c
OCTAGON SOAP	Large Bar, each	5c
COMPOUND LARD	4 Lbs. for	39c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.	27c
BEEF ROAST	Kansas City Beef, Per Lb.	22c
CHEESE	Fancy Wisconsin, pound	29c

All This Week
AT THE 41 HOME STORES

GREEN GLASS SUGAR BOWL OR CREAM PITCHER FREE WITH EACH POUND OF COFFEE

HONEYMOON COFFEE
Must Make Good or We Will

"If Honeymoon Coffee doesn't give absolute satisfaction, just bring us the EMPTY SACK and we cheerfully refund your money."

43c

Sugar Bowl or Cream Pitcher Free!

The 41 Home Stores
OWNED AND OPERATED BY HOME FOLKS

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

HILL STORE "SHORTWEIGHT" TRIALS POSTPONED

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Volume XIV | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 17, 1930 | Number 38

CITY SEALER IS PROSECUTOR IN MANY CASES

Ten Local Managers Arrested for Alleged Failure to Sell 16 Ounces for Each Pound Bought.

Illness of Some Defendants and Absence from City of H. G. Hill Company Attorneys Causes for Delay of Hearings Until Next Wednesday Morning---Mahoney Declares Charges Will Be Pushed to Fullest Extent.

Illness of some of the defendants and absence from the city attorneys for the H. G. Hill company resulted in the postement Friday morning in city court of the trials of ten manrs of Hill Red stores, nine of whom are charged with shortighing packages sold to local citizens, and the tenth with "no weight."

The ten warrants were sworn out Thursday by Mrs. J. B. rns, T. W. Moody and H. G. Barnes, citizens of Chattanooga allege that they visited, separately, some dozen stores on dnesday of this week and made purchases at each. The result this buying, according to the charges which will be prosecuted T. F. Mahoney, city sealer of weights and measures, follows:

HILL STORE, 3300 block, Dodds avenue
1 Pound Beans.....1½ oz. short

HILL STORE, 238 East Ninth street
1 Pound Meat.....1¾ oz. short

HILL STORE, 700 McCallie avenue
1 Pound Beans.....2½ oz. short

HILL STORE, 700 East Fourth street
1 Pound Sugar.....2 oz. short

HILL STORE, Pine, near Seventh street
1 Pound Beans.....2 oz. short

HILL STORE, Fourth and Lookout streets
1 Pound Beans.....2 oz. short

HILL STORE, Frazier avenue, near Market street bridge
No net weight

HILL STORE, 500 block on Pine street
1 Pound Beans.....1½ oz. short

HILL STORE, Fourteenth and Willow streets
5 Pounds Sugar.....4 oz. short

HILL STORE, 238 East Ninth street
1 Pound Beans.....2 oz. short

HILL STORE, East Third and Palmetto streets
1 Pound Beans.....1½ oz. short

Mrs. Burns lives at 2104 Union avenue, and her packages said to have come from the store where she has traded in the . Mr. Moody lives at 311 Cypress street, and Mr. Barnes at 2 Fifth avenue, East Lake.

Mr. Mahoney told a representative of The Labor World Frimorning that the packages were brought to him, sealed, by e who are alleged to have purchased them, and that upon hing the packages the above result was found.

He stated that he would, of course, prosecute the cases, with witnesses as named above.

It is probable that, if those upon whom warrants have been d are in good health next Wednesday morning, and if the rneys for the Nashville firm are in the city, the trials will eld before Judge Martin Fleming next Wednesday morning, ty court.

In view of the widespread public interest in the situation, believed the courtroom will be taxed to its capacity when cases are called.

AND HOW!

No Low WAGE Nashville Millionaire CAN TREAT MY Boys LIKE THAT
ILL GIVE YOU ONE GOOD WHIPPING WHILE NO ONE'S AROUND
Take your Hands off my little BROTHER
Mr. Chattanooga PUBLIC
MY BIG BROTHERS WILL TEND TO YOU
H.G.HILL
ORGANIZED LABOR
LABOR MEATCUTTERS
J.F. Mullis

CENTRAL BODY DELEGATES TELL OF PUBLIC CO-OPERATION WITH LOCAL MEATCUTTERS

From every section of the county came delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council Monday night to relate experiences which demonstrated that the Chattanooga public is giving hearty support to the battle of local meatcutters driven from their jobs by the Nashville owner of the H. G. Hill stores.

The largest attendance in years was present and the orderly process of routine business was carried out with a minimum of "oratory." But when a report from the executive committee detailed efforts of that committee to mediate in the controversy before the lockout occurred, it appeared that every delegate had a budget of "good news" to relate with respect to the progress of the battle. Empty Hill stores in and outside of the city limits, it was said, are mute attestation of the temper of the Chattanooga public, while neighboring competitors are reaping a harvest in a trade which they are hard put to take care of even with augmented forces of clerks, bookkeepers and adding machines.

The struggle of the meatcutters against the Nashville ownership of the chain stores was heartily and unanimously indorsed by their brother workers in more than thirty lines of endeavor, and they were assured that working people will "burn the midnight oil" until doomsday, if necessary to convince the Nashville chain-store owner that when he locked out Chattanooga workers who had been loyal and faithful to his interests he started a "bear fight" which will be hard to stop.

The meatcutters' delegates present stated that, while they were appreciative of the co-operation shown, nothing more could be done than to proceed along the same lines as in the past two weeks, when the fight has been on.

Discussion of the Hill chain store situation kept the large number of delegates in session until a late hour.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF CIRCLE CLUB FORMATION TO BE OBSERVED MONDAY

Excellent Program of Music and Stunts Prepared for Entertainment of Members and Their Ladies on "Birthday."

Fifth anniversary of the organization of the Circle club, the only civic club in America composed exclusively of members of organized labor, will be celebrated Monday night at the Deuberry cafe, when members and their ladies will gather to enjoy what the program committee has been instructed to make the most enjoyable affair in the history of the club.

George Forbes, chairman, announced Thursday that the committee is prepared to "make good" on the assignment, although, he said, the program at that time was not in such form as could be released for publication in full. Mr. Forbes declared, however, that some real vocal and instrumental music has been assured, and a number of novel stunts have been prepared for the entertainment of those present.

Efforts will be made to have all available charter members present at the session Monday night. Of a list published by the Times on the morning following the organization meeting the first Monday night in January, 1925, one has since left the city and another, W. L. Bork, has passed to the beyond. Mr. Bork was one of the most loyal members of the organization, and served as its president.

The Times article, which is taken from Matt Gerlach's scrapbook, was as follows:

Thirty-five leaders of organized labor in Chattanooga and vicinity gathered in the Hotel Patten last night and made preliminary plans for the organization of a new civic club, the membership of which will be composed of representatives of the various local subordinate unions.

The purpose of the new civic club will be to boost any project which is considered to be of benefit to the community. The backers of the new body feel that the organization can and will be of great assistance in furthering the welfare and prosperity of Chattanooga.

With the organization of the new club, it will be possible for the workingmen to keep in closer touch with affairs of a civic nature and perform community service similar to that of the local chapters of national civic clubs. So far as the local labor leaders have been informed, this is the first organization comprised principally of union members ever formed for similar purposes.

The next meeting of the club will be held in the Hotel Patten on the night of Jan. 19. At that time officers will be elected, a name for the club will be decided upon, a constitution will be adopted and definite plans for the 1925 program of activities will be formulated. The club will meet at 6:30 o'clock the first and third Monday evening of each month at the Patten.

Ben Thompson was elected temporary chairman and Matt Gerlach temporary secretary and treasurer at last night's gathering. Among the other organizing members were W. L. Bork, M. T. DeLong, J. F. Peck, M. H. Ortwein, A. C. Kamin, Neil Crowley, Paul Aymon, Tom Hall, J. H. McKinney, Matt Robinson, W. E. Eckenrod, Charles Ziegler, Phil Shugart, R. M. Cooke, George Forbes, Roy McFarland, W. C. Mathews and E. A. Minor.

Annual election of officers will take place at the meeting Monday night, which will open at the usual hour of 7 o'clock.

Letter Carriers Boost Hospital

(By R. B. LANE)

At the regular meeting of the Lookout Branch 62 of the National Association of Letter Carriers this week the question of the maintenance of the new Children's Hospital was fully discussed.

It was agreed that such an institution had been one of the crying needs of the past, and that it was the duty of every good citizen to see that the hospital was kept open to render useful service to children.

One of the points stressed was the material advertisement that Chattanooga was getting out of the fact that this hospital was the last word in children hospitals throughout the world.

Those present at this meeting highly commended the public spirit of the citizens of our community who were far-seeing enough to recognize the need of the Children's Hospital. It was considered a matter of congratulation that their plans had been carried to completion.

Upon motion, unanimously adopted, it was resolved that we heartily endorse the Children's Hospital and the work that it is doing in this community.

"Resolved, that Lookout Branch 62, National Association of Letter Carriers, stand pledged to support the hospital in every way possible.

"Resolved, that this branch commend to the earnest attention of the city commission and the county court the care and maintenance of this institution."

* * *

Harry Gribben was chased by bandits Thursday night when he got off car on his way home, but outran them.

* * *

Wow! Wasn't that a whale of a meeting the central body had Monday night? Everybody and their brother was there, and the business was vigorously dispatched. Who goes on the unfair list next?

* * *

The more the raw material costs the more I can make.—Bill Brock, the Candy Kid, in speech in senate.

* * *

M. M. Echols went up to the courthouse and tried to slip into the jury box.

* * *

Have not seen much of Harry Gribben lately as he has been working out at Station D.

* * *

George Forbes was conspicuous by his absence at the meeting Monday night, so they got vexed and re-elected him to the Chamber of Commerce.

Here's Some Dope On Times Chapel

(By E. H. CRUMP)

There have been several queries from different sources as to why the Times chapel has not been represented in The Labor World lately, so I guess I'll have to give a little explanation. For one reason, I have been busy with my own affairs and haven't had much time to do any writing; and for another reason, nothing of importance ever happens around the Times composing room.

* * *

Charlie Dill, senior apprentice, entered his fifth year last week, and gets a raise accordingly.

* * *

Jack Jewel, another apprentice in our chapel, started his third year this week.

* * *

Operator T. R. Blanford, who is now secretary of the chapel, is reported to have bought his second box of matches since his arrival in the city several months ago.

* * *

F. T. Carter was elected chairman at the January meeting of the chapel, with T. R. Blanford as secretary.

* * *

Mrs. S. J. Crump, mother of "Ed" Crump, slipped and fell on an oiled floor at her home last Monday night and suffered a fractured hip. Several months ago a fall gave her a fractured elbow.

* * *

Say, you union men who are radio fans, are you going to do anything about labor's own radio station, WCFL? Each union should communicate a protest to the senator and representatives at Washington from this district over WCFL being on a congested channel. WCFL should be a clear channel on full time, and if we can get the men in Washington stirred up maybe they will give WCFL a clear channel. That station is on the same frequency as WDOD, you know.

* * *

Basil Palmer has been looking forward to buying a new car with his back pay—he'll probably be able to make the first payment on a 1924 model Ford with what he gets.

* * *

They always come back to Chattanooga. Why is that? Our friend, C. L. Ryals, who had to make two attempts before finally leaving several months ago, arrived back in the city last week and is showing up day and night.

* * *

Overtime has been melting away during the past week. For once the shop has enough subs to take care of all extra work, with enough over to force off the boys with overtime.

ts Arranged etter at Memorial

l folks who go to the Memorial orium this week will hardly know lace, Manager Addis having d out a plan which makes the arrangement vastly better, s to vision and sound, particfor the type of performances have been scheduled for the howhouse.

large auditorium capacity has considerably reduced, and the d seats have been moved halfown the length of the hall. This those occupying each seat a iew of the stage, and the higher will make for more satisfactory of all that goes on. Arrangeare now being made to install ers, which it is believed will of the auditorium an ideal lace.

k Twain's "A Connecticut Yanbilled as "the most thoroughly ble musical comedy that has ened the century," is to be preon Tuesday and Wednesday with a Wednesday matinee, ds fair to find the same success which has marked the present the larger cities. The musical is declared to have everything oes to make an enjoyable perce, presented by a large comf well-known stage stars.

Railway Carmen Elect J. A. Green

Lookout lodge No. 211, Brotherhood Railway Carmen of America, met in regular business session Thursday evening. At the close of the business session an installation ceremony was held.

The officers installed were:
President—J. A. Green.
Vice-President—G. C. Smith.
Recording Secretary—J. W. Fuller.
Treasurer—J. A. Swing.
Guide—Ralph Carter.
Warden—R. V. Shelton.
Sentinel—Roscoe Jones.
Chaplain—W. S. Lide.
Trustee—W. W. Kirkpatrick.

The delegates elected to the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council were: W. W. Kirkpatrick, J. H. Poe, J. H. Woods and C. F. Loyd.

J. H. Poe was the installing officer. At the conclusion of the installation ceremony each officer gave an interesting talk.

ADMIT LOW WAGES

New York.—A wage rate for carpenters as low as 80 cents an hour was admitted by contractors on city subway work. Union carpenters urge that their rate of $1.50 be recognized.

Frank Tate's Mother Passes to Beyond

Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers, Tuesday night adopted resolutions of sympathy for Frank Tate, whose mother, aged 70, passed away on Jan. 7, at her home, Laager, Tenn., following a short illness. Mr. Tate was at her bedside when she passed away.

The resolution expressing the feeling of sadness which was cast over Mr. Tate's local union at his great loss was as follows:

"Whereas, it has pleased the Divine Ruler of the Universe to remove from this life the mother of our brother, Frank Tate;

"Resolved, That the members of this local union, individually and collectively, sympathize with Bro. Tate and the other surviving relatives, and extend to them our heartfelt condolences; be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be furnished the bereaved relatives, and The Labor World for publication.

"E. W. POLLAD,
"ALVIN PFITZER,
"T. G. LIEB,
"Committee."

The Labor World joins with the Sheet Metal Workers in extending to Brother Tate sincere sympathy in his great loss.

Q.—What was the first state to pass an old-age pension law which is still in effect?
A.—Montana.

Machinists Lose A Valued Member

Passing of James Hickson Removes an Earnest Advocate of Workers' Cause.

(Editor's Note—The following item was inadvertently omitted from our columns last week. The death of Brother Hickson was a shock to hundreds of local friends, and the omission of the news item chronicling his demise was a regrettable error.)

Passing of James Hickson, 81, who died at his home, 817 Mabel street, last Friday afternoon, removes from the ranks of Lodge 1450, Machinists, one of the most valued members of that local, as well as an able and earnest advocate of the cause of organized lbor. Mr. Hickson's death followed a short illness. He had been a resident of Chattanooga since 1863, and early in his career joined the International Association of Machinists. Despite many years of labor in other pursuits during later years, he had until his passing maintained a continuous membership in Lodge 1450, and was ever ready to lend a hand for the progress of his craft.

Mr. Hickson is survived by one son, John M. Hickson, of this city, and two daughters, Mrs. Harry Kane and Mrs. Edward McQuade, of El Paso, Texas.

Funeral services were held Sunday morning at SS. Peter and Paul's church, the Rev. Father Sullivan officiating. Pallbearers were T. S. Wilcox, Sr., H. F. Lawrence, T. A. Mulligan, W. H. Walsh and J. J. Warren.

The Labor World joins a host of local unionists in extending heartfelt condolences to the surviving relatives of Brother Hickson.

Soft Drink Workers In Annual Election

O. B. Kelso was elected president of the Soft Drink Workers at the annual election held at the January meeting. Other officers who will serve with Mr. Kelso are, like the president, well known to Chattanooga trades unionists, and each has had considerable experience in trade union official affairs.

They are as follows:
Vice-President—R. W. Burk.
Financial Secretary—W. F. Strickland.
Recording Secretary—R. R. Lee.
Trustees—Leo Lee, Roy Gribben and T. M. Ellis.
Delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council will be named by President Kelso at an early date.

SICKNESS OF LABOR GAINED

Washington. — The mortality rate among industrial employes was higher from sickness during the first three months of 1929 than in the same period of any year since 1920, according to the United States public health service.

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1930.

Editor Labor World:

Sir: I see in last week's issue of your——er——grand and glorious sheet that you have appointed a new member of your official staff. Some guy named Handy, I believe, and—above all things a barber! I am writing this to protest, sir, at any such action upon your part without the knowledge or consent of the other members of your official family, and especially my own. Here I've been a member of The Labor World staff ever since the Gulf Stream was a spring branch, and Lookout Mountain was a mole hill, and I feel that I, at least, should have been consulted before any such drastic action was taken. I can't see any necessity for this Handy man to take charge of your diplomatic troubles. If you'd deliver a few abject apologies that you owe, you wouldn't have so much trouble. This makes six you owe me to date, and you haven't delivered a darned one of 'em.

And another thing: I want to know why the devil you didn't print my letter of last week, upon a timely topic? You're forever worrying at me to furnish you some copy for your——er—wonderful (?) journal, and then when your faithful staff members do manage to find time to write a communication, you don't print it. I saw where Bob Lane, or maybe it was Brother Sax O. Phone was kicking the other day about this same matter. You'd dropped his in the wastebasket, and then, you go and appoint a Handy man without either our consent—or his own—which I think is a helova note, but I'm too polite to say so.

Hoping you are the same, I still remain,

H. F. B.

(Our old friend and contributor, Handsome Hal, was running all around this week congratulating everybody on his birthday and wishing them many happy returns of the day. Maybe we are to be congratulated. The old boy has brightened up lots of corners where he was, and we would certainly hate to know he wouldn't have any more birthdays.—Editor.)

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What is the biggest local trade union in the United States?

A.—This question was answered recently by the statement that New York Typographical union No. 6, with a membership of more than 10,000, is said to be the largest local union in America. Now comes L. P. Bland, editor of The Union Leader, Chicago, who writes: "The largest local trade union in the United States that we have any knowledge of is Division 241 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, in Chicago, comprising the employees of the Chicago Surface lines. This local union has more than 15,000 members."

Q.—Who said: "Organization is the new way of spelling civilization. It is the basis of every trade and every successful business. Savages never organize"?

A.—Charles Lapworth, Labor member of the British parliament.

Q.—What labor radio station is now offering a free course in radio and television?

A.—WCFL, 623 South Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill. The offer is open to all and is not confined to members of unions.

John M. Long
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CHAMBERLAIN BLDG.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

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For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

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Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS—METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

HUMAN RIGHTS VS. DOLLAR.

A Wisconsin legislative historian, in discussing the labor injunction, says:

"There can be no compromise with lawlessness. And let me say to my labor friends, if you want relief from injunctions you must interest yourself actively in the preservation of law and order in labor disputes."

The labor injunction is not intended to preserve law and order. Proof of this is found in the rare cases where strikers are convicted of criminal contempt (an act that would be criminal if no strike existed). Violence is rebellion, in greater or less degree. Any government worthy of the name quickly accepts this challenge to its existence. To infer that organized workers even secretly encourage violence is to test one's charity toward men who pose as students of the labor movement.

The purpose of the labor injunction is not to usurp police officials, but to secure government aid in quickly breaking strikes by outlawing legal acts. This aid can not be secured in a court of law, where constitutional rights are assured. In equity courts the judge is guided by his conscience and guarantees are ignored. Equity, originally, did not interfere with personal rights. Control of the workers, however, is secured by the simple trick of ruling that good will, property, income, sales value and prospective profits are "property." The next step is easy—enjoin any one who interferes with the modern equity judge's definition of property.

No statutory law prohibits workers from speaking to strikebreakers. An equity court decrees that such action is illegal on the ground that if the strikebreaker ceases work this will limit output and income is reduced. "Property" is thus affected. It may be asked: "What becomes of the unionist's constitutional rights?" The answer is: "He has no such rights. He is in a court of equity that makes its own rules. It is guided by its conscience." In no injunction that has stripped labor of its rights has this court process been based on fear of violence. Workers are charged with "conspiracy to interfere with interstate commerce"—a diplomatic way of informing the court that the strike lessens profits.

Any truth seeker will note that the purpose of these decisions is not to enforce law, but to assure income and profits. This can not be done in a court of law, but the equity judge is above and beyond all law, constitutions and guarantees. His one guide is his conscience. The scheme is cloaked by shouts of "law observance," while government by law is replaced by government by injunction.

And men who profess to be legislative students are victims of the trick. Or they understand the game and join in the shouts for reasons they can best explain.

SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN IS ON!

The southern organizing campaign is on!

No trade unionist acquainted with southern conditions will delude himself that this movement can be quickly brought to a triumphant end. Many sections of this vast domain are dominated by a social outlook whose historical memories can put it into an industrialized community. Old cultures, transmissible from slavery, are serviceable to the industrial autocrat. He would use this theory for selfish purposes. It is the work of the trade unionists to demolish this theory and realize the promise of individual freedom that is given but lip service by those who oppose labor.

The new outlook can not be wrought overnight. Doctrines that are woven into a social fabric can only be removed by long, tedious effort that will often be retarded by discouragement and disillusion to non-thinkers.

No trade unionist imagine this struggle is merely "a fight for textile workers." It affects every trade and calling. Our success will not necessarily be judged by the number of members we gain in the south, but rather by the persistent effort and spirit that a continent-wide movement backs the men and women who are carrying on in Dixie.

$1,316 Annual Wage Is Weak Foundation

Minneapolis.—The secretary of a local business organization is jubilant over statistics which show that industry in this city, during 1929, produced goods to the value of $370,000,000 and employed workers with a pay roll of $50,000,000.

"Minneapolis is building on a firm foundation," says the secretary.

This view is not accepted by Editor Cramer, of the Minneapolis Labor Review. "This report appears to be a weak foundation," says the labor editor. "With 38,000 people working for $50,000,000 means that the average yearly wage was approximately $1,316.

"The United States government finds that $2,308 a year is necessary to support a family of five in health and decency. So that every worker employed in Minneapolis factories received for the year $992 less than was necessary to support their families in health and decency.

"It is probable that conditions are even worse than these figures disclose, for high-salaried officials and executives are included in the pay roll.

"Local industries will only be on a sound foundation when workers in these industries are organized and obtain a living wage.

"It is folly to cover up this dangerous situation."

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

A powerful indictment of illiteracy, which the labor movement has fought since its inception, is made by a little newspaper dispatch from Brooklyn, N. Y. Here is the story, just thirty-seven words in length:

"Mrs. Rosa Delmastero, who never learned to read, gave her two-month-old daughter what she thought was cough medicine today. The medicine was a bottle of lysol. The child died on the way to the hospital."

If Mrs. Delmastero had been able to read, her baby would be alive today. Could there be a stronger argument for popular education?

* * *

Study of the entire textile industry by the federal government is urged by national organizations of Protestant, Catholic and Jewish groups.

Months ago organized labor advocated the same thing and has been backing the Wheeler resolution for an investigation by the senate. Senators have found time to discuss and act on many matters since the resolution was offered, but haven't yet found time to approve Senator Wheeler's proposal. Perhaps apathy or opposition of the textile interests or a combination of both is to blame. Anyway, the investigation has not been ordered.

Labor and other problems of the textile industry cry aloud for solution. An investigation, conducted by an impartial agency, such as the federal government, will help solve the problem by finding and revealing the facts. The demand for an investigation is receiving more and more support. It seems almost certain to come eventually, so why not now?

* * *

"Menaced as our nation is by lawlessness in a thousand forms that corrode its inner life, we give countenance to the fiction that our chief peril is that of invasion by foreign troops," The Christian Century says.

Many other conditions that have a corroding effect on national life and that are more of a menace than armed invasion might be mentioned. Some follow:

Low wages, an ever present menace to health, happiness and stability, causing dangerous unrest and bitterness.

Illiteracy, barring the upward progress of millions and holding the whole nation backward.

Ill health, taking a tremendous toll of death and suffering and placing a heavy burden on the individual and nation.

Unemployment, causing dependency, ill health, unhappiness, a dreadful specter or actuality for millions.

Maternity and infant death rates that are a disgrace to the United States, annually taking a greater toll than war.

Highbrow women are out to upset their working sisters' apple cart again. The national woman's party, in convention, has resolved once more to try to bring about "complete equality for women" by law.

Complete equality means repeal of all legislation now in force for the protection of working women.

The highbrow women want legal and "complete" equality. They don't need the protection of laws against night work, laws limiting hours, and other laws of like nature. To get their equality they are willing and anxious to have their wage earning sisters get it in the neck.

There is nothing doing today that is quite as hard boiled as this highbrow demand for an equality that means misery and unlimited exploitation for so many.

* * *

When a pigeon became entangled in a piece of string and was snared high up on a steeple of St. Patrick's in New York the fire department was called to the rescue. A fireman, whose name was given in the newspaper stories, rescued the bird and was made a hero with page one portrait.

Rotogravures play up a brave electrician who rescued a cat from the top of a tall pole. Every few days some hero gets his name in the top lines of daily newspapers.

In the Panhadle country of Texas a young school teacher looked out of the window of her dingy school room and saw a cyclone approaching. She was evidently a plains girl for she acted quickly as one must in such an emergency. She made an estimate of speed and direction and decided the school house was squarely in the path of the approaching peril. She marshalled her small charges, some thirty children, got them out and into a depression where she made them lie down and hold fast to shrubbery. She ran back into the building, finding two of the smaller pupils cowering, frightened, under the desks. She carried them out and a half minute later the cyclone struck the building, crashed it to splinters and carried the debris far across the prairie. Not a child was seriously hurt and no lives were lost.

Morning newspapers carried a brief item about the incident, obscurely placed, and neglected entirely to give the young woman's name or bestow one word of praise for her heroism.

In order to become a heroine she should have rescued a kitten somewhere on any main street where crowds would assemble or on Fifth avenue in the presence of 10,000 gaping goops.

* * *

My, my, what is the world coming to? Here's Secretary of Agriculture Hyde playing fast and loose with the "law" of supply and demand, sacred to the older school of economists, by declaring that the cure for overproduction of farm crops is reduction of overproduction. In his annual report, the secretary says: "The remedy for overextended agriculture is to curtail production; and the place to curtail is where returns are lowest."

If the farmers try the remedy advocated by Mr. Hyde, they must organize, as any effective curtailment of production without organization is impossible. The federal farm board recognizes that organization is essential and is making it the policy of the government by making loans only to farmers organized in co-operative associations.

The next step is an open declaration by government heads that the only remedy for low wages is organization. Some of them know this and say it indirectly. It wouldn't be surprising for them to say it openly before long.

A. F. of L. Council Holds 3,000,000 Are Unemployed

Stock Market Crash Not Original Cause, but Merely Intensified Situation. Officials Find in Survey—Green Declares Music as Well as Musicians Suffer from Talkies.

(By International Labor News Service.)

St. Petersburg, Fla., Jan. 15.—It wasn't the stock market that created the serious unemployment situation; unemployment was serious long before the stock market crashed. It has merely become more acute since then.

That was the opinion expressed today by President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor as the view sustained by the executive council in session here, after a preliminary survey of the situation and on the basis of monthly returns to the Federation.

President Green drew particular attention to the talking picture, with its displacement of musicians holding that not only was the talking picture a cause of great unemployment, but a blow as well at popular musical culture and thus a factor for deterioration of musical taste.

Displacement by machinery was proceeding rapidly in almost all lines, President Green said, the musicians' situation being one. At least 3,000,000 are believed unemployed now.

The council will remain here another week, watching carefully the early progress in the southern organizing campaign, laying plans for legislative work before congress and disposing of a large volume of routine work.

Power Trust Fights Federal Flood Plan

Washington.—"The power trust's motto seems to be 'millions for levees, but not one cent for reservoirs,'" said Congressman Swing, joint author of the Swing-Johnson Boulder dam act, in an address to the national river and harbor congress.

Mr. Swing charged the power interests with fighting the government's policy of flood control reservoirs on the Colorado and Mississippi rivers. These corporations, he said, seem to think that since a dam automatically creates some head or pressure back of it with potential power possibilities it is safest to have the government desist.

"They fought the Boulder dam project for this reason and tried to substitute a levee system on the Colorado river in Mexico to be paid out of our public treasury," he said.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Just a Few Brush Marks

By "BULLY"

While work is not so good the gang got together and rigged up a radio broadcasting joint to let the world know who is who among us. After quite a bit of discussion it was decided to erect this station on Red Hamil's big plantation down near the city of Ringgold, Ga. (and we might say right here that Red has some farm; it takes two days' hard driving to go around it).

This station will be known on the air as M.U.D., the wave length is 23, and it is about 17 inches deep. Old Kid Schrock was appointed announcer for this station. Old Kid told the world that station M.U.D. was the pride of Red's big farm, and was here to stay.

The first program offered over M.U.D. opens with "Whistling Time Is Spring Time," by the bunch. Pee Wee Weidner sang very softly "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny," while Snuff Tarpley whistled, "Singing in the Rain" until he was almost drowned. "In the Baggage Coach Ahead" was sung by the Rocky Mountain quartet, composed of Scobie Cargle, first tenor; Pepsin Kid Mabee, basso; Jeems Kellis, second tenor, and Herbie Ottman, baritone. A number of telegrams and long distance telephone calls were received requesting the Rocky Mountain Four to take the air and keep it. At this time Old Kid announced that Millwood Rye Evans would give a lecture, and his subject would be "Prohibition." At the close of his talk he received a telegram from Pussyfoot Johnson, urging him to run for constable in the Fourth district. Old Kid yelled out that the next number would be a saxophone solo, "Oh! You Great Big Beautiful Doll," by old Baldy Goforth.

Telegrams and phone calls poured in so fast on this number that Big Bill Canada, who was playing the "Arkansas Traveler" on his banjo, was forced off the air, and Old Baldy played "Cotton-Eyed Joe" as an encore, on his sax.

Old Kid got mad and quit his job when a message came in, saying, "Who is the static that is announcing over M.U.D.?" Lonesome Luke Fields took Old Kid's place as announcer.

The next number on the program was a solo by Skinny Witt, who sang "Broken-hearted." He was also given the air again, while Bull Durham played a piano solo, "The Midnight Fire Alarm." Bull got plenty of air at the finish, and the Rocky Mountain Four was given the air again with "Kentucky Babe." Then they hit the "Suwanee River" for their finish.

Bright Light Silvey played "All Around the World" on his jewsharp, and he made it fine until he hit the "Shade of the Old Apple Tree." Barefoot Tarwater gave a number on his bagpipe; first, was "Old Black Joe," then he hit out "Down by the Old Mill Stream." He got air by request. The Harmony Four, composed of Baby Doll Thurston, Beans Milford, Flashy Miller and Red McFarland, sang "Just As I Am," and for their encore, they gave us the "Moss-Covered Bucket," while Fesser Burk yodled "T. for Texas and T. for Tennessee," as well as T stands for Thousands of Things.

The closing number was a bedtime story by Jeems Pirkle. He told the story of "Little Red Riding Hood" for the special benefit of Old Kid Schrock, Baldy Goforth, Scobie Cargle, Pepsin Kid Mabee, Big Bill Canada, Chief Falk, Snuff Tarply, Red Hamil, Fritz Falk, Lonesome Luke Fields, Bright Light Silvey, Flashy Miller, Jeems Kellis, Deadshot Witt, Skinny Witt, Beans Milford, Chuck Thurston, Froggy Morrison, Bull Durham, Deacon Jones, Pee Wee Weidner, Irish Venable, Barefoot Tarwater, and Fesser Burke.

Announcer Lonesome Luke told the world the late news: Morris Chair Randolph just arrived from Florida; Deadshot Witt is suffering from a severe toothache; Millwood Rye Evans bought him a wig; Old Maid Willhoit has formed cigarette habit (he was seen puffing a "Carmen").

Station M.U.D. is signing off until next Wednesday evening at 7:30, Central standard time. Don't forget "Carmen" and "54" are union made.

High Court to Review Painters' Wage Case

Washington, Jan. 15.—The wage case of the Barker Painting company, of New York, against Local 734, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America will be reviewed by the supreme court. The case involves application of a union rule providing that when a contractor does work outside of his home city he shall pay which ever scale of wages is higher.

The record showed that the prevailing rate at the time the work was to be done was $8 a day in Somerville, N. J., and $10.50 in New York. The company sought to prevent enforcement of the rule by a petition for injunction to the district court of New Jersey. An appeal was taken to the circuit court of appeals for the third circuit, which sustained the order of the district court.

Attorneys for the union contended in opposing review by the supreme court, that the case was "moot" for the reason that the work contracted to be done by the painting company was finished before the proceedings reached the circuit court.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 11110
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
John Smith vs. Stanley Wiggins

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication bemade in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Jan. 2, 1930.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

Run-Down

"About seven years ago, I was all run-down, worn-out and never felt good," says Mrs. Harry Cantrell, of Cape Girardeau, Mo. "A chair would be more welcome any time than my work.

"I was so tired when I would arise in the morning. Instead of being rested, I felt terrible.

"At last, mother told me to take Cardui, and I did. After the first bottle, I could tell a difference, and when I had taken five bottles the tired feeling was all gone. I felt like a different person, thanks to Cardui. I hope that other mothers will try Cardui. I have been wonderfully benefited by it."

Try Cardui for your troubles.

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Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT in Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose.

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That this Meat Market is conducted in accordance with the rules of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L. Therefore we commend it to the patronage of all.

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IT INSURES SANITATION, COURTESY and HONEST WEIGHT

Child labor, the shame of society, can not be used on union-made goods.

SATURDAY--Last Day of Our 62nd Mill End Sale

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Men's $50 Suits

Two Pants $27.95 *Sale Special*

One lot of new suits has just arrived . . . made of all pure worsted and all-wool materials. Correct models for now or spring. Beautifully hand-tailored throughout. Each suit has two pairs of pants.

Crepes

Last Day at This Price

Mingtoy Crepe
Regularly $2.50

$1.89

Not only Mingtoy, but Signal Mountain and crepe Iris. These are guaranteed crepes and are to be had in the most charming colors.

Hundreds of Beautiful Dresses Reduced for Saturday

$13.87

Charming dresses for all day time and evening occasions. Crepes, satins, chiffons and georgettes in scores of fashionable styles. Black and all the leading colors.

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Not a bit too early to be thinking of summer and southern travel, and here are just the dresses you will want—hand made linen—touched here and there with embroidery, contrast trims. Values are $5.98.

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All widths, all sizes but not in every style. You need no longer be told you have an expensive foot. Enna Jetticks are inexpensive.

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PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

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ALL-TALKING COMEDY

"ALL STUCK UP," PATHE TALKING COMEDY
GRANTLAND RICE'S, "DUFFERS AND CHAMPS"
"THE SINGING BRAKEMAN," COLUMBIA GEM NOVELTY

PATHE SOUND NEWS

TIVOLI

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"CONDEMNED"

Now Playing on Broadway at $2.00 Prices

PARAMOUNT SCREEN SONG, "AFRAID TO GO HOME IN THE DARK"
PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

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—with—

Harry Green, Neil Hamilton, Mary Brian

PARAMOUNT SCREEN NOVELTY, "PINING PIONEERS"
"A RIDE ON A RUNAWAY TRAIN," EDUCATIONAL HODGE-PODGE
TIFFANY COLOR CLASSIC, "ROAMING 'ROUND THE CARIBBEAN"
PARAMOUNT NEWS

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An All-Talking Drama, with Big Laughs, Big Thrills, Big Stars

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METRO NEWS

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METRO NEWS

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

SECRETARY DAVIS SAYS BEST WAY TO HELP FARMER IS TO PAY HIGH WAGES, EMPLOY IDLE, IN BIG CITIES

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Jan. 15.—"You will find 40,000 idle men in Detroit, 50,000 in New York, as many more in Philadelphia and proportionate numbers in other industrial centers," Secretary of Labor James J. Davis told a group of Kansas "master farmers," gathered in Washington where they were entertained by Senator Arthur Capper.

"The most immediate and practical form of agricultural relief would be to relieve distress among the farmer's customers, the industrial workers of the nation. All but about 6 per cent of our markets are within the nation."

Congressman Henry Allen Cooper, Wisconsin, said, "The secretary's statement is one of the most remarkable that I have ever heard."

Describing "sick" industries and showing how a fraction of the nation's industrial plants could produce all the nation can buy, because of displacement of men by machines, Davis said:

"The only way to reabsorb the labor thus constantly displaced is to give those left on the job enough money so that they can buy radios, rugs, autos, anything that their legitimate needs and aspirations call for."

Charges Southern Furnace Foundries Are Hotbeds of Industrial Slavery

(By International Labor News Service.)

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 15.—Conditions are even worse in southern foundries than in southern textile mills, according to P. W. Kendall, of the Cincinnati Metal Trades council. The Chronicle, official organ of the Central Labor council, quotes Mr. Kendall as saying:

"Some of the castings of furnaces sold right here in Cincinnati are made in southern prisons. Other furnaces are made under unspeakable conditions, by employers who use 'slave-driving' methods that would shame old Mexican peon owners. Here's a typical case:

"A mountaineer comes into town for a holiday. He gets drunk and gets into a brawl. He is brought before a judge (who is put in office by the wealthy manufacturers). The judge then proceeds to sentence this descendant of the early pioneers to a term in jail, or a heavy fine. As the convicted man has never had more than $50 in property to his name, he gets ready to serve his sentence. Just then a representative of the town's powerful foundry owner steps in and offers to pay the unfortunate man's fine if he will go to work for the foundry and pay the fine out of his wages. Naturally the mountaineer would rather work than rot in a vermin-ridden southern jail. So he goes to work in the foundry. He works from 12 to 16 hours a day, gets wages which enable him to merely exist, and continually he is at the mercy of the boss. If he becomes rebellious, his bond is forfeited and he is promptly smacked in jail.

"If you believe these conditions are humane, then just buy a nonunion furnace. But if you wish to protest against these deplorable conditions, then be sure to buy a furnace that is strictly union made."

PRINTERS' UNIONS INSPIRED BY CHICAGO SETTLEMENT TO DEMAND 5-DAY WORKING WEEK

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Jan. 15.—In a letter of appreciation to the Chicago bureau of International Labor News Service for publicity given to recent successful efforts of the officers of the International Typographical union to establish the five-day, 40-hour week in the printing industry, President Charles P. Howard writes that "Big Six," of New York, is endeavoring to obtain the five-day week for its members employed on the New York daily newspapers. The newly signed Chicago agreement applies to job printers only.

The activities of the New York union printers are interpreted here as indicating that "Big Six" does not mean to be outdone by No. 16 of Chicago. If the Gotham printers are successful in their present plans, it will mean that the Windy City fellows will have to tighten up their belts for another "alley oop" in reference to the daily newspaper end of the industry here.

President Howard in his letter emphasizes the far-reaching effect that the recent Chicago settlement is having toward bringing about the 40-hour week in the printing industry throughout the continent. He said:

"As stated to the members in the meeting assembled which considered the counter-proposal from the Franklin association, as great value attaches to the settlement outside of Chicago as does to the members of No. 16. I have received communications from every section of the United States saying the members have been heartened by the Chicago settlement, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific local unions have been inspired to demand the five-day week. This will have far reaching effect and will hasten the introduction of the 40-hour week in the printing industry."

FOXY FARMERS FIGHT CHILD LABOR RELIEF

Philadelphia.—New Jersey farmers are using the age-old tactics of employers in fighting labor legislation, according to a statement by the research department of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers.

The farmers are charged with indulging in "hypocritical evasions and shoddy camouflage" to resist legislation regulating child labor on truck farms and in cranberry bogs.

"These farmers," it is stated, "will attend conferences and 'co-operate' with anyone sending them an invitation, but the plan under consideration is always a new idea to them, and will require deliberation and gradual experimentation so that 'hardship will be worked on no one.' The fact of the matter is that this pose is completely unreal. The farmers know all about the child labor problem and have maintained an effective but concealed lobby for several sessions of the legislature to defeat any bill that will limit their exploitation of little children. The farmers know what the child labor organizations are doing, but assume an attitude of blanc ignorance of the problem to conceal their stubborn determination to prevent correction of this evil."

INSURANCE ASKED FOR UNEMPLOYED

Boston.—A system of unemployed insurance is provided in a bill presented to the state legislature by Rev. Roland D. Sawyer, representative from Ware.

The bill calls for a maximum payment of $2 a day, not to exceed, however, two-thirds of the person's wages, for adults who are laid off until they find other work. Payments would be limited to a maximum of thirteen weeks in a single year.

REFERENDUM SUPREME; LAWMAKERS CAN'T CHECK

Santa Fe, N. Mex.—Provision of the New Mexico constitution reserving in the people the power of referendum and setting out certain steps by which this power is to be exercised is self-executing, the state supreme court has held, despite an additional provision that the legislature shall enact "laws necessary for the effective exercise of the power hereby reserved."

The court ruled that the legislature has only power to make the constitutional provision effective.

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(Signed) J. W. JOHNSTON.

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with operating units in principal cities throughout the entire south. This huge company manufactures merchandise, including Men's Clothing and Furnishings, and sells direct to buyer through their own retail stores, effecting enormous savings to consumers by operating on a very small margin of profit.

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—take your choice of our entire stock of Overcoats, consisting of 150 coats in gray, blue and other choice shades; guaranteed values up to $24.00 —selling tomorrow for

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—here are new feature low prices on our new line of Men's Fine Suits of guaranteed quality fabrics and superb tailoring. Sizes for every man in a host of newest shades and patterns, priced at

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Others Priced at $12.50, $15, $20

J. W. JOHNSTON

1439 MARKET STREET — OPPOSITE TERMINAL STATION

Affiliated With Martin Stores, Inc., of the South

DULL HEADACHE, BACKACHE, AND PAINS THE SIDE

"For fifteen years I have been using Black-Draught, when needed, for biliousness and constipation," said Mr. J. O. Woolard, of Oriental, N. C., "and I have always found it to be reliable and effective. It certainly comes up to all the good things that are said for it, and I am glad to recommend it.

"I have found that Black-Draught purges the system of the poisons which accumulate when the organs do not act properly, and I would not be without it.

"I always give Black-Draught to the children for colds (when a laxative is needed). It is fine for that.

"My trouble is chiefly constipation which is always accompanied by dull headache, backache, and pains in my sides. I think Black-Draught is the quickest and best relief for this."

Mrs. Woolard told of how, when she was a child, her parents gave the children Black-Draught "for minor ailments, such as constipation, biliousness, headache and colds.

"So naturally when I got married and had a home of my own," she added, "I kept up the family tradition. When we need medicine for troubles like that, we take Black-Draught.

"At times I have spells of headache caused from constipation. I get dizzy; my head goes 'round and 'round—a dreadful sensation. I did not know what was the matter until I found it was caused from biliousness, and that a few doses of Black-Draught would quickly relieve the trouble by correcting the cause, constipation. I used to take Black-Draught when I was a child."

All druggists'. J-106

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

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FLOUR

MADE

Buy—

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Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS

You are advised that after February 1, additional penalties and costs will be imposed in consequence of suits to be filed for enforcement of the lien for taxes against land; until the filing of such suits, taxes must be paid at my office.

ALVIN SHIPP,
County Trustee.

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FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Plate Lunch—11 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. 30c

Regular or Chicken Dinner

SHORT ORDERS at ALL HOURS

Dial 6-4016 1463 MARKET ST.

No. 42719
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Virginia Camp vs. W. L. Camp.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that W. L. Camp is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 9th day of January, 1930.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
W. MORGAN, D. C.

W. T. Thrasher, Attorney. 1-31

No. 42716
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Edna Bush Haun vs. F. C. Haun.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that F. C. Haun is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 9th day of January, 1930.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
W. MORGAN, D. C.

N. G. Givens, Attorney. 1-31

EMPLOYERS MORE WILLING THAN EVER BEFORE TO ABANDON PAY CUTS, LABOR FEDERATION FINDS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Jan. 15.—"Never before have manufacturers been so generally willing to abandon wage reduction as a means of reducing expenses," the January Monthly Survey of Business of the American Federation of Labor says. It adds that the action of the manufacturers "indicates a fuller realization of the part working men and women play in the nation's prosperity."

The survey finds that unemployment is less than in 1927, but that idleness of trade union members increased considerably in the fall months. It says:

"Unemployment was bound to follow the stock crash. There has been considerable increase in the number laid off by manufacturing plants, but on the whole the decline in employment has not been as great as in 1927 or other recent recessions. Doubtless the President's conferences have helped to prevent lay-offs.

"Unemployment in trade unions increased considerably from November to December. Unemployment has risen steadily since August and for the last three months has been higher than at this time last year. Twelve per cent of union members in twenty-four cities were out of work in November and 16 per cent in December. The largest increase was in the building trades, where the dull season has come a month earlier this year. Unemployment in December was 31 per cent of membership, as compared to 23 per cent in November. These are not unusual figures for building unemployment in winter, but if next month's increase is as large as last year, the condition will be serious."

The research department of the A. F. of L. is now obtaining employment figures from more unions than previously and regards the statistics as representative of conditions among the ranks of organized workers.

STRIKE OF 1,500 WORKERS FOLLOWS ANTI-UNION MOVES OF BIG PHILIADELPHIA MILL

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—Fifteen hundred hosiery workers, about half union workers, walked out of the H. C. Aberle mills here, putting an end to eighteen months of wavering by the employers, putting a stop likewise to sub-union wages in the mills and beating a lockout order to the starting post by a wide margin.

The Aberle mills had "stalled" the union for a year and a half, finally refusing to sign the national agreement. Early in the week the night shift was locked out. Promptly the union issued a strike order for 11 o'clock the following morning and on the dot the whole force, union and non-union, walked out.

The final decision of the company was marked by an order for wage reductions ranging from 12 to 30 per cent, the answer of this particular outfit to President Hoover's proclamation for no reduction of wages and the general agreement of responsible business on that proposition.

Telegrams outlining the entire situation, but asking no aid, were at once sent to President Hoover, Secretary of Labor Davis, state and city officials, so that they may know the facts.

The strike is the largest now being conducted by the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers. Alexander McKeown is president of Local No. 706, in whose jurisdiction the mills fall and who is at the head of the striking workers.

Lack of Work Forces Families To Seek Charity

Other Contributing Causes, But Idleness, or Partial Idleness, Is Chief Factor, Boston Study Shows, According to Government Bureau.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Jan. 15.—Unemployment or partial unemployment was given as a major cause of dependency by more than half of the families covered by a study of 1,000 families applying for aid to three Boston relief agencies, according to the United States bureau of labor statistics, which has just made public a summary of the study.

Although usually there were other contributing causes, unemployment was the sole cause of the family's economic breakdown in 11 per cent of the cases, and in 3 per cent underpayment was the only cause, according to the statement.

Range of Wages

The wages in the last job, for the men, ranged from under $15 to $35 or more per week, the model group being $20 to $24 per week, while for the women they ranged from under $5 to $25 or more per week, the model group being $10 to $14 per week, says the statement. Of the men, a fifth had received no wages for some time before they applied for aid, according to the statement, which follows in part:

"The present study of the case histories of 1,000 clients of three Boston family relief agencies brings out the importance of unemployment as a factor necessitating financial assistance from outside the family. Of 1,000 families applying for aid at these Boston social agencies, 557 gave unemployment or underemployment as a cause for their economic breakdown.

Unemployment Big Cause

"The social workers who wrote these histories were concerned with individuals and families and the data therefore permit the study of personal and family aspects rather than community or industrial aspects of unemployment. The records did not permit the study of unemployment or underemployment alone, for unemployment does not very often occur as the single factor in the economic breakdown of an individual or a family. However, it was the sole reason given in 11 per cent of the 557 cases; in 3 per cent underemployment was the sole reason. In the remaining 86 per cent of cases, unemployment was associated with other factors. The histories showed unemployment or underemployment to be the chief or primary cause of dependency in the majority of the cases in which they were present.

"Sickness was the factor most frequently associated with lack of employment. When sickness was the primary factor it was usually that of the chief wage earner, and, when secondary, the sickness of other members of the family which added to the difficulties of the unemployed wage earner. Personal defects and old age were next in importance.

Other Factors in Dependency

"Other defects, intemperance, family friction, large families, old age, desertion, death, sickness, and industrial unemployment all played more or less important parts in bringing these 557 families to dependency and rarely, if ever, were these factors found alone. Even in the cases of industrial unemployment which seemed to have no important complicating factors, dependency was promoted by large families, improvidence and incompetence.

SHERIFF BRAZENLY DESCRIBES GASSING OF CROWD WATCHING ARREST OF STRIKE PICKETS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Nazareth, Pa., Jan. 15.—Sheriff John J. Snyder, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, told in court how he had fired tear gas at a crowd of peaceful spectators with a pistol of the very same type that Sheriff Adkins, of Marion, N. C., used when he provoked the bloody massacre at the gates of the Baldwin mill. Sheriff Snyder, with the same calm that characterized the North Carolinian, explained that while he was arresting seven young pickets at the Kraemer full fashioned mill in this town for the "crime" of picketing a group of townspeople gathered on the opposite side of the street to watch the round-up. The sheriff told the spectators to disperse because he didn't like to be watched while arresting strikers. The Nazarenes wanted to see the sights and moved to a vacant lot back of them, whose owner invited them to use his place as a grandstand. Angered at this, Sheriff Snyder shot tear gas at the crowd and forced it to move on.

Twenty-six pickets in all were thus arrested in one day in Nazareth, where full fashioned workers are resisting a "yellow dog contract." The newly elected burgess, Joseph Fulmer, announced that only two pickets would be permitted at the mill. The strikers said that they considered this order to be an invasion of their constitutional rights and went out on the line as usual. The burgess arrested 17 girls and two lads. This group was charged with disorderly conduct and were fined $10 each. An appeal was taken. In the evening Sheriff Snyder came along and arrested seven more and threw his tear gas bombs into the bargain. The group arrested at night were thrown into the smelly Northampton county jail until the next afternoon when they were given a hearing and fined $20 each for unlawful assemblage and disorderly conduct. This sentence was appealed also.

Among those arrested in both round-ups was the young girl organizer, Josephine Kaczor. After being arrested at noon and released, she walked right back on the picket line and was caught in the evening round-up. When taken to Easton in the evening police insisted upon finger-printing and photographing her for the rogue's gallery despite the protests of the union's attorney.

At the crowded Jackson day dinner held at the Penn A. C. club in Philadelphia a group of Nazareth strikers marched in and insisted upon handing a message to the officers of the state democratic party. The message protested against the actions of the Nazareth officials. The county where the strike is in progress is the only one in the state that is entirely controlled by the democratic party at the present time. State democratic officials promised the girls from Nazareth that they would give the matter every consideration.

Pittsburgh Faculty Denies Free Speech

Durham, N. C.—Repression of free speech by the University of Pittsburgh was charged in a report to the American Association of University Professors in convention here.

The occasion of the inquiry was the wide publicity given last April to the abolition of the Liberal club and the dismissal of L. W. Woltman, graduate assistant in philosophy, by university authorities. The action against the club followed an attempt to hold Mooney-Billings meetings, which had been prohibited by the university.

The report said that the grounds for Woltman's dismissal had not been definitely stated, but the committee inferred that the action was taken because of his activities in writing and speaking against alleged violence of state and private police during recent coal strikes, and for making public the university's disapproval of his activities.

Dean Sieg of the university was represented by Woltman as asserting that "the chancellor of the university depends on wealth for financing the cathedral of learning and for running the university, and he cannot permit anything to happen which might antagonize those wealthy interests or individuals."

"Say it with Flowers"

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DON'T BE SELFISH Tell Your Neighbors!

Take a Light Dose of

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at Bed Time, and a Full Dose before Breakfast, for a few days. Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

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CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
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SUGAR	Finest Cane Granulated, 10-Lb. Cloth Bag	55c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	39c
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PURE LARD	That good "Rex" in cartons — Pound	12½c
CAMPBELL'S	Pork & Beans, 16-oz. size — 2 Cans	15c
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5 Large Bars 24c

REX PURE LARD

4 Pound Pail 59c

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Butter Crock Free

With Each Pound of That Good

Rex Nut Margarine 25c

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FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 Lbs.	$1.07
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Per Lb.	37c
BUTTER	Clearbrook, pound	35c
EGGS	Strictly Fresh Dozen	45c
BEANS	Great Northern and Pintos, 2 Lbs. for	15c
POTATOES	Brown Beauties, 5 Lbs. for	19c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, 2 for	15c
JELLO	Assorted Flavors, 2 for	15c
OCTAGON SOAP	Large Bar, each	5c
LARD	Pure— (limit 4 lbs.)—4 lbs. for	40c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.	27c
BEEF ROAST	Kansas City Beef, Per Lb.	22c
CHEESE	No. 1 Wisconsin— Pound	29c

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CLARENCE SAUNDERS

OF MY NAME

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No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 2—Market Square
No. 4—3909 St. El Av.

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"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

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THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 24, 1930 | Number 39

WILL PROTECT PUBLIC, SAYS MAHONEY

Vigilance Of Department to Be Redoubled

WITNESSES UNABLE TO PERSONALLY IDENTIFY HILL STORE MANAGERS

As Parties From Whom Shortweight Packages Were Purchased.

ONE IS IDENTIFIED, FINED $25.00

Defense Attorneys Blame Union for Prosecution, and Trials Assume Aspect of Action Against Meatcutters---General Manager Parham Declares H. G. Hill Is Honest Man, and Would Not Stand for Shortweighing Customers.

Failure to convict all but one of ten Hill store managers charged in city court Wednesday morning with "shortweighing" customers has not served to discourage the city department of weights and measures, according to T. F. Mahoney, sealer, but efforts will be redoubled to uncover any violations of the law and prosecutions will immediately follow.

Inability of city witnesses to definitely identify the managers as the parties who sold them shortweight packages resulted in the discharge of eight, but S. H. Heard, manager of the Hill store at Fourteenth and Willow streets, was definitely identified by Mrs. J. B. Burns as the man who had sold her a package of sugar which was found to be four ounces short, and Heard was fined $25 by Judge Fleming.

Adroit questioning and manipulation of city witnesses by Judge Joe V. Williams, counsel for the Hill company, caused a drift in the proceedings which gave the trials the appearance of an action against the meatcutters' union, and Judge Fleming expressed the belief that considerable prejudice upon the part of the meatcutters locked out by the Hill company lay behind the shortweight prosecutions.

Three city witnesses—Mrs. J. B. Burns, G. W. Moody and H. G. Barnes—were present, and City Sealer Mahoney had packages and scales in the courtroom for evidence. Warrants had been sworn out for the store manager in each case, and Judge Fleming held that the managers themselves must be identified as the parties selling the packages. As stated, Mrs. Burns was the only witness who could positively identify a manager as having personally sold a shortweight package. No evidence was introduced by the defense to show that the packages were not bought where the witnesses testified they had bought them, and no specific denial was made of these purchases.

The city courtroom was crowded to the doors with citizens who listened to the proceedings for some three hours. City Attorney Byron Tatum represented the prosecution. After the witnesses had testified they bought shortweight packages in the Hill stores, Mr. Mahoney was placed on the stand, and an apparent effort was made to show that the city official was attempting to "frame" the Hill stores, in co-operation with members of the meatcutters' union. The witness denied any knowledge of the packages in question being bought until they were brought to his office, weighed and found short. Questioned by City Attorney Tatum, he said he did not know what the trouble between the Hill company and the union was about; did not know why the union was locked out; no one had ever told him anything about the trouble, and he was not interested enough to ask. He said that three weeks before he had found a shortweight case at one of the Hill stores, where a package sold for three pounds had been found one-half pound short, had notified the manager and General Manager Parham; that he had always tried to be lenient and patient with the Hill stores and others in the matter of inaccurate scales and short weights. Asked if the editor of The Labor World had not been in his office "every morning for a week," he replied said editor had never been in his office more than once or twice.

A gentleman named Moyer, from Jasper, former state inspector under the Horton administration, said that shortweight packages should be bought by the sealer; otherwise prosecution for shortweight was not "legal."

"Do you mean to tell me," said Mr. Tatum, "that I could not buy a shortweight package and prosecute the party who sold it to me?"

"It's not customary," said the witness.

"Oh," said the city attorney; "you said it would not be legal."

Mr. Parham, general manager of the Hill stores, said Mr. H. G. Hill, Nashville owner of the chain, is an honest man, that he himself is honest, and would not stand for shortweighing customers. That shortweighing people is stealing. "True," said Mr. Tatum, "and an employe who would steal from his customers would steal from you."

"How much do you pay your store managers?" asked Mr. Tatum.

Counsel for the Hill stores objected.

"May it please the court," said the city attorney, "we desire to show that these managers are paid salaries which would tempt a man to steal to make a living."

The question was allowed.

"From $27.50 per week to $65," answered the witness.

"How many get $65 per week?" asked the city attorney.

No answer.

"Twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents per week for a man in a responsible position," said Mr. Tatum.

Witness said any employe of the Hill concern was permitted to belong to a union if he desires, and most of them are members of an organized body. This organized body was not named.

Mr. Parham told of meeting the editor of The Labor World on the street and discussing affidavits in possession of the editor from former Hill store employes who charged they were instructed to shortweight customers. He said the editor agreed to stop publication of these affidavits if the meatcutters' contract was signed.

Mr. Parham made some more or less vague reference to an individual meatcutter who had been charged with some misconduct on the job, and intimated this was responsible for the fact that the Hill concern refused to deal with the meatcutters' union any further, which resulted in a lockout of the local workers by the Nashville-owned concern.

W. F. Storey, one of the locked-out meatcutters, was called to the stand by Judge Fleming and admitted that he had secured the services of three citizens in the purchase of packages from ten Hill stores. These packages, he said, were taken to the office of T. F. Mahoney and weighed.

MEATCUTTERS' SECRETARY THANKS PUBLIC AND WORKERS FOR SUPPORT IN HILL LOCKOUT

Declares Sympathy With Local Workers in Battle Forced by Nashville-Owned Chain Stores Has Been Gratifying, and Union Members Are Appreciative of Confidence Shown in Them.

Officers and members of Local 600, Meatcutters, are "tickled pink" over the loyal and unswerving support being given the Chattanoogans in the lockout of members of the organization employed by the H. G. Hill company, chain store concern of Nashville.

Since the day the local men were driven from their jobs, says D. D. Brewer, secretary, the public has been apparently more and more sympathetic with their cause. Every effort of the Nashville concern to discredit the Chattanoogans, he declares, has proved a boomerang, and the locked-out workers are constantly being assured of support from people of all walks of life.

"Boy, it makes a fellow feel good," he told a representative of The Labor World Friday morning, "to know that his friends and fellow-citizens are ready and willing to back him up when he is unjustly treated.

"'Way back," he continued, "before Christmas, when members of our local, together with officers of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, were endeavoring to have the H. G. Hill company sign the agreement which was signed long before by their competitors, rumblings of the company's attitude began to leak out, and we were called on the telephone and stopped on the streets and at our work by people from all walks of life who assured us of their sympathy and their desire to see us get a 'square deal.' And when the lockout came we learned just how widespread that sympathy was. Some members of our local had never realized just what the organization meant to them, but the fine assistance given us by our brother workers in other trades has opened their eyes, and you can depend upon Local 600 in the future to assume its full share of the burdens which the organized labor movement has to carry in Chattanooga in the battle to prevent cheap-wage employers from destroying the only means we have of maintaining our rights and privileges.

"Some of our boys on the Hill store picket lines seemed at first to be somewhat backward about approaching the public with their story, but the hearty co-operation of their old customers, as well as folks they have never seen before, has put 'pep' into them which cannot be destroyed, and they are determined that every man, woman and child in Chattanooga shall hear the truth about the lockout.

"Just tell the boys that everything's pretty, and the Meatcutters have placed more union shop cards during the last three weeks than ever before in six months."

SPOKESMAN

D. D. BREWER

Expresses Thanks of Meatcutters for Public and Labor Support in Lockout.

MILITARY COSTS ASSAILED

Washington.—"The war department must find ways to reduce its budget," declared Congressman Collins, of Mississippi, in discussing the $455,000,000 war department supply bill. The speaker is ranking minority member of the house appropriations committee. "We must set a limit to this military outlay," he said.

W. M. HAGGARD CROSSES BAR

Former President and Active Member Carpenters' Local Dies Thursday.

W. M. Haggard, aged 49, former president and active member of Local 74, Carpenters, passed away Thursday afternoon at a local hospital, following a short illness. Mr. Haggard had attended the funeral of his father only a few days ago, and his demise will prove a shock to many local friends.

He is survived by his wife, six daughters, Mrs. May Suddeth, Mrs. Walter Seay, Misses Frances, Katherine, Theoda and Peggy Sue; one son, Eddie; five brothers, two sisters and three grandchildren.

Funeral arrangements had not been announced when The Labor World went to press.

Colored Barbers Elect New Officers

Local 460, Journeymen Barbers, has named the following officers to serve during the coming year:

President—Geo. P. Scott.
Vice-President—Geo. W. Coker.
Secretary-Treasurer—R. A. Wood.
Recorder—Robert Hixson.
Guide—Chas. L. Richard.

Delegates to the Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council—Geo. W. Coker, R. A. Wood and Robert Hixson.

With the exception of 1922 and 1923, when Robert B. Buckner served as president of Local 460, and 1924, when J. H. Jackson held the office, Geo. P. Scott has served the local in that capacity since 1910.

Pauper Wage Destroys Man's Finer Impulse

New York.—Every spiritual impulse is destroyed where low wages and poor living conditions exist, according to a report released by Dr. Charles N. Lathrop, secretary department of Christian social service of the national council of the Protestant Episcopal church.

"Industrialism is a new social order that the church must face, and trade unions enable the church to relate itself more intimately with the problems," the report said.

"Today the problem of modern industrialism confronts the Christian churches. Again we hear the solemn warning that the church must not meddle with the industrial problem or concern itself with the industrial relations. But the problem will not rest until it finds a sound solution.

"Industrialism has become the characteristic feature of contemporary civilization, and the church, if it is to function effectively in the modern world, must function in and through an industrial order of society."

Mother Jones Cheered By Life-Long Friends

Washington.—Mother Jones, veteran trade unionist, is cheered in her illness by messages from friends all over the country.

She was pleased to receive a letter from Senator Borah, who said, in part: "You have added joy to the lives of others. You have planted hope and aroused ambition among those pressed down with personal cares. All this must be a great comfort and consolation in these hours."

This week her friends became alarmed over her condition, and suggested that she send for an attorney to prepare her will.

"What have I to leave?" she asked. Her one interest is to be buried in Mt. Olive, Ill., where several union miners lost their lives, a quarter of a century ago when they were attempting to organize.

"I want to be among my boys," she said.

Before leaving for the south last week, William Green, president A. F. of L., assured Mother Jones that her wish would be complied with.

"I will be 100 years old May 1," she said. "I am going to Chicago on that day where the Chicago Federation of Labor intends to have a celebration in honor of my century of life."

FIVE-DAY WEEK GAIN

San Jose, Calif.—The five-day week for carpenters will become effective Feb. 1. Plumbers, painters, lathers and electricians have established the short work week.

GARDNER NAMED PRESIDENT OF CIRCLE CLUB AT FIFTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Well-Known Typo Heads Union Labor Civic Organization---Members and Ladies Enjoy Program of Music and Stunts Provided by Entertainment Committee---A. C. Hester New Vice-President.

W. L. Gardner, Typo, charter member of Circle club, was Monday night elevated to the presidency of Chattanooga's union labor civic club, after serving one year as secretary-treasurer of the organization. Mr. Gardner was unavoidably absent from the regular meeting Monday night, but has announced his acceptance of the post. Others in the official family of the club are: A. C. Hester, Barber, also a charter member, vice-president; T. R. Cuthbert, Printer, secretary-treasurer; M. T. DeLong, Railroad Firemen, charter member, chaplain, and H. F. Brown, Plumber, charter member, sergeant-at-arms.

The board of directors will be composed of the following: C. H. Zeigler (retiring chairman), W. E. Eckenrod, Tom Hall, Robt. Jones and J. M. McKinney.

The session Monday night was a celebration of the fifth anniversary of the formation of the club, and members and their ladies enjoyed a program of music and stunts arranged by George Forbes, perpetual chairman of the entertainment committee. History of the formation of the club, its struggles for recognition as a civic group, its accomplishments and its prospects for future service to Chattanooga were sketched. Ten charter members were present, and it was recalled that in the five years in which the club has functioned but one member has been called by death---William L. Bork, one of the organization's most loyal members and most enthusiastic supporters. Mr. Bork's worth to the club was recounted, and in respect to his memory the entire company stood for one minute with bowed heads.

Retiring President C. H. Ziegler was given a rising vote of thanks for his service during the past year, and in response Mr. Ziegler pledged every effort during the coming year, as chairman of the board of directors, to the upbuilding of the organization and the consequent possibility for good to the city.

W. J. Porter, of the Postal Clerks, was elected to membership.

MR. PRESIDENT

W. L. GARDNER

Charter Member of Circle Club, "Promoted" From Secretary to President.

PROSPECTS CONSIDERED GOOD FOR ORGANIZATION SUCCESS AMONG BIRMINGHAM WORKERS

SOUTHERN DRIVE WILL NOT BE LAUNCHED IN CHATTANOOGA

Reports that the southern organizing campaign would be launched in Chattanooga were scouted by officials of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council this week. Headquarters have been opened in Birmingham, and President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, has begun a speaking tour of southern cities, it was said, but no definite place has as yet been announced for the opening of the campaign. It was pointed out that if plans had been made to launch the drive here, Mr. Green would surely have delivered an address in this city, whereas he is not even scheduled to speak here until some time next month.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 23.—With the opening here of general headquarters from which the southern campaign of organized labor will be directed by a committee of three, headed by Paul J. Smith, the prospects are considered bright for a general revival of interest in trades unionism among the workers of the Birmingham district.

On his arrival here, Mr. Smith was greeted by President Hurst and Secretary Griffin, of the state federation of labor, and by President Barrett and Secretary Thiemonge, of the central body, who pledged him the hearty co-operation of the labor movement of Alabama and Birmingham to the organization campaign.

Mr. Smith told a representative of International Labor News service that he was highly pleased over the cordial reception given it by Alabama labor. he expressed optimism over the outlook and said that the committee is already directing a large force of organizers which is at work in various parts of the south.

"Open shop" interests are strong in the Birmingham district but the workers are beginning to wake up and there is a decided interest in organization. Cotton mill owners will resist organization of their employes, but they know that the communists have made some inroads among their workers and some of them frankly say they prefer an A. F. of L. union to a "red" organization.

Metal working industries are distinctly "open shop." The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, a United States Steel corporation subsidiary, has been considered the dictator of hours and wages in the metal trades. Other large industries, including the Republic and the Sloss companies, follow the lead of the Tennessee company. Coal mines are also "open shop." A large part of the mine workers are colored, the mine operators favoring them because they consider them less amenable to organizing efforts than white miners.

Textile Labor Wins Cleveland Strike

Cleveland.—More than 1,500 cloak and dressmakers employed by members Cleveland Garment Manufacturers' association won a sweeping victory after a short strike.

They secure the five-day, 42-hour week, and wages are guaranteed in contracting shops by inside manufacturers. Outside work will be exclusively done by union contractors and preference will be given to local garment workers before work is sent out of town.

The strike is now concentrated against anti-union shops that the being aided by an anti-union organization that calls itself the "American" plan.

The local strike is part of a nation-wide drive against sweatshops by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union.

THE LABOR WORLD
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R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1930.

JUST ONE STEP FURTHER.

Whatever may be its backwardness in basic employment policies, say this for the automobile industry: It puts magnificent energy and skill back of the job of keeping product moving and wheels turning. That means jobs, in any event. It means work, as far as such a policy can mean work.

No industry is making more heroic efforts to keep going at top speed. Every sales device, argument and scheme that can be brought into play is being developed. The cars themselves are being given every treatment of skill and artistry to make them appeal to possible buyers. New models shine and are all agitter with newness of design, mechanism and everything that can be got into an automobile.

Behind the appealing new models a mountain of sales energy is set to work. Ford alone pours out a cool million dllars for advertising. Say what you will about the economic waste of advertising, it moves cars away and starts more cars down the assembly line. It keeps wheels turning.

The automobile industry, however, forgets a great big thing. It forgets that the market for everyone is skinned by every employer that pays less than the highest possible rate of wages. There is where the automobile industry does its flop, shows its lack of generalship, its lack of comprehension.

When the automobile industry learns that basic fact and puts it into practice we can and will unite in paying to that industry the full tribute that belongs to an uncompromising pioneer.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—In what two southern cities were the first headquarters of the International Association of Machinists?

A.—Atlanta, Ga., and Richmond, Va. The organization was established in Atlanta and had its headquarters there until 1890 when they were moved to Richmond. In 1909 the headquarters were removed to Washington, D. C., where they have since remained.

Q.—Who is [illegible] Smith?

A.—[illegible] the American Federation of Labor and chairman of the [illegible] which is directing the [illegible] trade union organization campaign.

Q.—What is the "Union Health Center" in New York City?

A.—A building in which medical and dental aid and treatment is given to [illegible] members. The Center is maintained by the New York Locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

He said when they got married and brought home the bacon but it turned out that it was a boy's toy pony.

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CENSORING THE PRESS.

The extent to which darkness covers the earth is partly indicated in an illuminating and interesting article written by an American journalist, Albin E. Johnson, stationed in Geneva.

Mr. Johnson has made a careful computation on the basis of which he asserts that seven hundred million people are compelled to read a censored press, if they read any at all.

* * *

Italy and Spain have a censored press; Jugoslavia, Poland, Turkey and Hungary have a censored press; and there is a censorship in Albania, Russia, and French Syria, where the French government imposes restrictions which it does not impose at home.

The Italian and Spanish censorships are worst. Mussolini tells editors not only what they must not print, but what they must print. Primo de Rivera depends upon getting results by telling editors what they must not print.

The result is a vast army of trained seals who pretend to be editors. As Mr. Johnson points out, most of them would no longer know how to act if they were given their freedom.

It is astonishing that so many people should be deprived of freedom of the press. There can be no development of humanity toward self-government, no development in the real art of living, unless there is freedom to print the truth. Ignorance is a terrible thing; ignorance enforced by government is an awful thing.

Mr. Johnson did not enumerate the complete list of nations that have to submit to censorship. Doubtless he did not intend to deal with the western hemisphere.

There are few censorships more complete than that in Cuba, where Machado is boss of everything, from the national lottery down.

Even in the United States, where there is no government interference with the right to print, there are other interferences. There are many editors who suppress news because its publication might hurt some favored interest, such favored interests and favored persons being known in trade parlance as "sacred cows," though they are more often white elephants which editors fear but do not often love.

Newspapers in to ns of one industry are not often found printing news or editorials that might hurt, or seem to hurt, that industry.

Textile town newspapers are often kind to textile mills, blind to their exploitation and barbarism.

It is that way in steel towns; it is like that wherever a community depends upon some single industrial over-lord.

But this brand of censorship is by no means confined to "one-industry" communities. Even in cities of diversified industries so-called news columns and editorial pages are made to do the will of the large advertiser. Facts are so distorted as to make of news something entirely different from what it actually is. Powerful financial combinations are able to change the viewpoint of editors, through the business office, and public opinion is molded upon a foundation of the [illegible] and its relation to the [illegible] columns.

[illegible] can be put. Nothing [illegible] quite as effective as the [illegible] press which [illegible] [illegible] powerful.

[illegible] censorship of the world. See to it that you [illegible]

EVERYBODY'S JOB.

[illegible] can aid the [illegible] in the south. Organization [illegible] can do missionary work among non-unionists [illegible] in other sections can [illegible] moral aid. This agitation [illegible] be considered a flash in the pan. It strikes at deep-rooted [illegible] of workers. This control is the back-wash of an oligarchial society that ruled in the days of human slavery, but has long since outlived its historic purpose. Social caste, regimentation and standardization is the net result of control of workers' minds. With this control everything the exploiter elects is possible.

The present magnificent southern labor movement is a challenge to this control. An industrial society and the cementing of employers' interests call for its complete abolition.

It is error for any trade unionist to believe this movement does not affect him. Every time a group of workers are organized, the supply base of long-hour, low-wage employers is successfully attacked. It is too much to ask non-union workers, who have lived in an atmosphere of individualism—encouraged by employers—to know the purpose of trade unionism. These workers are taken from hamlets and agriculture and herded in industrial centers. They must be told, again and again, that social justice is only possible through collective effort. Their provincial outlook on life—that is fostered by employers—must be widened by trade union education and agitation.

To say that we cannot win is to ignore what we have accomplished in the south and elsewhere. We must apply grit and we must appreciate the southern background that dates almost from the nation's foundation.

The success of organized workers in the south shows what can be done. They must be aided by fellow trade unionists in other sections to establish human rights before they are engulfed by the sweep of industrialism.

ANTI-UNION OWNERSHIP LEAD.

American shipowners, taken as a whole, are entitled to first place as greedy, hypocritical anti-unionists. They are preparing to build a score of vessels under the Jones-White act, passed by the last congress. Under this law the government loans them 75 per cent of the cost of the vessel, which is afterwards paid a mail subsidy that covers operating expenses and the 75 per cent loan. The shipowner has freight and passenger income as clear profit.

These shipowners, together with their shipbuilding allies, are, with rare exception, hostile to trade unionism, and are leading the fight against organized labor's effort to secure wage increases in government navy yards. They have the same disregard for common decency when their vessels are afloat. Skilled seamen are not employed and sufficient life saving appliances are uncommon.

If the vessel is lost the shipowner collects insurance on his boat and cargo, the charge being placed on operating expenses. Limited liability laws make it possible to pay nothing, or an insignificant sum to heirs of passengers who are drowned.

This system of low wages, government assurance of every expense and guarantee against damage for loss of life is called, by the shipowners, "building up an American merchant marine."

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Zounds! but don't the weather stay cold? Old Winter sure has it in for us this year.

* * *

Postmaster Springfield has been to Washington again in the interest of a new postoffice building. Chances are looking good for a new one.

* * *

J. L. Miller has got an appointment as regular carrier.

* * *

J. H. Johns has transferred to station "B."

* * *

A. B. Pippin is thinking of making application for retirement.

* * *

You have heard of the writer in the Saturday Evening Post named Cohen, who writes the colored comedies. Well, Earl Miller had a letter returned to East Ninth street which had been addressed to the "Midnight Picture Corporation, Inc., Current Midnight Comedy, Birmingham, Ala." Some one thought it was a sure-enough company, probably an East Ninth street belle offering her services.

* * *

John Varner tells this: Says he and Gribben were out at St. Elmo and went into a restaurant to get their dinner. When Gribben ordered pork chops the man looked horrified and asked John if Gribben was not a Jew. So the next time they went in he put his hand over his nose and ordered some more pork chops.

* * *

Miller and Echols came in yesterday eating peanuts. Gribben asked Miller if he had turned monkey soon as he got a regular position.

* * *

The checker tournament which was scheduled for this week failed to be pulled. However, they had some good games.

* * *

I wonder why Gribben always looks around the office before he ventures in?

WITH THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS

By E. E. CROSBY

Do you still write it '29?

* * *

The brothers are boosting E. E. McDaniels for international vice-president for the southern district, and we hope to land the job for him.

* * *

Billy Cooper is boasting of a hunting trip on which he killed a bear. We know it's too cold to go fishing.

* * *

Vance Tallent, E. E. McDaniels and E. E. Crosby have been elected delegates to Central Body; Ed Carroll and McDaniels to Building Trades Council.

* * *

The meanest fellow reported this week is the one who went into a drug store, bought a dime's worth of stamps and asked for his chance on a box of candy.

* * *

The Meatcutters are getting 100 per cent support from members of this local and their friends, in the lockout by the Hill chain stores.

* * *

Listened in on King George's speech a few minutes the other morning, but not knowing him very well, tuned in on station I.O.U. They were playing "Will There Be Any Stars in My Crown?" so I tried station P.A.Y., and heard "No, Not One."

* * *

Don't forget—regular meeting Tuesday, Jan. 28, 7 o'clock.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

"Boys, I've quit the hold-up game,
I'll hang around the joints no more."
So with a sigh
And a faint little cry,
The garter stretched out on the floor.

* * *

She was only a butcher's daughter, but she gave her heart to me!

* * *

Mother: "Oswald, you should never do anything which you would be ashamed for the whole world to see."

Oswald: "Hooray! I won't have to take any more baths."

* * *

Enid: "How do you mean you made a faux pas last night?"

Mabel: "Well, I told Jack I'd never been kissed before, and it appears that I was engaged to him last summer."

* * *

Father: "Dear, I am happy to announce that young Johnson has asked for your hand."

Beautiful Young Nothing: "But papa, I don't want to leave mama."

Father: "Don't let that bother you. You can take her along."

* * *

A Fool and His Money Are Some Party.

The winters do not seem so cold as they did when we were young, no doubt because we are now living in town and don't have to go outside and thaw out the pump.

* * *

Patient: "Doctor, I suffer a great deal with my eyes."

Doctor: "Be comforted, my dear lady, you would probably suffer a great deal more without them."

* * *

Maid: "While you were gone, ma'am, your little Willie swallowed a bug, but don't worry. I had him take an insect powder."

* * *

The Next War Should Be Waged Against the War-Makers.

* * *

Get Together—That's What Makes Bricks Useful.

* * *

Two women from the suburbs, one of them carrying a baby, entered a Cincinnati furnishing house, and indicated their desire to look at some carpets.

It was very warm, but the salesman cheerfully showed roll after roll, until the perspiration streamed from his face. Finally the babyless woman asked the other if she did not think it was time to go.

"Not quite," was the answer. Then, in an undertone, she added: "Baby likes to see him roll them out, and we've plenty of time to catch the train."

* * *

Shortly after an indignant neighbor woman had come into the Brown home, Mrs. Brown came to the door and called her son.

"William," she said, "Mrs. Crabbe here tells me that you called her an old fool. Did you?"

"Yes'm."

"Well," sighed his distracted mother, "I'm glad you are truthful." And now she wonders why Mrs. Crabbe doesn't speak to her.

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ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 11110
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
John Smith vs. Stanley Wiggins

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication bemade in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Jan. 2, 1930.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

Insomnia Is Sometimes Caused by One Taking His Conscience to Bed With Him.

* * *

Surgeons Who Would Starve Doing Necessary Operations Grow Rich Doing Customary Ones.

IF YOU ARE THINKING OF BUYING
FURNITURE
SEE A UNION MAN FIRST
SMITH FURNITURE CO.
2500 South Broad Street
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the UNION-MADE Favorite
CIGARETTE

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We Can Dress the Entire Family
Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits
Extra Pants, Men's Hats
DRESS UP
Pay as You Wear
We Trust You
Boys' Suits
Ladies' Coats
See Our Windows
ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

This baby is only an undertaker's daughter, but she's made some grave mistakes.

WEAK SPELLS

"I WAS so weak," says Mrs. Josephine Cockcroft, of Baldock, S. C., "that I was not able to do anything.

"At certain times I suffered dreadfully with pains in my back and sides. My head would hurt—felt like it would split open. Spells of weakness would last for weeks.

"I read of Cardui. I sent for a bottle and began taking it. My case was unusual, and at times I almost lost hope, but I could see a little improvement. At last I began to feel much better. Then I improved rapidly. For the last year I have been in better health than I ever have been before.

"I give the credit to Cardui, for after I had given it a thorough trial, I got well."

CARDUI HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH
Take Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT For Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness

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Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.
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ANNOUNCEMENT

Alvin Shipp

Points to Record in Asking Indorsement for Second Term as

County Trustee

To the Working Men and Women of Hamilton County:

I am announcing my candidacy for a second term in the office of County Trustee, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary March 4.

In asking the indorsement of the Democratic Party for a second term I am standing on my record during the past administration. If elected, I promise to continue the same policy of efficient, courteous and economical service in the office that I have maintained in the past.

My record in office speaks for itself and the manner in which I have handled the business of the taxpayers can be determined by an investigation of the State and County audits of my records.

Next Week in the Theatres

STATE THEATRE

Home of Paramount Pictures

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

OPENING WITH A MIDNIGHT MATINEE SUNDAY NIGHT AT 12:01

"This Thing Called Love"

— with —

Edmund Lowe and Constance Bennett

WOULD YOU PROMISE TO LOVE, HONOR AND OBEY FOR $25,000.00 A YEAR?

"MAD HOUSE," ALL-TALKING COMEDY

JANUARY HOROSCOPE — PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"IT'S A GREAT LIFE"

— with —

THE DUNCAN SISTERS

"STATION B-U-N-K," COLUMBIA GEM NOVELTY

PATHE SOUND NEWS

TIVOLI

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

NORMA TALMADGE

IN HER FIRST TALKING SENSATION

"NEW YORK NIGHTS"

Supported by GILBERT ROWLAND

"NIGHT IN A DORMITORY," Pathe All-Talking Comedy

PARAMOUNT NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

'The Bishop Murder Case'

A PHILO VANCE MYSTERY THRILLER, With

Basil Rathbone and Leila Hyams

SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION

"THE GREAT TRAIN ROBBERY"

THE FIRST FEATURE PICTURE EVER MADE!

"FARM RELIEF," SILLY SYMPHONY SPECIALTY

PARAMOUNT NEWS

RIALTO

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

"WISE GIRLS"

Adapted from the Famous Stage Play, "Kempy"

AN ALL-TALKING METRO PICTURE, Featuring

Elliott Nugent and J. C. Nugent

ALL-TALKING COLUMBIA ACT, "BOY WANTED"

METRO NEWS

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

"FROZEN JUSTICE"

— with —

LENORE ULRICH, L. BRENDEL, TOM PATRICOLA, LOUIS WOLHEIM

"KING OF THE CONGO," No. 2 — METRO NEWS

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

THIS OKLAHOMA CITY MINISTER ISN'T AFRAID TO TELL "OPEN SHOPPERS" WHERE TO GET OFF

(By International Labor News Service.)

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 22.—Labor unionists and liberals of this city are "pointing with pride" to a local minister, Rev. Homer Lewis Sheffer, of the First Unitarian church, whose clashes with the open-shoppers in the southwest have won their unqualified admiration.

Sheffer recently preached a sermon entitled "The Blood on Coal" based on an investigation he made of the recent disaster at McAlester, Okla., in which sixty-one men lost their lives. The minister spent a week at McAlester, where he talked to miners, operators, public officials, and other citizens, and even went down a mine and loaded a car of coal.

The sum of his interviews led him to recommend:

1. Laws compelling installation of safety devices, and the rock-dusting of dangerous mines.

2. Amendment of the state constitution to permit workmen's compensation awards in death cases. (Although large payments for total disability are permitted, the state strangely compels damage suits in death cases.)

3. Better protection, including protection for the inspector who recommends safety installations when the operator does not want to spend the money.

4. Reorganization of the miners' union.

On the latter point, Sheffer laid much stress. He had never lived in mining field, and the ex-union miners with whom he talked at McAlester were probably the first he had ever seen, but he caught their arguments at once.

"Safety conditions, despite all the laws and inspection, will not materially improve as long as there is no pit committee to demand them. Miners with whom I talked told of shot-firing when men were at work, of rock falls being ignored, of poorly insulated electric cables, and unprotected wiring on cutting machines. Yet they could not complain to the boss about it, or safely speak to the inspector. They would have lost their jobs immediately had they done so."

When Sheffer came here from Massachusetts, he found an open shop group in control of his church. They tried to throttle him when he began investigating the wages paid girls in the five-and-ten chain stores. They objected to his mention of Sacco and Vanzetti, of whose innocence he was convinced. And when he boldly attacked the open shop policies of the local chamber of commerce a break came. But instead of Sheffer losing his job, he found the majarity with him, and the open shop group withdrew. The leader of the group opposing the minister is the "biggest" open shop printer in the state.

Theology doesn't interest this minister, and religion to him means the application of the humanitarian beliefs of Jesus and other great teachers to life. Using a phrase from the old "wobbly" parody, he says:

"'Pie in the sky' is not so important as pie on the table today. The future will take care of itself, whatever that future may be, but the present is ours for good or ill."

BEASE SAYS "OVER"; BLOCKS TEXTILE PROBE

Washington. — One word—"over"—uttered by Mr. Blease, of South Carolina, blocked senate consideration of the Wheeler resolution for a probe of textile conditions.

The word meant that on objection by a single senator at that time, the bill must be laid on the table.

Senator Wheeler gave notice that the bill would have to be disposed of by the senate "in the very near future" or he will read resolutions, telegrams and everything else that he is receiving in relation to the subject.

"If the senate had rather hear those telegrams and resolutions read from day to day and from time to time than to act upon the resolution, I shall adopt that method," said Mr. Wheeler.

Just a Few Brush Marks

By "BULLY"

Station M.U.D. was silent last Wednesday night for the reason that there was no official announcer present, but since the gang has reappointed Old Kid Schrock and he has accepted the appointment with the understanding that the telephone and telegraph operator will not read any more messages that come in calling him static.

* * *

The program arranged for the next broadcasting night over station M.U.D. is in charge of a committee composed of the following: Old Kid Schrock, official announcer; Old Maid Wilhoit, who will sing the "Undying Love of a Bachelor." Bull Durham, the ivory tickler of all pianos, will fill the air with a few piano solos. Bright Light Silvey with his Jews-harp (enough said). Chief Falk will sing in his own tongue (Sioux); "Pretty Little Indian Nappannee." Pepsin Kid Mabee, the golden voice tenor, will sing in his own way, "Yum, Yum, Yum." He has dedicated this song to the Chicago Cubs.

Morris Chair Randolph, who has been attending Wash Tubb's murder trial, has returned and will tell the world over station M.U.D. what he thinks of the Tubbs trial. No doubt he will tell us who really murdered the Duke. Red Hamil will make a short talk on "How, When, and Where to Farm." This will, no doubt, be very interesting to those who are thinking of making a crop this year. Foot-and-Half McKinney, although not a heavy smoker, will give a lecture on "Why We Should Buy and Smoke Carmen Cigarettes and 54 Plug Cut Smoking Tobacco." He is an elegant orator. Don't miss this.

Pee Wee Weidner will sing "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny" by special request. The Rocky Mountain Four will again be on the air with a number of their favorites. This famous quartette is composed of Old Scobie Cargle, Herbie Ottman, Pepsin Kid Mabee and Jeems Kellis. They made a hit the last time they were on the air. Big Bill Canada and his African harp will be there twanging away with some of his favorite shots. Flashy Miller and Beans Milford will sing a duet. Baldy Goforth promises some hot shots on the sax again. Fesser Burk was slated to yodle some of the famous Blues, but he contracted a severe cold one night this week standing for several hours watching a fair sex model in pajamas. He will be unable to appear on the air on this program. There will be a bedtime story by someone to be selected later. Don't miss this program. Just tune in on wave 23, station M.U.D., 17 in. deep down on Red Hamil's plantation in Georgia.

* * *

Some of the boys are under the weather from flu, but none serious.

* * *

Mink Carson has returned from the alligator state with some wild fish stories. Of course we believe 'em.

* * *

Old Kid Schrock says he is thinking very seriously the last few days of returning to sunny California. Old Kid says that the sunny south has had a change of heart for the past few weeks. We agree with you, Kid.

* * *

The gang is showing some real pep in the coming primary election on Mar. 4, and on Feb. 10, 11 and 12, we look for registration to pick up. Several have moved since last August's registration and are going to reregister, while a big majority are registered and the others will get the proper credit on Feb. 10, 11 and 12, and we look for some heavy voting on March 4 by our gang. Atta boy, gang, go to it!

* * *

While rehearsing for the air program one night this week, Pee Wee Weidner and Deadshot Witt were forced to retire, owing to a severe toothache. They were seen later and had recovered and will be able to appear on the program if no further trouble is encountered from their ivories.

* * *

Dimples Cooke has been asked to sing over station M.U.D. in a special program, arranged to buy Melwood Rye Evans, Baldy Goforth and Morris Chair Randolph some hair restorer and Pee Wee Weidner and Deadshot Witt a set of ivories. He has not accepted yet. We would suggest that Dimples and P. J. Aymon sing a duet. If they will we will furnish the Carmen cigarettes to the gang to keep 'em awake. We would suggest "Drowsy Waters" over station M.U.D. We don't think the radio commission would revoke the station license.

* * *

Cootie Taylor and Old Maid Wilhoit are all whooped up over the Lookouts for 1930. They both say Joe Engle will fetch home the bacon this year. We hope they are right.

* * *

Notice to "Handsome Hal": Tune in on M.U.D. and hear "Drowsy Waters," by Dimples and P. J. It won't hurt you.

* * *

As we have found a parking space will park and see you later, and hope you like Carmen and 54. They are union-made.

BILLIONS WERE LOST IN 100 LEADING STOCKS

New York. — An appraisal of 100 leading stocks shows a loss of $2,709,474,000 in the recent Wall street crash. Automobile stocks were most severely hit. A $2,606,968,000 drop in the seven motor companies included in the group contributed 96 per cent of the total depreciation.

Winter Winds

Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our

COAL

Honest Weight — Prompt Service

CITY COAL CO.

718 E. Main 6-3163

No. 42719

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Virginia Camp vs. W. L. Camp.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that W. L. Camp is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 9th day of January, 1930.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
W. MORGAN, D. C.

W. T. Thrasher, Attorney. 1-31

No. 42716

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Edna Bush Haun vs. F. C. Haun.

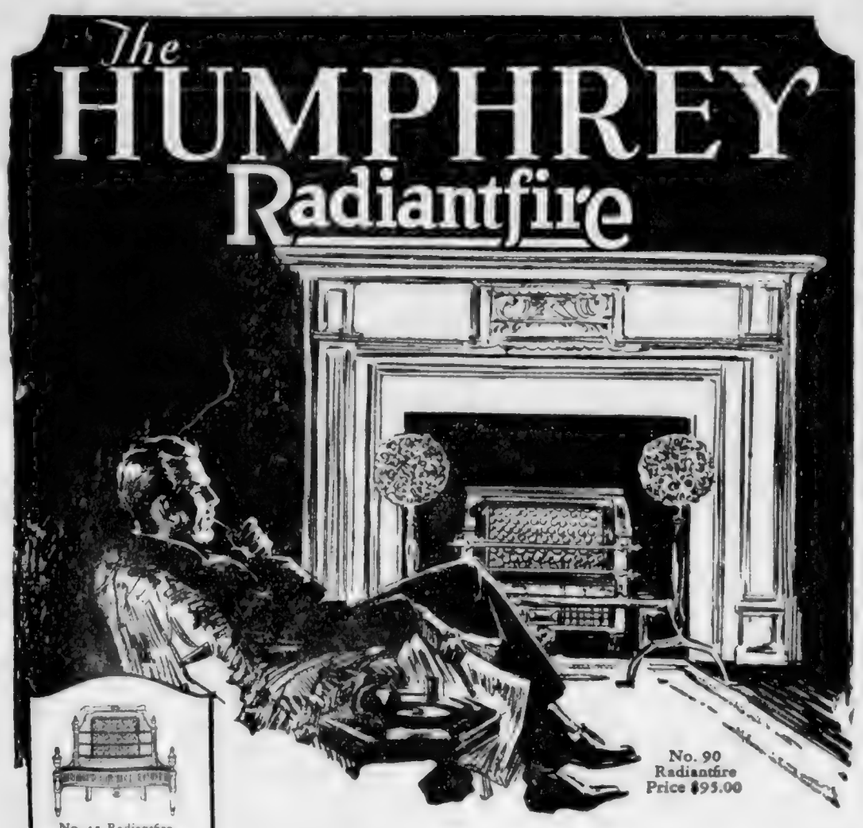
It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that F. C. Haun is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 9th day of January, 1930.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
W. MORGAN, D. C.

N. G. Givens, Attorney. 1-31

The HUMPHREY Radiantfire



No. 90 Radiantfire Price $95.00

No. 45 Radiantfire Price, $45.00

No. 35 Radiantfire Price, $32.50

No. 30 Radiantfire Price, $15.00

WHY SMITH STAYED HOME

His wife declares it is because he is always so cozy and comfortable in his favorite chair before the Radiantfire. The same match that lights his pipe will start the glowing and luxurious heat, which he may turn on or off, up or down, at will.

Heat that has the exclusive advantages of being odorless and dustless, free from smoke and ashes, and costs only a fraction of furnace heat. No labor, no bother, no worry. Come in and see the new finishes, also beautiful period models and easily carried portables for chilly corners. Prices range from $15.00 up.

Chattanooga Gas Company

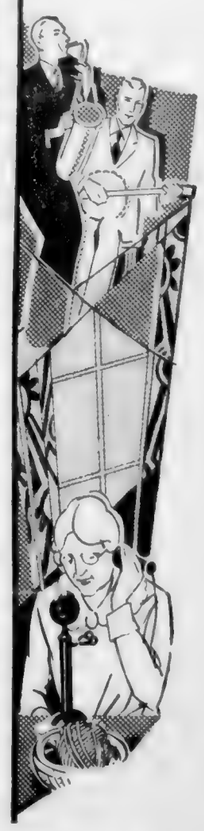
"Public-Be-Pleased Service"

If the din of Youth is in your home

Frolicsome youth and its merry clamor seem always present when mother must talk to Aunt Minnie or when dad must gather up the ragged ends of a day's business—by telephone.

The din of youth can annoy you at such times—but not with an extension telephone placed in some quiet nook in your home. There the youngsters' gaiety is a pleasant memory, and the other activities of the family go on unmolested.

You will be surprised at the moderate cost of an extension telephone. You can give your order to any telephone employee, or call the business office, and an extension will be installed immediately.



SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE and Telegraph Company

Incorporated

SYSTEM SATURATED WITH DANGEROUS POISONS

"I have used Black-Draught as a medicine for constipation for fifteen years, and because I realize what a great help it has been in maintaining good health, I recommend it to others," says Mr. Miles Hopkins, of 1218 Center Street, Catlettsburg, Ky.

"There was a time when my health was not so good. I suffered a great deal from gas pains. My system was saturated with poison which was not properly eliminated. From time to time I had severe headaches, and I felt sluggish and dull.

"I knew of Black-Draught as a medicine for constipation, so I thought I would try it. For a while I took a small dose every night until my system was rid of the accumulated poison.

"I gained in weight and my general health was good. That experience made me realize the merits of Black-Draught. I keep it in my home and when I begin to feel lifeless and dull, I take a dose, after which I feel O. K. again.

"People generally do not realize the risk they take in allowing constipation to run on. I try to keep my system cleansed, and I find Black-Draught a great aid in doing this."

Constipation dams up poisons in the bowels, where they are absorbed into the general system, causing many serious symptoms.

Black-Draught relieves the constipation, flushes the system out in a natural way, carrying with it the poisons, and relieves the troubles which they cause.

If you suffer from constipation, be sure to try Black-Draught.

Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents and $1.00. J-99

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

FULLER THINKS SOUTHERN MILL WORKER IS EAGER TO AFFILIATE WITH UNION LABOR

Elizabethton, Jan. 22.—In a report submitted by Paul W. Fuller, field secretary of the Workers' Education bureau, who has been since June last stationed here, he manifests great hope of what is likely to be accomplished for the workers of the south through the southern organizing campaign. His field of endeavor has been enlarged, although not yet fully outlined. He attended the recent conference at Charlotte and in his report deals enthusiastically with the inspiration he derived from the speeches of President Green and Vice-President Woll. His own part in the proceedings consisted in presenting to President Green a plan drafted by Spencer Miller, Jr., for the enlarged educational endeavors in the south, under American Federation of Labor guidance and supervision.

Concerning the committee selected by President Green as his chief aides in the coming campaign, consisting of Francis J. Gorman, W. C. Birthright, and Paul J. Smith, he reports himself as personally well pleased. With two of these men, Messrs. Gorman and Birthright, he has been closely associated since he began his educational endeavors for the bureau in and about Elizabethton. He says he knows they are appreciative of the great aid that the Workers' Education bureau can be in the coming campaign, and he says also that from what he has heard of the other member of the committee, Paul J. Smith, he, too, realizes the importance of the Workers' Education bureau's plan of educational endeavors.

From the beginning of his assignment in Elizabethton, Mr. Fuller has held steadfastly to the opinion that the south, certainly that district in which he was most active, desired organization and such help as they thought union labor could give them. He thinks, however, that the southern worker is only half aware of the benefits to be derived from affiliation with some labor union and therefore deeply appreciates the aid which workers' education has been and can be in blazing the trail for the organizer to travel over.

As is well known, Mr. Fuller "won his spurs" during the great strike in Passaic in 1926, more particularly in what he did to bring the message of workers' education to the dissatisfied and suspicious workers of many races after the strike was settled. He is even more enthusiastic about the opportunities opening up in the south.

STOCKS OF BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSES SLUMP AS CONCERNS WAGE WAR ON UNION LABOR

By JOSEPH A. WISE

Chicago, Jan. 23.—That it is not profitable to fight organized labor in a big way is evidenced by the difficulties now being experienced by Sears, Roebuck & Co., and Montgomery Ward & Co., giant mail order concerns of Chicago, whose officers are on the defensive in the business world.

From a high of 181 on the New York stock exchange a few months ago, the Sears, Roebuck & Co. stock has dropped to 85¼ as this is written. To make matters worse, the board of governors of the Chicago stock exchange has ordered the Sears, Roebuck shares of no par common stock stricken from the security list of the exchange.

The stock of Montgomery Ward & Co. has gone from a high of 156⅞ a short while ago to a present low of 38⅝ and is in the throes of a bear raid that may pound the stock still lower.

In order to counteract rumors circulated in financial circles that his company was in strained circumstances and would close many of its branch stores in various parts of the country, George B. Everitt, president of Montgomery Ward & Co., issued a statement in which he asserted that his firm is in the strongest financial position it has ever enjoyed. He was backed in this statement by Silas H. Strawn, chairman of the board.

"Our 1929 earnings amply covered dividend requirements," said Mr. Everitt. "The company's distribution facilities are better than they have ever been and its business larger than at any time in its history.

"With this combination of circumstances it seems unfortunate that the organized use of misleading rumors can so unfavorably influence the market price of Ward's stock."

It is considered significant that Mr. Everitt gave no figures as to earnings, except to say that they would "cover requirements."

Both Ward and Sears, Roebuck have boasted as to the huge volume of business they did in 1929, the latter firm claiming the biggest holiday business in its history.

Naturally both of these firms should handle a larger volume of products owing to the fact that they have established scores of additional branch stores in all parts of the continent. More cows, more milk, but how much milk per cow? How about overexpansion?

Montgomery Ward & Co. is having its printing executed at the plant of R. R. Donnelley & Sons Co., one of the world's largest strictly non-union printing firms.

A $30,000,000 printing contract between Sears, Roebuck & Co. and the Donnelley corporation becomes effective March 1 next.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

Our Advertisers are our friends

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy— Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

The People's Building & Loan Association

of Chattanooga, Tennessee

Financial Statement December 31, 1929

CAPITAL STOCK AUTHORIZED $400,000.00
VALUE OF SHARES 200.00

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on hand	$ 957.69	Due installment stockholders for dues	$ 62,031.00
Mortgage loans	105,100.00	Due installment stockholders for dividends	6,021.05
Interest - premium, etc., in arrears	1,438.13	Due loan stockholders for dues	24,775.75
Book loans and interest	4,896.77	Due loan stockholders for dividends	3,633.93
Real estate notes and interest	4,138.55	Paid up stock	11,200.00
Taxes and insurance advanced	39.46	Due bank	4,700.00
		Release money	14.75
		Reserve	700.00
		Surplus	3,494.12
	$116,570.60		$116,570.60

Previous profits apportioned not including those of January 1, 1930 ..... $36,123.12

Profits apportioned January 1, 1930 ..... 3,364.46

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR SIX MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1929

RECEIPTS:		
Cash on hand July 1, 1929		$ 5,408.64
Dues	$17,153.36	
Loans repaid	5,900.00	
Interest in arrears	183.75	
Book loans	3,027.50	
Mortgage notes and interest	339.85	
Bank loans	4,700.00	
Taxes and insurance repaid	29.05	
Release money	2.75	
Interest	3,027.30	
Premium	1,356.88	
Fines	7.21	35,727.65
		$41,136.29
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Dues withdrawn	$10,178.61	
Dividends withdrawn	1,671.49	
Paid-up stock	2,660.00	
Real estate loans	20,900.00	
Interest in arrears charged to accounts	601.50	
Interest on mortgage notes charged to accounts	91.54	
Book loans	3,169.27	
Taxes and insurance advanced	14.88	
Release money	3.25	
Interest	373.29	
Taxes and fees paid to state	200.00	
Postage and stationery	8.44	
Advertising	8.44	
Salaries	150.00	
Commissions	30.00	
Sundry expenses	175.00	40,178.60
		$ 957.69

Officers and Board of Directors

L. C. ORR, President Star Laundry ..... President
JOHN J. MAHONEY, Chairman of Board of Directors of the American Trust & Banking Company ..... Vice-President
NEIL J. CROWLEY, President Intertype Composing Co. ..... Secretary
J. H. BROCKHAUS, Secretary and Treasurer of the Purity Extract & Tonic Company ..... Treasurer
W. D. MOON, Cantrell, Meacham & Moon, Attorneys ..... Attorney
J. V. McLAUGHLIN, Chief Clerk to General Auditor, American Railway Express Company.

GLASSBLOWERS

That old stork is still able to make a few deliveries, having stopped at Brother Henry Dutto's, leaving a twelve-pound boy.

* * *

Brother Billy Bland had a very discouraging experience Monday night. Billy was enjoying all that was going on at a banquet until time to eat, when he discovered he had forgotten his lower teeth. So here is the way Brother Bland expressed the situation: "The chicken was real tender, which was in my favor. I fared very well with everything except the 'ead of lettuce, which was 'ard for me to 'andle; then later I couldn't control my tobacco."

* * *

Someone stole Brother Roy Devoe Cleary's car the other night. It was found over by the Key-James brick yard, but they had just taken it over there to borrow the gas it had in it. Lucky Nick?

* * *

Brother Willie Kountz is able to work again since his auto wreck.

—Spider.

Millions of Profits In Proposed Merger

Washington.—Frenzied finance and a radio monopoly proposed by Radio Corporation of America and cable magnates were discussed at a senate hearing by Ellery W. Stone, president Kolster Radio corporation and the Federal Telegraph company.

The witness opposed Owen D. Young's proposal to link up cable and radio companies. Mr. Stone said that "even Mr. Young in the past has sought to preserve radio competition and to prevent radio from coming under the stifling control of the cable service."

The witness quoted letters from Mr. Young, written in 1921 to Elihu Root and to the secretary of the navy, in support of his statement and said no reason other than the "exorbitant" price named by Mr. Young in the proposed transfer of the Radio Corporation of America to Internatioan Telephone and Telegraph was apparent to justify the change in policy on the part of R. C. A.

Mr. Stone compared Mr. Young's estimate price of $86,000,000 for radio patents with his testimony that $5,000,000 is the present-day value of these patents.

This difference of $81,000,000, which Mr. Young demands, was explained as "faultly reasoning, even though it is based on the present market price of radio stock."

"The tremendous profits of R. A. C.," said Mr. Stone, "is from fields other than communication."

FILIPINO FREEDOM BASED ON ECONOMICS

Washington.—The products of Filipino labor, the cheapest in the world, are admitted to the United States duty free, and this fact is behind the present outburst for freedom for the Philippines.

Ever since these islands were taken over by the United States as a result of the Spanish-American war, little attention was given pleas for freedom. Filipino commodities, however, have become a factor and many citizens are discovering that the Filipinos are competent to govern themselves.

LYNCH IN HOSPITAL

Syracuse, N. Y.—James M. Lynch, former president International Typographical union, and former New York industrial commissioner, has been confined to a local hospital the past several weeks. He underwent a serious operation and is improving. He is a member of Gov. Roosevelt's commission that has been investigating the old-age problem.

RAIL MERGERS ILLEGAL

Austin, Texas.—The railroad consolidation plan suggested by the Interstate Commerce commission is contrary to the constitution of Texas, which "forbids one railroad company to own stock in a parallel or competing line," according to Gov. Dan Moody.

Our Market Basket

WATCH This Section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollars do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER---and save the difference

Pay Cash, Carry and Save — EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED — EASY WAY SELF SERVICE GROCERY — 417 MARKET — Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY IS NOT A CHAIN STORE

SUGAR	Best Granulated, in Cloth Bag, 10-Lb. Bag	56c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	39c
PURE LARD	That good "Rex" in cartons — Pound	12½c
BEANS	Size 2 Can, Tender, Stringless, Can	9c
TOMATO SOUP	Campbell's, 10c Size, 2 Cans	15c
SALT MEAT	Nice Streaks of Lean, Pound	18c

SOLE OWNER'S HOT SHOTS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 Lbs.	$1.07
EGGS	Fresh, Candled, in Cartons, Per Doz.	42c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, 2 for	15c
JELLO	Assorted Flavors, 2 for	15c
POTATOES	Brown Beauties, 5 Lbs. for	19c
BEANS	Great Northern and Pintos, 2 Lbs. for	15c
SUGAR	10-lb. Sack Fine Granulated	55c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Per Lb.	37c
SOAP	Octagon, Large Bar, (10 bar limit)—10 Bars for	43c
PORK CHOPS	Nice and Lean, Per Lb.	25c
LARD	Pure— (limit 4 lbs.)—4 lbs. for	40c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.	27c
BEEF ROAST	Kansas City Beef, Per Lb.	22c

At Any Home Store

OCTAGON SOAP 5 Large Bars 24c

REX PURE LARD

4 Pound Pail 59c

8 Pound Pail $1.17

Pinto or Northern BEANS 3 Pounds for 25c

Good Mixed CANDY Per Pound 10c

The 41 Home Stores

Owned and Operated by Home Folks

SOLE OWNER CLARENCE SAUNDERS OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El A

TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS

You are advised that after February 1, additional penalties and costs will be imposed in consequence of suits to be filed for enforcement of the lien for taxes against land; until the filing of such suits, taxes must be paid at my office.

ALVIN SHIPP,
County Trustee.

DON'T BE SELFISH Tell Your Neighbors!

Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, JANUARY 31, 1930 | Number 40

WILL SPREAD NEWS OF HILL CHAIN STORES LOCKOUT

Local Labor Thanks Public for Fine Support

LOCAL WORKERS APPRECIATE CONFIDENCE OF CHATTANOOGA IN HILL STORES' LOCKOUT

oyal and Unswerving Support and Sympathy Given Victims of Nashville Chain Stores Noted in Formal Resolutions, and Thousands of Workingmen and Their Families Pledged to "Keep the Faith."

Generous and unswerving support d sympathy and confidence of the neral public in Chattanooga and ighboring communities, amply demstrated in the past several weeks ce the H. G. Hill company, of shville, locked out their Chattaoga Meatcutters, was noted in a olution unanimously adopted by ttanooga Trades and Labor coun- Monday night, and the sincere apciation of the council, representing memberships of thirty-odd craft ions, their families and friends, was pressed. Such citizens who are not aders of The Labor World, however, ll of necessity learn of the resolun and its provisions by word of uth, for although both daily newsprs were requested, formally and ormally, to publish it as a matter public interest, the morning Times d the evening News each declined, pectfully, to consider its use.

The meeting Monday night, for the ond time in succession the largest point of attendance in several rs, seemed charged with a desire, ividually, to discuss the deplorable ition of the Nashville chain-store cern, and it seemed that 'most rybody had something to relate ch added to the proof of remarkle co-operation by local citizens with Meatcutter victims of the laborng policy of the corporation.

Speaker after speaker recalled the that the campaign has been conted on a legitimate, fair and cleanplane by the Meatcutters and their es from other crafts, and the genl public has been by no means slow recognizing and appreciating the air and arrogant attitude of the althy owner of the chain stores and unenviable and unfortunate poon into which this Nashvillian ed his Chattanooga employes.

The terms of the resolution will be ied in various ways to the public, it is believed that few of the ds who have so loyally supported l workers will fail to know of ttanooga's labor appreciation, and abor's pledge to "keep the faith" the people at all times.

he resolution follows:

Whereas, on Jan. 4, 1929, the . G. Hill company, chain grocery, ter refusing to sign a working greement with Chattanooga eatcutters, ordered all cards reoved from their Chattanooga ops and thus forced a lockout ainst their old and faithful emoyes: and, whereas,

For many weeks previous to is lockout, committees from the eatcutters and proper repsentatives of Chattanooga ades and Labor council enavored to prevail upon the local anagement of the Hill company continue its friendly relations th its employes and with Chatnooga workers, offering every asonable concession; and,

Whereas, all these efforts came no good, the Hill company dering through its local manageent that it had decided to opate non-union, and would not n any agreement, thus leading the lockout; and,

Whereas, since this lockout has en in effect the general public Chattanooga has supported the attanooga workers to a marked gree, expressing its disapproval cold-blooded and unfair treatnt of Chattanoogans by an t-of-town corporation, and inating a confidence in the local or movement as a whole; be it

Resolved, That Chattanooga ades and Labor council, repenting thousands of Chattaoga workers, their families and ends, appreciates this public nfidence, and assures the people t organized labor will "keep faith," and will continue to nduct its business along legitite, fair and reasonable lines at times; be it further

Resolved, That this lockout has ered much public interest, and therefore furnish a copy of resolution to the daily press, h a request for its publication.

Grand President Rail Brotherhood Visitor Monday

A. F. WHITNEY

A. F. Whitney, president of the Grand Lodge, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, will be the guest all day Monday of Mrs. Henry B. Jones lodge, No. 215, and arrangements are being made to entertain the visitor while he is in the city.

President Whitney will arrive early Monday morning, and will go immediately into a closed business meeting of the lodge, following which a special committee will conduct the brotherhood chief on a sightseeing trip over the city.

On Monday evening a special entertainment will be staged in honor of Mr. Whitney, at the Patten, at which it is expected some 300 guests will be present.

The program for the evening meeting is as follows:

Invocation—W. G. Rogers, member lodge No. 215.

Welcome—Mayor E. D. Bass.

Response—R. E. Thacker, Nashville, general chairman N., C. & St. L. railway.

Duet—Anna Mae and Manning Sullivan.

Reading—C. G. Stokes, Meridian, general chairman M. & O. railway.

Tap Dance—Miss Virginia Simpson.

Remarks—J. W. Collins, Cedartown, general chairman Central of Georgia railway.

Solo—R. L. (Dick) Park, secretary-manager Chattanooga Convention bureau.

Address—A. F. Whitney, Cleveland, O., grand president of B. of R. T.

Song, "America"—By audience.

Benediction—W. G. Rogers.

J. M. Southall, State Labor Head, Is Local Visitor

James M. Southall, commissioner of labor for the state of Tennessee, was a visitor in Chattanooga Wednesday of this week, official business calling him to this city for a few hours' stay.

Mr. Southall declared the department is kept busy in enforcing the various laws which come under this head, but, he said, upon the whole splendid co-operation is given by employers and the general public.

Violations of the laws relating to women workers are the chief problems which the department members are called on to face, said Mr. Southall, but conditions, he believes, are steadily improving, with the disposition more general to respect the statute. Child-labor violations, the commissioner said, are also becoming fewer, but the entire department is vigilant in its efforts to enforce these as well as other laws.

Commissioner Southall returned to Nashville Wednesday afternoon.

RUMORED DISSATISFACTION OF HILL COMPANY EMPLOYES APPEARS TO BE WELL-FOUNDED

Persistent rumors of dissatisfaction among managers and other employes of the local stores of the H. G. Hill concern were given considerable credence this week when it was stated that at least two of the managers had been "checked out," and a number of others had announced their intention of leaving the Hill company employ at the earliest opportunity.

Even the strikebreaking meatcutters gathered from various sources by the Hill concern, it was said, are learning that everything is not so rosy as pictured. Spokesmen for the locked-out victims of the chain stores declared Thursday that in one shop where the pickets are working three different supposed meatcutters have come and gone since the lockout. In another these spokesmen noted two, and it was added that several more had expressed their intention of returning to their homes as soon as they are able to accumulate railroad fare. This dissatisfaction is said to have been aggravated by cuts in wages supposed to have been the regular "salaries" of the strikebreakers.

At one of the stores, it was reported, both the manager and helper were discharged because of dwindling business. It was not stated whether either would be replaced. Another store manager, the story goes, happened to be an old Meatcutter, and this week he was notified he would be "checked out" and removed to a meat market in another section. The old-timer is said to have indignantly refused to "scab" and as a result is now looking for a job.

Union pickets, under supervision of W. F. Storey, elected captain of pickets, are conducting a wonderful campaign of publicity, and few people in Chattanooga now are unaware of the arrogant policy of the Nashville concern.

Wherever possible, workmen forced from their jobs by the Big Boss at Nashville are remaining in the vicinity of the markets from which they were driven and informing their old customers of the situation. Other members of the Meatcutters and other craft unions are freely using telephones and thus getting personal contact with friends to inform them also of the treatment received by the Chattanooga workers at the hands of the Nashville merchant prince.

The result of these efforts, as has been stated before, has been remarkably successful, and expressions of sympathetic interest and co-operation are received from 90 per cent of people interviewed, it was said.

Public interest, instead of diminishing, is constantly increasing, it is claimed, and more and more friends each day are demonstrating their approval of the dignified publicity campaign being conducted by the locked-out workers.

Lockout benefits, of course, being paid the Hill company's victims, and each and every one is highly elated over the generous support which has been evidenced from every angle.

WILL CARRY STORY OF LOCKOUT INTO MANY SOUTHERN COMMUNITIES WHERE NASHVILLE CHAIN OPERATES

Central Bodies and Labor Press to Be Notified of Anti-Union, Low-Wage, Long-Hours Policy of Wealthy Corporation, Which Gave Old Employes "Pink Slips" for Christmas Presents.

Central Bodies, local unions, the labor press and all friends of labor and believers in fair play will be notified of the attitude of the H. G. Hill chain grocery concern, under the terms of a resolution unanimously passed at the regular meeting of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council Monday night.

Supplementing the resolution, which provides that all possible publicity be requested in cities where the Nashville concern operates, circular letters will inform these friends of how the Hill concern, following many apparent efforts to destroy the morale of their organized employes, and after rebuffing all efforts of local labor officials to compromise any differences between the company and its employes, finally gave notice, through the local management, that no agreement would be signed and the employes could "take their cards and get out." It will also be recalled to interested friends in these neighboring cities that the edict from the Harding Road Manor, palatial home of the president at Nashville, came as a sort of Christmas present for these employes, many of whom had toiled for years to build up the local business of the Hill company and thus add to the bank account of the "Merchant Prince" in the capital city.

They will be told that the Meatcutters asked no increase in the paltry pay of the great corporation; that they asked no decrease in hours, in spite of the fact that they had but a few months before lengthened the daily task one hour because of the demands of the chain-store corporation from its Nashville offices.

They will be told that, on the other hand, the local Hill company employes offered every concession demanded by the Big Boss, with the exception of a virtual demand to tear up their union cards and remain on their jobs until told to quit each day.

In short, neighboring communities, and some which might be a little too far away to be classed as "neighbors," will be given the "low-down" on the local situation, and requested to use all possible influence to have the chain store proprietor alter his position.

Anyhow, the resolution, adopted at Monday night's session with a loud chorus of "ayes," follows:

Whereas, the H. G. Hill company, chain grocery concern with headquarters at Nashville, operates chain stores in a number of southern cities, including Nashville, Knoxville, Birmingham and New Orleans; and,

Whereas, said H. G. Hill company has long been regarded as unfair to organized labor in the headquarters city, Nashville; and have recently shown their opposition to organized labor in Chattanooga; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Chattanooga Trades and Labor council communicate with central bodies and local unions in all cities where the Hill company operates, and notify our brother and sister trades unionists and their friends everywhere of the attitude of this chain store company; be it further

Resolved, That the labor press in every city where the H. G. Hill company operates be furnished with a copy of this resolution, with a request that all possible publicity be given the matter.

Albert E. Hill Named President Education Board

SENATOR HILL

According to advices from Nashville this week, Albert E. Hill, one of the best-known trades unionists in the south, has been elevated to the presidency of the board of education in the capital city. While this is not the first experience of the "Senator" in this position, his appointment is regarded here as another recognition of his sterling worth as a citizen.

Mr. Hill's hobby for many years has been schools, he having served a number of terms on the board of education, and was the author of the free textbook law which has long been in effect in Davidson county.

Born at Nashville Oct. 14, 1870, Mr. Hill learned the printer's trade, and upon completion of his apprenticeship, in 1890, joined Nashville Typographical union, No. 20, of which organization he was president for nineteen years. Twelve times he was named chief of the Nashville Trades and Labor council, and twice president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor. He wrote the call for the first convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor thirty-six years ago, and was one of its first executives.

Mr. Hill served eight terms in the state legislature, and was twice named speaker of the state senate. Member of the Tennessee memorial commission is another of the outstanding honors conferred upon him.

The Labor World joins hundreds of friends throughout the south in congratulating the Senator, and the city of Nashville on its good fortune in securing his services in this important post.

Trades and Labor Council Will Entertain Candidates At Next Regular Meeting

Importance Of Qualification Is Impressed

Importance of the duty of members of organized labor and the eligible members of their families to qualify themselves and vote in the coming elections was stressed by numerous speakers at Monday night's regular meeting of Central Body, and it was particularly urged that those of democratic leanings register in the supplemental registration to be held Feb. 10, 11 and 12. It was pointed out that no poll tax receipt will be required for voting in the primary, the registration certificate being all that is necessary.

Keyed to a high pitch of enthusiasm by the reports with reference to the lockout of Meatcutters by the H. G. Hill Nashville chain-store concern, delegates to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council Monday night disposed of all phases of this deplorable battle only to launch into a general discussion of the approaching primaries and the elections to follow in the summer.

Few candidates, if any, were not "cussed or discussed"; some history was recalled involving, favorably and unfavorably, various officeholders and would-be officeholders, and for something like an hour it seemed that each and every delegate had some information to impart concerning politics as she is played in Hamilton county and in Tennessee.

When the oratory had subsided and the smoke had cleared, somebody recalled that it has been the custom of Central Body to hold open session for all candidates in advance of primaries and elections, in order that each and every one might have an opportunity to present his or her claims for the working man's and woman's suffrage, and the final result was that a motion carried to repeat the performance on the next regular meeting night, Monday, Jan. 20.

It is planned to call the body to order promptly at 7:15, in the meeting hall, and adjourn not later than 8 to the large auditorium, candidates and guests in the meantime being seated upon their arrival. It is planned to, as usual, divide the time equally between all comers, the length of each speaker's time being regulated by the number who desire to "orate."

This system of complimenting candidates for public office has been in vogue in Chattanooga for several years. It was long ago learned that courtesy to visitors frequently interferred with some important business matter being discussed, and with would-be public servants seeking admittance almost continuously, it was fair neither to them nor to the trades unionists to endeavor to put over a message under such conditions. Accordingly, the plan of throwing one regular meeting open to all candidates, as well as to all trades unionists, was hit upon and proved not only eminently successful but highly enjoyable.

These Central Body "open sessions" have come to be regarded as a feature of every campaign, and seldom does an aspirant for office fail to take advantage of the opportunity to state his position on various issues, if any.

It is stressed that the meeting is not for the general public; none but members of organized labor are invited. Each candidate will be given a respectful hearing, and no heckling will be permitted.

No formal invitations will be issued; no pies or ice cream will be sold, and no collections will be taken.

President Ortwein will preside and introduce the guests.

Grover Cobb, member of the Carpenters' union and candidate for justice of the peace, was present Monday night, and was granted the floor for a talk respecting his candidacy.

Rev. R. G. Sherrer To Be Honor Guest Circle Club Monday

The Rev. Raymond G. Sherrer, pastor of the Highland Park Christian church, will be a guest of honor at the regular semi-monthly meeting of Circle club Monday night at the Deuberry dining room.

Mr. Sherrer is particularly well known to local trades unionists, having delivered a Labor Sunday sermon at Centenary church a few years ago and made many friends at that time among the workers of this city. He formerly occupied a pulpit in a railroad and mining town, and thus learned first-hand of the problems of the wage-earner and gained a sincere and abiding sympathy for them in their struggles. Mr. Sherrer's address to Circle members Monday night will, of course, be along civic lines, and that he will be welcomed by a goodly number of members is indicated.

Newly-elected officers of the club will be formally installed, and President Gardner intimates he has some recommendations to make as to the organization's civic program for the year to come.

The meeting will begin at the usual hour of 7 o'clock.

Rail Workers Out; Machinery Cause

Alexandria, Va.—Machinery and improved processes have reduced employment at the Potomac railroad yards, operated by several transportation systems. The annual pay roll has been cut $90,000, and next month fifty train service men who ride and apply brakes on cars running down the humps will be discharged.

The management with fine sarcasm announces that their budget for the next fiscal year "will carry large sums for improvements in compliance with President Hoover's plea for work to stimulate business."

Bieretz Named For Southern Post By Electrical Workers

President H. H. Broach, of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, announces the appointment of Edward D. Bieretz, of Baltimore, as international vice-president to succeed the late A. M. Hull, of New Orleans.

Mr. Bieretz will be in charge of the southern district. At the time of his appointment he was secretary of the Baltimore Building Trades council.

Mr. Bieretz is not personally known to members of Local 175. E. E. McDaniels, active in the councils of the local lodge of Electrical Workers and of the Building Trades council, was indorsed by his own organization and many others throughout this section for the position made vacant by the death of Mr. Hull, but is declared to have been groomed for the place too late.

VANCOUVER LABOR AWAKE

Vancouver, B. C.—Asbestos workers and glass blowers in this city are organizing. Butcher Workers have perfected their unions and are now functioning.

Control of Strike Breaking Sought

Providence, R. I.—Employers seeking to fill the places of strikers would be required to mention plainly and explicitly in an advertisement or other solicitation that a strike or lockout exists, under the provisions of a bill introduced by Representative LeBlanc.

A fine of not more than $10 for each offense is provided.

THE LABOR WORLD

310 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

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THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1930.

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—When was the Journeymen Tailors' union organized?

A.—In 1833. It is the oldest of the present organizations in the garment trades.

Q.—Is there a union of powder workers?

A.—Yes, the United Powder and High Explosives Workers of America, with headquarters at Clinton, Ind.

Q.—What union has a general vacation week provided for by its constitution?

A.—The Diamond Workers' Protective Union of America, whose constitution says: "The week commencing on the last Monday of the month of July of every year shall be set aside as a general vacation week. During that week no member of this union shall be permitted to work."

Q.—How can union-made hosiery be recognized?

A.—By the brand of names, the following list of which is furnished by the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers: Berkeley, Best Made, Co-Ed (Berger), Esquire (half hose), Exertio, Gotham Gold Strike, Granite, Hoiproof, Hollywood, Lady Haven, Laurel, Logan, McCallum, Merit, Modern Maid, No-Mend, Oliver, Onyx, Pointex, Opal, Rydal Triple Stripe, Siliko, Titania, Trio, Van Raalte. In addition, the Unity Hosiery Mills, Milwaukee, Wis., sells a silk stocking bearing the label of the United Textile Workers of America. This is the only brand of women's full fashioned hosiery which bears the union label.

POSTAL CLERKS TO PRESENT PROGRAM ON LABOR STATION

Station WCFL, the Chicago Federation of Labor's radio station, will present a program Sunday evening sponsored by the Windy City local of Postal Clerks, according to advices received by George Forbes, president of the Chattanooga Clerks.

The program will begin at 6:30, central standard time, and will run until 7:15.

A second program will be given over labor's station by the same group on Sunday, Feb. 16, at the same hours.

MARTIAL LAW LIFTED; IN FORCE SINCE 1927

Dubois, Pa.—The first official act of Sheriff Ira C. McCaskey, after he took the oath of office, was to end the state of martial law, which has been in force since August 15, 1927.

Martial law was ordered by Percy E. Smith, then sheriff, who alleged that the miners' strike was beyond control of civil authorities. The proclamation was investigated by a United States senate committee. The average citizen has long since forgotten the edict and thousands daily, it is stated, have unwittingly violated the decree.

John M. Long
PHONE 6-3393
ACME PRINTING CO.
SUPERIOR PRINTING
CHAMBERLAIN BLDG.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

TAXI
Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS — METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

THE AVERAGE MAN'S PAY.

A great many persons have speculated about "the average man" and what he looks like. Not many months ago there was a nation-wide search to find this mythical "average man" and finally a man was discovered who filled what was set forth as the specifications. There is, of course, nothing remarkable about the individual. There couldn't be.

But what about the income of the "average man," if there is such a man? Something is arrived at through statistics gathered by the United States department of labor. For December we learn that there were 4,928,090 workers employed in that month by 34,432 establishments. These workers earned in that month $132,775,908.

One financial writer is greatly encouraged by these figures. They seem to show him that all is well. For the month, also, there was a loss of employment of 3.8 per cent, compared with December of the previous year. Earnings for the month dropped 5.8 per cent in the same comparison.

Now just how prosperous were these workers? If you like to toy with long division, try it here. It will show that the average amount of money paid to these 4,928,090 workers for the whole month of December was somewhere around $28, which, counting out Sundays and Christmas, amounted to just a trifle over $1 a day, there having been twenty-five working days in the month.

If an average income of $28 a month means prosperity, then these workers were, on the average, prosperous in that month! Reports show that retail trade went up to new heights, showing, among other things, that the workers must be possessed of marvelous ability to make money do miraculous things; or else that other groups have fabulous amounts to spend and so spend lavishly.

One thing sure, however, is that trade unionism still has a lot to accomplish and that it makes life very much better for those who have sense enough to belong to them.

PROSPERITY BY PROCLAMATION.

President Green, of the A. F. of L., says the nation's railroads work thousands of employes more than eight hours a day and that the number of unemployed are thereby increased.

Harvard university discharged cleaning women when the state of Massachusetts insisted that wages of these employes be raised from 35 cents an hour to 37 cents. Men have been employed to do this work, as their wages can not be interfered with by the state.

The steel trust's stock-selling plan shows that workers employed by this corporation are paid as low as "$1,259 annually, or less."

The above recent announcements are significant. They are "straws" that may indicate what's happening behind the scenes while employers are restoring prosperity by proclamation and by newspaper interviews.

Railroads are quietly substituting automatic processes and speed-up methods for thousands of employes, while employed are forced to work long hours.

Harvard university is the richest educational institution in America. It has an endowment fund of $90,000,000, leading Columbia's $73,000,000, Yale's $60,000,000 and Chicago's $50,000,000. These endowments are in the form of stocks and bonds that pay regular interest.

Harvard will not pay its work women 37 cents an hour, and employs men who can be paid any wage the management elects without state interference. No protest has been made by the wealth of this country that has made the $90,000,000 endowment possible.

The steel trust's wage of "$1,259 annually, or less," to certain employes may shock citizens who would not believe any corporation pays such a pauper rate.

It may be said that only a few workers are paid this wage. Such a defense can be expected. It is the one alibi that could be offered.

It is not a question of numbers. A wrongful act cannot be legalized because only a minority are affected. No employer should be permitted to recognize such debasing standards, and no railroad should ignore the eight-hour principle, when men are talking of a five-day week.

Approval of the principle of high wages and short hours is one thing. Application of this principle is "something else again."

The principle is not being applied by railroads, the steel trust or by our richest educational institution.

How many more employers depend on "prosperity by proclamation" to conceal their low-wage, long-hour standards?

Most of the girls now have impromptu complexions. They make them up as they go along.

No. 42716
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Edna Bush Haun vs. F. C. Haun.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that F. C. Haun is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 9th day of January, 1930.
TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
W. MORGAN, D. C.
N. G. Givens, Attorney. 1-31

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Of many things the American Federation of Labor is doing through its campaign of organization in the south, not the least is its displacement of communism as an active force among working people.

Perhaps southern employers will never understand just what trade unionism means today as the foe of communism. The trade unions have as their main object the compelling of decent conditions for workers. They will fight for decent conditions, not only in the south, but everywhere.

The campaign in the south has no different object than in the north, the east or west. If there are backward, exploiting employers in the south, that does not change the objects of trade unionism; it may make it a little more difficult to achieve those objects.

But meanwhile, if the employer is compelled to be decent he is, and not as paradoxically as it seems, being saved from something much worse. He is being saved from communism.

* * *

It happens to be the fact that American trade unions believe in democracy, believe in American institutions, are born of American institutions and will have nothing else, either at the hands of brutal and autocratic employers or at the hands of autocratic, brutal and destructive communists.

It happens to be the fact that communism is the foe of every democratic institution — though there are some mental misfits that can not grasp the fact—and it happens to be the further fact that communism and trade unionism can not exist side by side.

There has been and still is plenty of communism in the southern states. There was plenty at Gastonia, there is plenty in Charlotte and there is plenty in several other places. The logical and inevitable outcome of communist organization is violence and destruction; if communism wins, everything else dies. This is as certain as the rising of the sun.

Trade unionism in the south means just what it means everywhere — peace, freedom, democratic practice, decency, self-respect — the finest, truest, best kind of Americanism.

* * *

The tea-sipping intellectuals (why are they entitled to be called intellectual?) never seem able to understand that communism is a real menace to American institutions and it is fair to assume that in some cases there are substantial reasons for the blindness.

There are those who cry "red baiters," those who scoff, those who will not see and those who can not see.

But the day of their awakening will come. Communism and democracy can not exist side by side, or within the same places. The one is death of the other — the sworn and implacable foe.

The mercenary army of communism has had its vicious fling in the south, showing its tactics toward the objective which is never secret, but which is carefully veiled by the apologists as well as by the avowed protagonists.

Trade unionism is offering the industrial life of the south the one and only possible protection against destruction. There is as little sense in underestimating the strength of the communist machine as there is in misunderstanding its aims.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Whew! another snow, but thank goodness it did not last long. Spring, be on your way.

* * *

Pat Connor, carrier No. 2, fell on the floor of the bank building and is at home recovering.

* * *

M. M. Echols, No. 7, fell all over Tenth street Thursday morning. I know it hurt because he had so far to fall. He said he covered the street from curb to curb. He asked Mr. Walker if he had any more of those blanks to fill out so he could lay off, but he told him no, so he had to work.

* * *

The writer is feeling the effects of a sprained leg on Broad street. Ought to sue the city for flushing the street Wednesday night, making a sheet of ice out of it.

* * *

William Jones, one of our young carriers, was presented with a son by his wife last week.

* * *

Supt. John S. Walker went home at noon Thursday. I told him that he would be too late to go coasting, but he said, "Well, I can track a rabbit."

* * *

Capt. Myers came down Thursday morning and seeing all the ice and snow on the street, went right back home again. I'll bet he and "Buddy" had a great time sliding.

* * *

J. L. Miller got a regular appointment the first of last week.

* * *

George Forbes says that a fellow came up to the window and asked him to lend him a penny so he could buy a postal card. When he got it here is what he wrote. George says it was the shortest message he ever saw written on a card, it consisting of four letters, yet being a full message, "I. M. O. K. Joe."

* * *

Ladies, please take notice: J. L. Miller says he is not responsible for what Harry Gribben does or says. Gann said neither is Gribben himself.

* * *

Johns asked Guthrie if he knew what was a good substitute for brains. Echols says keep your mouth shut.

* * *

Brooks says that Thursday morning as he was making his way towards the office on foot that Clark and Colby passed him by and never even slacked up.

* * *

Say, Brother Dailey, the Hill Red stores are on the unfair list.

* * *

Brooks says to a man, "Can you let me have ten dollars on account?" The fellow says, "What account?" Brooks says, "On account of my being broke."

* * *

"I'm president now and I'll see if we have to wear caps this summer." —J. H. Reneau.

* * *

Harry Gribben says he will eat pork chops whenever he wants to, no matter what people think he is.

* * *

Say, men, I hope you didn't miss me from the meeting Monday night, but it just slipped my mind.

* * *

W. A. Myers, M. A. Lichtenstetter and H. B. Massey were elected delegates from Branch 62, N. A. L. C., to the state convention in Nashville, Feb. 22.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 42619
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Marion Franklin Smith vs. Edna Earl Smith

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Edna Earl Smith is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 28th day of January, 1930.
TOM ROGERS, C. C. C.
By W. Morgan, D. C.
F. Witt, Atty. 2-21

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 11110
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
John Smith vs. Stanley Wiggins

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication bemade in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 609 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Jan. 2, 1930.
J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

PAINS Went Away

"I WAS very much run-down in health. I had a dreadful ache across the middle of my back. I had a dull, tired feeling, and I dreaded the thought of having to do my household tasks. I was tired when I got up in the morning. I got no rest from my sleep, and I was sleepy all day long.

"My husband got a bottle of Cardui for me. It was not long before I began to show a decided improvement. My strength began to return and I felt much more like myself. The sleepy spells gradually quit and the pains in my back and sides disappeared.

"Cardui is a splendid tonic for women. I proved it for myself."—Mrs. J. R. Shelley, Box 22, R. F. D. 1, Electra, Texas.

CARDUI
HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH
Take Thedford's Black-Draught For Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness

You can tell the female worm. When it turns it isn't trying to get a better view of the ankle.

Statement of the Condition of
Chattanooga Federal Employees Credit Union
Located at Chattanooga, Tenn., at the Close of Business Dec. 31, 1929.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts		$19,269.00
Actual Cash on Hand	$231.98	
		231.98
Total		$19,500.98

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock Paid in	$14,922.63	
Surplus Fund	326.06	
Individual Profits less Expenses and Taxes paid	1,652.27	
		17,400.98
Notes and Bills Payable		2,100.00
Total		$19,500.98

State of Tennessee,
County of Hamilton.

I, Mary R. Blacker, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and gives the actual condition of said bank by the books on file in said bank.

MARY R. BLACKER,
President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of January, 1930.
(Seal) J. L. PARK,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. B. MARTIN,
J. T. McPHERSON,
W. B. LANGLEY,
Directors.

MOVIE OPERATORS GAIN

Chicago.—A wage agreement that increases rates $2.50 a week with a similar increase on Jan. 31, 1931, has been signed by theatre owners and the Moving Picture Machine Operators' Union.

"Say it with Flowers"
Joy's
Joy Phone 6-7168
817 Market Street

IF YOU WANT THE BEST FLOUR MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

HAMILTON NATIONAL ASSOCIATES, Inc.

Changed Banking Conditions

The formation of the Hamilton National Associates, Inc., was for the purpose of mobilizing part of the banking resources of what we consider Chattanooga's economic territory and to aid the continued progress of this entire section.

Business as a whole has changed much during the last twenty-five years. The business of banking is no exception. Those interested in the Hamilton National Bank have had organized the Hamilton National Associates, Inc., for the purpose of joining together in a co-operative organization certain banks in our economic area. Through the plan proposed these banks will not lose their identity, which has brought them success in th past and has assisted in the up-building of their communities, but will add to their facilities so that they may occupy even a larger place in promoting the interest of their communities.

The Hamilton National Bank's record of growth and progress is outstanding, and we believe the Hamilton National Associates, Inc., will be able to make even a better record, and should prove equally as good an investment for its stockholders. A large part of the stock of the Hamilton National Associates, Inc., will be used in exchange for stock in the banks coming into this group, but a limited amount is being offered to the stockholders of the Hamilton National Bank and to the public. The total authorized Capital Stock of said Corporation is to consist of Eight Hundred Thousand (800,000) shares of the par value of Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00) per share, and it is to be paid for at the price of Thirty-five Dollars ($35.00) per share, of which Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00) per share be allotted to Capital and Ten Dollars ($10.00) to be allotted to Surplus. The Corporation may commence business and all subscriptions to stock shall be payable when the total subscriptions aggregate Forty Thousand (40,000) shares. The stockholders are rapidly making their subscriptions, and it is expected that the subscription books will be closed very shortly. This is mentioned so that if there are others who contemplate making subscriptions they will have the opportunity during the next few days to do this before the books are closed.

Stock subscribed for shall be payable One-Half in cash upon the call of the Board of Directors, and the remaining One-Half payable sixty days thereafter.

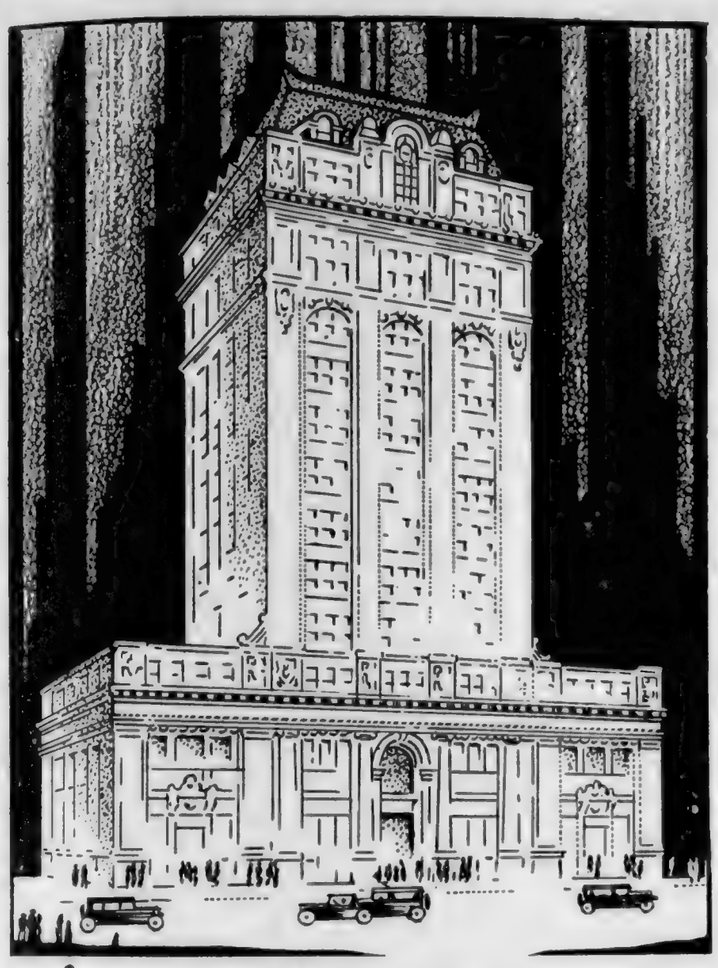
HAMILTON NATIONAL ASSOCIATES, Inc.
By T. R. PRESTON.

1929 Most Remarkable Year in the History

OF

THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.

A CHATTANOOGA INSTITUTION



ESTABLISHED 1887
ONE OF THE OLDEST AND LARGEST

Forty-Second Annual

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Delember 31, 1929

Assets

First mortgages on real estate	$1,924,975.47
Bonds and stocks (market value)	872,639.74
Real estate, including home office building	763,716.21
Policy loans and renewal premium notes	552,057.35
Cash in banks	130,070.74
Collateral loans	37,972.19
Accident and health premiums in course of collection	452,830.92
Life premiums in course of collection	248,502.56
Interest accrued	47,589.89
Re-insurance due from other companies	8,632.19
Other assets	8,157.14
Total	$5,047,144.40

Liabilities

Life department reserves	$2,326,867.78
Accident and Health premium reserve	542,567.64
Claim reserve	441,053.08
Reserve for commissions	94,415.60
Reserve for taxes	104,792.37
Reserve interest paid in advance	15,512.82
Accounts incurred but not due	11,028.94
Miscellaneous reserves	7,707.06
Contingent reserve	203,199.11
Capital and surplus	1,300,000.00
Total	$5,047,144.40

PREMIUM INCOME

1919—$1,140,984.73
1921—$1,494,390.64
1923—$2,530,886.94
1925—$3,131,833.77
1927—$4,227,577.90
1929—$5,100,757.66

ASSETS

1919—$638,800.42
1921—$1,110,799.89
1923—$1,864,239.37
1925—$2,740,473.15
1927—$3,933,443.74
1929—$5,047,144.40

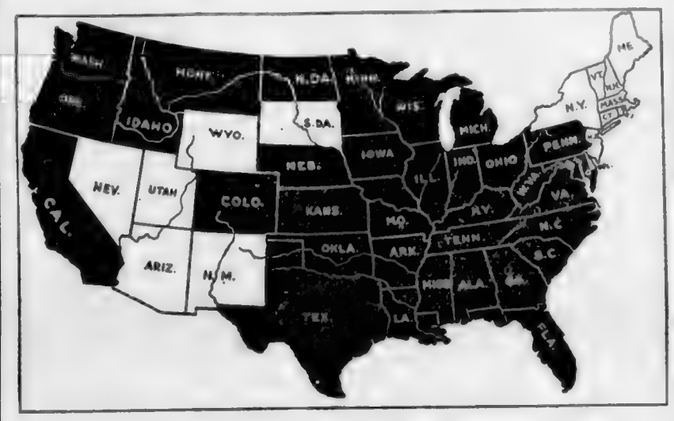
During a year when the country from one end to the other complained of "Hard Times," the Provident Life and Accident Insurance Company made the greatest stride forward in its entire history. Magnificent gains in every department of its operation were registered.

The Premium income, barometer by which the real growth of a company can best be judged, recorded a gain of $735,508.80, or an increase of 17% above the figure for the preceding year. This sent the company's annual premium income above the five million mark for the first time, the total being $5,100,757.66.

The Life department shows a gain of $9,525,291.00 over the previous year, bringing the total amount of life insurance in force on Dec. 31 to $44,612,528.00. This is an increase of approximately 30%. In comparison with the general run of business during 1929, this stands out as a truly remarkable growth.

Group Accident and Health insurance—coverage placed on the employes of industrial plants of all kinds, public utilities and the like, recorded an increase of 45% over the preceding year. More new group contracts were placed than ever before, including such well-known institutions as the Alabama Power Company and its subsidiaries, the Great Southern Lumber Company of Bogalusa, La., and its subsidiaries, the Mississippi Power Company, the Carolina Cotton and Woolen Mills, of North Carolina; the Koppers Coal Company, of Pittsburgh; the Pursglove and the Leckie coal mining interests, of West Virginia, and the Four L Lumber Companies, whose head offices are in Portland, Ore. The premium income of this department totaled nearly $2,000,000.00.

THE PROVIDENT COVERS THE NATION



As shown in black on the above map, the Provident's operations extend from ocean to ocean and from Canada to the gulf. The more than 100 railroad systems on which the Company writes accident and health business cover this territory in a gigantic network. Nearly 1,000 industrial concerns herein have their employes covered with Provident group policies. From an advertising standpoint, perhaps no other Chattanooga institution carries the names of Chattanooga to so many persons throughout the country as the Provident does through the literature sent to its thousands of policyholders and agents.

In the Railroad department, which has franchises on more than 100 of the nation's leading railroads, the greatest accomplishment of the year was securing the contract to underwrite the accident and health group on the 65,000 employes of the Southern Railway System. An exclusive franchise on the Monon route was another accomplishment. The Railroad department's premium collections totaled more than $1,360,000.00.

The Personal Accident and Health department, which handles the Provident's well-known Commercial, Monthly Premium and Automobile Accident policies, closed the year with collections of more than $1,000,000.00, splendid gains being registered especially during the closing months of the year.

The Real Story of Provident Service

During the year 1929 a grand total of 70,292 checks were written in payment of benefits to Provident policyholders and their beneficiaries. Every three minutes of the working day the Provident sent a benefit check to somebody somewhere. Of these payments to policyholders, 26,637 were for ordinary accident injuries, 40,818 were for sickness, 2,728 were for deaths, 408 of which were from accidental means, and 109 were for such specific injuries as lost arms, legs, hands, feet, eyes and the like. Claims paid since organization total $15,535,940.92.

During 1929 the Provident was again awarded the highest rating of "EXCELLENT" in Best's Annual Rating Chart, the accepted standard rating chart among insurance companies in the United States.

With pride in the magnificent achievements of the past, the Provident has entered 1930 with a feeling of confidence in what the future holds for this great Chattanooga institution.

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ALEXANDER W. CHAMBLISS
Vice-President

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Vice-President and Secretary

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Vice-President

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Vice-President

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TROTTER & BOYD
General Agents, Accident and Health Department

CAN EAT CABBAGE, MEAT, ANYTHING NOW

When the food we eat is not properly acted on by the liver and stomach and, as a result, the waste products are not eliminated from the system as they should be, we suffer often from such symptoms as dizziness, fainting-spells, various pains and aches, and no food agrees with us. Such was the experience of Mr. Claud Crane, Cedar Bluff, Ala., who says:

"It is about four or five years ago, since I got down sick. For a while I just dragged along, feeling like I couldn't lift my feet. Then I began having weak, fainty spells, and such a queer feeling in my breast. I would fall, and couldn't get up for a long time. I felt like everything was slipping from under me. Then I would have a pain in my side, or chest, like gas pains.

"I couldn't eat any fruit or anything heavy. I ate some cabbage, and it 'most killed me. On the light food I had to eat, to keep off these fainty spells, I just couldn't do a day's work.

"I tried remedies for a year or more, but couldn't see that I got any better. One day, my brother said: 'Why don't you take Thedford's Black-Draught?' I tried it. I commenced with small doses, after meals, and found it was helping me. I ate a little more at meal-time, then a little heavier, keeping up the Black-Draught all the time. I took it for about a year. Now, I can eat meat or anything, and it never gives me any trouble. I am strong and well. I just take Black-Draught occasionally, now."

Black-Draught has helped many cases, similar to that described above.

Costs only 1 cent a dose. J-100

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT Purely Vegetable

Memorial Auditorium

TUESDAY NIGHT FEBRUARY 4

William Morris Presents

Sir Harry Lauder

In a Repertoire of New Songs and Old Favorites

COMPANY OF INTERNATIONAL ARTISTS

SPECIAL CONCERT ORCHESTRA

Auspices Lions Club--Benefit Bonny Oaks

Prices — $2.50 - $2.00 - $1.50 - $1.00 - 50c

SEATS NOW

ENTHUSIASTIC THRONGS GREET PRESIDENT GREEN ON SWING OVER SOUTH

(By C. S. GARRISON)

Richmond, Va., Jan. 30.—In his tour through the country of the textile mills and other industrial centers of the south, President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, met with unusual receptions in all the cities he visited. The trip began on Jan. 19 and ended the 26th.

Beginning with a tremendous crowd at Birmingham, where 5,000 trade unionists and citizens in general met the labor chief at the municipal auditorium, and ending with a large meeting at Richmond, Va., the various meetings were highly significant of the slowly changing feelings of the south toward the principles advocated by the American Federation of Labor.

In each address President Green stressed the fact that the leaders of the American Federation of Labor came into the south not with a drawn sword or with the purpose of stirring up strife and dissension, but with the hand of friendship outstretched to both employe and employer.

Employers Learn Something

This sort of doctrine was new to most of the southern employers of labor, who had been more or less fed up on communistic philosophies, and who had only a vague idea of what the American Federation of Labor stands for.

At Asheville, N. C., the mayor of the city, who occupied the stage with President Green at the meeting in Labor temple, arose after Mr. Green had ended his speech and said: "If that is what you people stand for, Mr. Green, I want to join the American Federation of Labor. Your speech could be delivered in any church in the land and with benefit to all."

There was a similar expression by J. Fulmer Bright, mayor of Richmond, and by Lieut.-Gov. Price, of Virginia, who occupied seats on the stage of the Colonial theatre, where President Green spoke. Mayor Bright, in introducing President Green, said: "On March 20, 1775, at St. Johns church in Richmond, there gathered a group of men to discuss affairs of the colonies and there the American revolution was born." The mayor said another revolution, an industrial one, may be borne in the same city.

Need of High Wages Stressed

President Green spoke for more than an hour to some 2,000 Richmond citizens, including a number of members of the state legislature who attended the meeting. He emphasized the necessity of high wages and good living conditions for the workers, as the only real basis for prosperity in any community.

"The prosperity of Richmond or any other community will be gauged, not by the buying of the rich, those who can buy what they want and when they want it," President Green said, "but by the fatness or leanness of the pay envelope of the worker every Saturday night. When the worker has money to spend he can buy the products of the merchants; when he has no money, or little money, he must curtail his buying."

President Green pointed out that the workers comprise 85 per cent of the buying power of the country and that when they get good wages the country prospers from the lowliest to the highest. When there are idleness, low wages or industrial strife, the whole country suffers.

Civic Leaders Give Approval

The remarkable feature of all the meetings held by President Green was the genuine acquiescence by civic leaders of the various cities visited, of their full and hearty approval of the principles laid down by the labor chief in the matter of industrial prosperity.

Mayor Gallitin Roberts, of Asheville, N. C., at a dinner given to President Green at the Asheville-Biltmore hotel, told the assemblage that if he had not been a lawyer he would have been an active member of the American Federation of Labor.

L. L. Jenkins, mill owner, capitalist and financier, of Asheville, and one of the wealthiest citizens of the state, was a guest at the dinner. He said he was not there as a representative of any of his enterprises but as a citizen who believed in the principles advocated by President Green and who, it was said by labor officers, had always been on the side of the workers in their fight for better wages and working conditions. The meeting in the Labor temple was one of the most enthusiastic of the group held by President Green and the hall was crowded, scores being turned away.

Walk Miles to Hear Green

At Elizabethton, in the heart of the mill district of this part of the south, President Green spoke at the courthouse in the afternoon. Hundreds of sturdy mountain folk walked in from their cabins in the hills to hear the chief executive of labor, some of the men and women coming a distance of ten to twenty-five miles afoot. Organizers and officials of the textile and other industries were present. Francis J. Gorman, in a brief speech, introduced President Green, who received an ovation when he arose to speak.

President Green deplored the use of soldiery in Elizabethton and praised the people for their forbearance. "It requires courage and patience to stand before an armed force in the community and not resent it," Mr. Green said. He urged the workers to stand loyal to the union and that in due time their problems would be worked out. He said he believed the people there were in sympathy with the desire of the A. F. of L. to raise the standard of living for the community. The expression was loudly applauded.

That the audience was intensely serious was indicated by the lack of levity displayed and by the tense faces of the men and women present.

Throngs Attend Despite Blizzard

President Green received a big ovation at Memphis and Knoxville, where crowds were out to hear him despite the inclement weather. At Nashville, at the memorial auditorium, a crowd of some 700 or 800 were present, although a real blizzard had been raging and the streets were coated with ice and snow and the wind blowing a stiff nor'wester.

President Green expressed himself as being highly satisfied with the success of the meetings and declared they would result in great good. He said he was surprised at the way in which the business men of these cities regarded the principles and aims of the A. F. of L. in respect to the southern situation, not only as to the textile industry, but to all other industries in which the American Federation of Labor is interested in the present southern organization campaign. The enthusiasm which labor of the south as well as of other sections is displaying in the organization work is regarded as heartening and presaging much for organized labor in all sections of the country.

Here's Type Of Civic Leader To Get Big Results

Results attained by civic bodies depend in large measure upon the type of leadership. So-called leaders in civic movements are often feathering their own personal, business or political nests. Others are so narrow-minded and prejudiced as to be ineffective in the posts to which a hopeful citizenship has elevated them. Then again there are those who are broadminded, fair-minded and who have the ability to see over the ends of their noses and recognize that the first requisite to a solid foundation for a city is the peace, contentment and prosperity of its people.

Such an one, it would seem, is Mr. R. L. Jordan, president of the Memphis chamber of comerce. We read in the Memphis Labor Review's account of President Green's address in the Bluff City last week the following:

At the close of President Green's address, Judge Anderson (chairman) called on R. L. Jordan, president of the Memphis chamber of commerce.

"We can do nothing more than indorse everything President Green has said," Mr. Jordan declared. "I believe in the principles of organized labor, and have always believed in them. Unionism is a necessity and is so recognized by all who have any knowledge of its program."

Unless the reactionaries unhorse this gentleman—well, watch Memphis grow!

CRIME IS FOSTERED BY LOW WAGE SYSTEM

New York.—Low wages breed crime, declares Ranulph Kingsley, writing in the New York Times. He is an official of a crime insurance company.

"According to the United States census," said Mr. Kingsley, "25,000,000 clerks, bookkeepers, factory hands, mechanics and day laborers average $25 a week. This is a subsistence wage for a single man, but precludes marriage.

"The reason that four-fifths of present-day American crimes are committed by youths between 18 and 25 years of age—as the Times recently stated—is that the wages paid to unskilled, unorganized young workers do not permit a sufficiently attractive normal life.

So long as we Americans have exploitation we shall have crime. So long as we continue to wring dollars out of the starved and suffering human bodies we shall continue to have holdups, theft, burglary, embezzlements and forgery."

CARMEN
the UNION-MADE Favorite
CIGARETTE

Made by John Weisert Tobacco Co. St. Louis, Mo.

ERNEST L. BLAIR
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
212½ East Third St.
Phone 6-3892

Dial Phones
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WINGATE'S
TAXI Service
F. S. Wingate, Prop.
121 E. Ninth St., Chattanooga
Every Passenger Insured — Very Reasonable Rates

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
718 E. Main 6-3163

$2.00 DOWN

We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits, Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY IS NOT A CHAIN STORE

SUGAR "Domino" in Cloth Bag, 10-Lb. Bag 56c
COMPOUND Very Best Grade (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds 39c
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE Lb. 37c
SALT MEAT Nice Streaks of Lean, Pound 18c
PORK & BEANS Campbell's 16-oz. Can — 2 Cans 15c
WE SELL J. F. G. COFFEE "The Best Part of the Meal"

How big are Your dimes? Here's What a Dime Will Buy at The 41 Home Stores

TOMATOES No. 2 Can 10c
CORN No. 2 Can 10c
MILK Tall Can 10c

Good Boiling Meat, lb.....10c

Kidney Beans, Kraut, Hominy, Spaghetti or Catsup; Van Camp Quality 10c

String Beans They're Fine; No. 2 Can 10c
Turnip Greens Try Them; No. 2 Can 10c

THE 41 HOME STORES
Owned and Operated by Home Folks

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

MEAL Bolted or Unbolted 6 lbs. 16c 12 lbs. 29c
FLOUR Pillsbury, 24 Lbs. $1.07
COFFEE Maxwell House, Per Lb. 37c
SUGAR 10-lb. Sack Fine Granulated 55c
CORN FLAKES OR POST TOASTIES, 2 for 15c
JELLO Assorted Flavors, 2 for 15c
POTATOES Brown Beauties, 5 Lbs. for 19c
PEANUT BUTTER Gold Arrow 1-lb. each 19c
MACARONI and SPAGHETTI, 2 for 15c
LARD Pure—(limit 4 lbs.)—4 lbs. for 40c
BACON Sunlight, Rindless, per lb. 27c
KRAUT Fresh, per lb. 5c
WIENERS per lb. 20c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El Ar

ADVERTISEMENT FOR PROPOSALS

Sealed bids will be received by Judge Will Cummings, Chairman of Buildings and Grounds Commission, Hamilton County, Tennessee, for the Ann B. Lacey School Building to be built on the McBrien Road, Hamilton County, Tennessee.

The contracts for Heating and Plumbing will be let separately from the general contract.

Copies of plans and specifications and proposal blanks may be had at the office of William Crutchfield, Architect, 412 First National Bank Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Bidders will be required to make a deposit of $25.00 when taking out plans.

All bids must be made out to Judge Will Cummings, Chairman of Buildings and Grounds Commission, Hamilton County, Tennessee, and delivered to his office on or before **February 11th at twelve o'clock M.**

Each bid for general work must be accompanied by a certified check for Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00).

Each bid for plumbing and each bid for heating shall be accompanied by a certified check for Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00).

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

WILL CUMMINGS,
County Judge.

TO DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS

You are advised that after February 1, additional penalties and costs will be imposed in consequence of suits to be filed for enforcement of the lien for taxes against land; until the filing of such suits, taxes must be paid at my office.

ALVIN SHIPP,
County Trustee.

NOTICE
TO THE PUBLIC.

The following firms employ only members of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers:

A. H. Schmissrauter.
Mountain City Stove Co.
H. C. Abercrombie, Carter St.
J. W. Brooks & Co., Chestnut St.
Chattanooga Blow Pipe & Roofing Co.
T. R. Greene, East Main St.
J. S. Vetter, West Ninth St.
R. T. Wetzel & Son, East Lake.
W. J. Wolfe, West Thirteenth St.

The following firms DO NOT EMPLOY members of Local 62:

Tom Snow Co.
H. A. McGinnis.
G. O. Crouch & Son.
Stutz Bros.
Moore's Heating & Roofing Co.
Vondrake Heating and Roofing Co.

LOCAL NO. 62
SHEET METAL WORKERS

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Phone 6-6114

No. 42719
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Virginia Camp vs. W. L. Camp.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that W. L. Camp is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him.

This 9th day of January, 1930.

TOM J. ROGERS, Clerk.
W. MORGAM, D. C.

W. T. Thrasher, Attorney. 1-31

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

FARRELL'S
Volunteer Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone 6-3658

The boss should remember how hard he used to work when he saw the boss coming.

Speaking of Cakes—
Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're
ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES
In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 7, 1930 — Number 41

Hill Stores' Victims Get Unexpected Support

NO ROOM FOR COMMUNIST AGITATORS IN CHATTANOOGA

NEIGHBORING TOWNS EXPRESS SYMPATHY FOR LOCAL WORKERS

Citizens Pledge Aid in Publicity Campaign.

LOCAL COMMITTEES GET WARM WELCOME

Arrogance of Nashville Chain Store Operator Resented Generally—Workers Pleased With Progress of "Battle," and Will Further Extend Activities.

Hearty support from unexpected quarters was the outstanding feature of this week's news in the lockout of Chattanooga meatcutters by the Nashville-owned Hill chain stores.

Local union committees early this week began personal visitations to some of the smaller towns in the community, spreading the news of the arrogant attitude of the Nashville concern, and were agreeably surprised at the almost unanimous sympathy and support offered in these towns. Among the towns visited where the Nashville chain concern operates branches were Cleveland, Etowah, Athens, Soddy, Dayton, Oakdale, Harriman, Rockwood, Dalton, Calhoun, Marietta, Rome, LaFayette, Chickamauga, South Pittsburg, Winchester and towns in northern Alabama. The larger cities where the Nashville company operates have not yet been personally visited, but will be in due time.

The situation locally is still all that could be desired. Public support which was early evident has not diminished, but rather is becoming increasingly evident, according to local union officials. Increased business of Hill store competitors has made demand upon the services of the locked-out meatcutters to such an extent that it has been difficult to maintain an organization of pickets. However, the situation is being handled in the best possible manner, and the public is being continually reminded of the "raw deal" given Chattanooga workingmen by the "big chief" from his swivel chair at his Nashville office, or from his easy chair in his mansion on Harding road.

One incident which demonstrated conclusively that the Hill management is desperate was reported from Rossville, where the Nashville concern formerly did a business said to have run into the thousands weekly. Last Saturday, it was reported, this particular store was decked out in colored banners which gave the appearance of a "bankrupt sale." A man with a large megaphone was sent into the streets—the highways and byways—exhorting the people to come back to the Nashville-owned store and partake of the "bargains." This amusing gesture, according to the pickets, only

(Continued on Last Page)

BEAUTY SHOPS GIVEN BOOST

Union Officials Correct Unintentional Injustice Done Local Employers.

Through a regrettable error several local beauty parlors have been done an injustice, according to George W. Perry, president, and E. D. Stevenson, secretary, of Local 415, journeymen barbers.

A circular letter recently issued by authority of the local union urged patronage of union barber shops and beauty parlors, and inclosed a list of the union shops, which omitted all beauty parlors where union barbers are employed.

It was explained that beauty workers in these shops have not formerly been organized, but a local union has recently been formed and charter applied for.

The local union's officers said the oversight was sincerely regretted and requested The Labor World to publish a list of the beauty parlors employing union craftsmen, which is as follows:

Jolly's Beauty Shop, 711½ Market street.

Miller Bros.' Beauty Shop, Seventh and Market streets.

Loveman's Beauty Shop, Eighth and Market streets.

Rudy's Beauty Shop, 823 Broad street.

Taylor's Beauty Shop, 725 Market street.

Reeves Beauty Shop, sixth floor First National Bank building.

Marinello Beauty Shop, 732 Cherry street.

Dispute With Ball Club Is Adjusted

Agreement Signed Thursday Ends Misunderstanding With Owners.

A controversy of several months standing between certain branches of organized labor and the new owners of the Chattanooga Baseball club was ended Thursday, according to E. E. McDaniels, business agent of the Building Trades council, when an agreement was signed eminently satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Adjustment of the unfortunate affair will prove good news to local fans, as well as to organized labor generally. Mr. McDaniels told a representative of The Labor World Friday morning that throughout the tedious weeks of "argument" the labor representatives were shown every courtesy by Manager Engel and other officers of the club, and the fact that an amicable adjustment had been reached was particularly gratifying to him.

Local workers will thus be enabled to put their shoulders to the wheel and pull for the best diamond aggregation that ever represented Chattanooga.

Workers Will Strike Against Sweatshops

New York.—Organized garment workers, by a referendum vote, declared they will strike if employers do not remedy sweatshop conditions in the dress industry.

In an address to a mass meeting of more than 5,000 workers, President Green attacked the "modern sweatshop," which he said is "more inhuman, more cruel and more exacting than the one of the olden days." President Schlesinger declared that in only 600 or 700 of the 2,500 dressmaking shops in New York "is it possible to make a decent living." He estimated that there are 1,200 sweatshops in this city. He said negotiations have failed because only about 700 shops are represented in employers' associations.

Officers of the union will continue negotiations in the hope that a strike will be averted. Many of the organized employers oppose a strike and are urging their competitors to join with them.

OFFICE-SEEKERS TO BE GUESTS CENTRAL BODY

Will Lay Claims Before Workers Monday Night.

MEETING OPEN TO TRADES UNIONISTS

Policy of Entertaining Candidates to Be Continued at Open Session.

REGISTER!

Books will be opened Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday for supplemental registration of those who failed to register in the general registration, who have moved since, or who have lost their certificates. Possession of a registration certificate is the only qualification necessary for democrats to cast their ballots in the approaching primaries, and, as brought out at the last regular meeting of Central Body, issues which bear directly on the welfare of the workers will be decided at the polls this year, and it is manifestly the duty of every qualified voter to prepare himself or herself to express their preferences at the ballot boxes.

See that every eligible member of the family is registered next week, and then call up the neighbors and insist that they qualify!

Forty-three candidates whose names will appear upon the ballot in the coming democratic county primary have been invited, through the press, to appear at Central Labor hall Monday night, Feb. 10, at 8 o'clock, and lay their claims for suffrage before the workers of Chattanooga. Although no formal invitations have been or will be sent, it is expected that practically all these will be present. Regular meeting of Central Body will be called to order by President Ortwein promptly at 7:15, and business will be rushed through in order to begin the speaking promptly at 8. The length of time each candidate will be allowed will, of course, depend upon the number present, but it is believed that, in spite of the large array of office-seekers who are expected to attend, each will have ample opportunity to state his claims.

The meeting will carry out a policy of the local workers, inaugurated several years ago as a courtesy to local office-seekers. In former years it was found that for many weeks previous to an election several candidates would appear at the labor hall during each meeting seeking an opportunity to present their claims. As a matter of course, the courtesy was always extended, but the practice became so general as to seriously interfere with the business sessions, and the plan of throwing open one entire meeting to all candidates and including an invitation for trades unionists not delegates to Central Body was put into effect and proved immediately popular and successful. It was found that every office-seeker welcomed the opportunity to thus address the workers, and interesting gatherings have invariably resulted.

Every possible courtesy is extended all the guests, and, regardless of their records on matters of interest to labor or of the character of statements made in the speeches, no heckling whatever is allowed, and any and all candidates have been assured of courteous and respectful hearings. Officers of Central Body desire to stress this policy, and it will be observed at Monday night's session.

It is further stressed that the meeting Monday night will be open to trades unionsits, but is not to be construed as a public political speaking, and only members of organized labor will be admitted.

President Ortwein will preside and introduce the speakers.

COSSACKS TERRORIZE LOCKED-OUT WORKERS

Philadelphia.—Local police use Cossack methods against hosiery workers locked out at the Aberle mills. Employes refused to accept drastic wage cuts. Nearly 100 police are assigned to duty in the vicinity of the mill.

The strikers protested to President Hoover against the wage cuts as a violation of the understanding reached at the recent business conference called by him.

MAKES PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION OF CHURCH-LABOR

Rev. R. G. Sherrer Is Circle Club Speaker.

UNDERSTANDING IS GREATEST NEED

Declares Workers Too Quick to Criticize Position of Ministers.

THE REV. R. G. SHERRER

Stressing as a major need of present-day citizenship the advancement of religious education in the schools, and appealing for a better understanding and closer co-operation between labor and the church, the Rev. R. G. Sherrer, pastor of the Highland Park Christian church, Monday night suggested to a score or more members of Circle club that that organization might include these questions in its program and thus add constructive projects to its record of service to the community.

"I might come here tonight," said the speaker, "and tell you some funny stories; I might consume my time in assuring you of my friendship for and sympathy with your cause, but most of you know my sentiments along this line and I prefer to try and bring a constructive message and perhaps to say some things with which you do not agree, but, should the latter prove true, I trust you will receive them in the spirit which prompts them."

Disagreeing with the often repeated charge that modern youth is unmoral, Mr. Sherrer nevertheless quoted figures to show that the actual number of hours for religious education given to Protestant, Catholic and Jewish children is alarmingly small and has tended to draw citizens of all faiths away from religion. He urged a study of these figures and pleaded for a movement which would bring to all educational institutions a realization of their duty to the citizenship of the future in the matter of religious education.

"I am aware," he continued, "that this is purely a civic club, but I also understand that you are all laboring men, and I want to say a few words with respect to the relationship between labor and the church."

Most ministers, he continued, are earnestly seeking for the truth in all matters, and the opinion sometimes expressed that preachers favor wealthy and influential citizens over those of more modest means is a deplorable misrepresentation, based on lack of understanding.

The speaker scored those who would thoughtlessly criticise and denounce a pastor who failed to take one side or the other in an industrial controversy. He said that the sympathies of the average minister of the Gospel are naturally with the working man and his family, struggling against odds for higher standards and better education for his off-spring. Labor's failure to take advantage of this natural sympathy by acquainting the ministry with actual facts and the aims and aspirations of the toilers is responsible in large measure for many misunderstandings, he said.

He recalled the championing of labor's cause in several national industrial controversies by the Federal Council of Churches and allied religious organizations, and pointed to this as evidence that a better understanding prevails today than has been the case in the past.

"I could not feel other than sympathy for the working man," said Mr. Sherrer. "My whole life, both as a minister and before, has been spent among laborers. My father, a carpenter, was a leader in the old Knights of Labor, and I recall vividly an incident when I was but a lad. My father came home one night and sat down with his face in his hands. 'Sick, dad?' I asked. 'Heartsick, son,' he replied; 'the boys won't stick together.'

"I have often recalled that incident, and thought if labor and the ministry would 'stick together,' earnestly striving each to understand the problems of the other, great good would come and the kingdom of God and the brotherhood of man would make wonderful strides toward that peace of mind and of the soul which is born of understanding and of love."

The Rev. Mr. Sherrer congratulated the club members on their civic enterprise, instancing several outstanding projects which the organization has endeavored to promote and to assist. He particularly stressed the efforts to aid the Boy Scouts, and the youth of the community through a movement originated by the club to provide an athletic stadium for the local prep schools, and said the club might and doubtless would be a power for good in the community.

W. L. Gardner, newly elected president, presided, and in his opening remarks promised every possible effort toward a successful administration of its affairs. He asked for a meeting of the new board of directors in order that a definite program for the year might be outlined and presented at the next regular meeting.

The members stood for one minute with bowed heads in respect to the memory of the late Chief of Police W. L. Baker, who died suddenly last Saturday morning.

EIGHT-HOUR ORDINANCE MEETS FAVOR

Prospects Brighter for Passage of Measure.

PLAN TO EMPLOY LOCAL LABOR ONLY

Building Trades Committee Given Hearing Before City Commission.

Proposal for an eight-hour day upon all contract work done for the city of Chattanooga was again discussed before an open meeting of the city commission Thursday afternoon, together with a proposed amendment that all such employes be citizens of Chattanooga. Mayor Bass and members of the commission again expressed their approval of the movement in general, but it was thought wise to consult the city attorney on certain phases of the proposal. If no legal impediments are found, it is believed, the commission will pass such an ordinance at its regular weekly meeting next Tuesday.

The movement is the result of much thought and planning on the part of officials of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council and the Chattanooga Building Trades council. A similar law was passed by the county some months ago, and it is the purpose of the workers to place the city in line with the county in this respect.

A committee from the Building Trades council, headed by E. E. McDaniels, business agent, appeared before the commission Tuesday and argued the merits of the proposal. Mr. McDaniels, whose nickname of "Red" is—believe it or not—born of the color of his hair, made it plain to the city board that his last name is not Hendrix, and that in fact he is not related to or in sympathy with the philosophy of the gentleman of that name who has recently come to our fair community. Contending that officials of the city were required by the charter to be bona-fide residents, Mr. McDaniels asked why this should not apply to other employes of the people.

Continuing, he said:

"With regard to the unemployment in the city, if we had nothing but local labor employed in the city and county plants and buildings everyone would be steadily employed. There are men who have owned property in Tennessee but because of conditions have removed to Georgia where they live and make a crop in season and return to work in Chattanooga when the crops are laid by. Those living here have to put all their time on making a living. If we could eliminate the outside employment we could take care of our own people.

"I have nothing against the citizens of Georgia, Alabama or North Carolina, but I do think it is the duty of the business men and leaders of the various organizations to stand first and always to protect our own citizens and the taxpayers of Hamilton county and Chattanooga.

"Within a short time there will be many men going back to their homes to make their crops, but when the crops are laid by they will return to work in the city.

"We are not trying to control the manufacturers, but we are trying to have all the building done by people living in the city and county. I do not say they should not come here, but if they are coming to Chattanooga to make their living then let them come and help pay the city's bills and not take the jobs of the men who are helping to keep the city up."

Mayor Bass promised that sympathetic consideration will be given both to the eight-hour proposal and the amendment, and it is believed that the ordinance will be passed at next Tuesday's meeting of the board.

ACTIVITIES OF REDS ARE SEEN AS MENACE TO LABOR PROGRESS

"Red Army" Vanguard Stirs Citizenship.

OPINIONS VARIED AS TO PROBABLE EFFECT

Paul Aymon Says Publicity and Legal Action Helps Campaign of Radicals—Little Chance of Organization Gaining Foothold Here.

There is no room in Chattanooga for the operations of so-called communists and radical agitators, and organized labor is too busy at the present time telling the world of the "raw deal" handed local unionists by the Nashville-owned Hill chain stores to be bothered with any new "isms" preached by wild-eyed radicals who have nothing constructive to offer.

Such is, in brief, the opinion of trades unionists queried concerning the coming into Chattanooga within the past week or two of a small band of "organizers" who are endeavoring to enlist sympathy and members for an alleged "labor organization" in opposition to the American Federation of Labor and its subordinate unions.

The radicals are said to have been working under cover for several weeks, and last Saturday night an open meeting was called at "headquarters," on South Broad street. Trades unionists who attended as observers declared that some 150 men, a large majority of whom were colored, listened to the speakers, two white men, one woman and a negro man. What the organization expected to accomplish, these trades unionists reported, was not made quite clear, but a number of "applications" were signed at 50 cents per "ap." The American Federation of Labor, it was reported, was the main target of the speakers, and the audience was told, in effect, that William Green was associating with "bosses" in Florida while hundreds of thousands of workers were unemployed. One speaker is said to have set Mr. Green's salary at $25,000 per year. This was a dangerous statement, according to one union man who attended the premier performance, because if such an impression goes abroad there will be some four or five million American union men in a mad scramble to get the president's job.

Reaction to the announcement that the red army had sent its vanguard into our beautiful city was decidedly interesting, and it was found that difference of opinion as to what should be done about it was as varied among members of unions as it was with the general public.

Some scoffed, some smiled, some were "sore" and others were indifferent. In some quarters the opinion was held that the radicals were dangerous to the peace and tranquillity of the city; others held that their chief danger was to the trade unions, while again expressions were heard to the effect that they should be allowed to "talk themselves out" and learn that while working people of Chattanooga resent certain conditions imposed upon some of them, they are thoroughly capable of mapping their own destinies and of correcting in a legitimate way any injustices done them.

"The good old Trade Union ship has had a rough voyage in Chattanooga as elsewhere in the south, and has encountered many shoals, but she is still sailing, and any group of workers, white or black, men or women, will be welcomed aboard should they become tired of endeavoring to secure a meed of justice through individual action," is the way one unionist expressed it. "We have, through co-operation with fair employers and with the use of a little legitimate pressure on some who are not inclined to be fair,

(Continued on Last Page)

REAPER CLAIMS DANIEL P. CAREY

Pioneer Citizen, Father of Three Trades Unionists, Passes to Beyond.

Daniel P. Carey, 71, pioneer citizen and father of three well-known local trades unionists, passed away last Saturday morning at his home, 419 Cypress street. Mr. Carey had been a resident of Chattanooga since 1881, having been connected for many years with the Chattanooga Gas company and with the city government. Surviving are four sons, Dan, Joe, Martin and William. The first two named are active members of Local 43, plumbers and steamfitters, while the latter is a well-known member of Chattanooga Typographical Union No. 89. At the regular meeting of No. 89 last Sunday a committee was named to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Mr. Carey.

The Labor World speaks for the entire local movement in offering to the survivors of Mr. Carey sincere condolences in their great loss.

Deplore Passing Of W. M. Haggard

Carpenters Pay Tribute to Former President, Who Died Last Week.

Resolutions of respect for the memory of W. M. Haggard, former president and active member of Carpenters' Local 74, were adopted by that union in regular session Thursday night.

Mr. Haggard was a sincere and earnest trades unionist, and numbered his close friends by the hundreds, and he held the respect and confidence of every member of Local 74.

The resolutions adopted Thursday night follow:

"Whereas, Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to remove from our midst Brother W. M. Haggard, formerly president of this local; and, whereas,

"Brother Haggard was faithful in his duty to this union, and was loved by all members; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we deplore the taking away of this good brother, and express heartfelt sympathy with his surviving relatives; be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be furnished the members of Brother Haggard's family, and The Labor World for publication.

"Z. B. BENDER,
"W. M. PALMER,
"C. W. SMITH,
"Committee."

PRESSMEN IN LINE

Toronto, Ontario.—The national union of pressmen, who seceded from the International Printing and Pressmen's and Assistants' union more than twenty years ago, reaffliated with the regular trade union movement.

Several hundred workers are affected. The change is a blow to the Canadian national movement that is encouraged by employers.

WIN FIVE-DAY WEEK

Syracuse, N. Y.—Organized carpenters and plasterers secured a five-day agreement, effective the first of next year. Painters recently secured a similar agreement.

THE LABOR WORLD
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R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1930

ELECTRICAL WORKERS

NOTICE!

Regular meeting nights of Local 175 have again been changed, and henceforth the local will meet each Tuesday at 7 o'clock, sharp, at Central Labor hall.

Did you hear station W.I.F.E.? Hurry home and get the flower beds and the garden in shape.

William Stilwell, Jr., has been "under the weather" for the past two weeks, and would appreciate some of the brothers calling on him.

Don't forget to register Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday. Your vote may be needed. No poll tax receipt is necessary.

Now it is a sure thing we are going to have a school. Brush up on your plusses and minuses and prepare to enroll.

Our apologies to Bro. J. G. McLary. He was appointed delegate to the Building Trades council, and in some way his name was left off our list published in last issue of The Labor World.

Sam Tucker is said to be learning a new song, "Sitting In the Bathtub."

Our boys were all disappointed when they learned that someone had beaten Bro. McDaniels to the southern representative's job. Oh, well, we got a good man anyhow, and we'll try it again sometime, Mac.

Fred Ziegler has re-enlisted in our ranks and is helping to take care of the city's live wires—and dead ones.

And, about those meat-cutter brothers. They are making a wonderful fight on the Nashville-owned Hill chain stores, and it is our duty to remind our friends that our own union boys were locked out by order of the big boss.

THE LATE CHIEF BAKER.

Sudden death, last Saturday, of W. L. Baker, chief of police, cast a shadow of sadness over the whole community, and organized labor bows with the entire citizenship in sorrow over the passing of this worthy public servant and exemplary citizen.

Chief Baker was an unusually efficient officer of the law. He was ever kind and considerate, and the finest tribute to his personality was paid in the evidences of genuine grief by all men in his department. On the downtown traffic corners, at the city hall and among patrolmen on their beats, grim faces and hushed voices bore mute attestation to the esteem in which the departed official was held.

Chief Baker's place will be hard to fill, both as an official and in the hearts of the people whom he served.

We believe, however, that Chattanooga is fortunate in having available a man of similar temperament, of like experience and possessing a personality which will uphold the reputation which the late chief made for efficiency and integrity, and which was a major factor in gaining for "Chattanooga's finest" a country-wide recognition for all those traits which make for an ideal law enforcing body of men.

Ray Bryan, named by the commissioner of fire and police to succeed Chief Baker, is a worthy successor to the late beloved official. He is an officer of long and successful exeprience, and brings qualities to the high post which bespeak a creditable administration.

Ray Bryan is an honorable gentleman, and hundreds of personal friends will watch his career as chief of police with pride and with a confidence that he will fill the difficult assignment with credit to his department and his city.

WORKERS SHOULD AWAKEN.

The significance of pleas by the department of agriculture, the federal farm board and state agricultural colleges for farmers to reduce output may well be noted by trade unionists. Chairman Legge, of the farm board, states that agriculture is the only industry that has not been "stabilized."

Industry no longer attempts to conceal its policy of "stabilization." It is, in fact, considered "good business" to limit output to demand. Abandonment of unchecked production is linked with automatic machinery and scientific processes that invade every field. No industry or calling is immune from the silent revolutionary forces that swell the ranks of unemployed. Skill acquired after long years is useless; semi-skill is not necessary and the 40-year-old mechanic is replaced by nimble fingers and a mind that can be trained in a few hours, days or weeks. Mergers and combinations have the same effect on so-called "white collar" workers.

Far-sighted business men are alert to the new system, yet in its infancy, and are suggesting that the people's purchasing power be increased. A few business men frankly declare that the present low-wage system must be changed if disaster is to be averted.

Organized labor for years has claimed that high wages is the one guarantee of continued prosperity. Only now is this being accepted—as a theory. In fact, in rare cases where wages are voluntarily raised. Higher wages are resisted as stoutly as when employers insisted that low wages lessened production costs and when communities advertised their "low-wage, contented labor."

Workers can only raise wages by uniting. They can only shorten hours by organization today. The present work [illegible] be continued. There is not a [illegible] that dare operate 100 per cent now or at any time since the World war.

Workers should not be lulled by unwarranted optimism or by chloroformists who assure them that the machine era will cause but temporary inconvenience. These economists are invariably wrong. History shows they erred whenever they challenged organized labor on a question of fundamentals.

The present industrial revolution is without parallel. Never before has government aided business in limiting —"stabilizing"—output. Never before were farmers, dairy producers, cotton growers and horticulturists publicly called upon to reduce output.

Men who refuse to see are blind to the new revolution. Opiates and helpless hope will not affect its onward sweep. The trade unions alone will create a new social concept that can cope with the new revolution. Let organized workers present these facts to non-unionists. The unions were born out of grim necessity. Never before was their need so urgent.

Some men are grouchy because they were disappointed in love, and others because they were not.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

It was remarked in this column not long ago that public utilities had no reason to cry over the decision of the United States supreme court in the fight of the United Railways and Electric Company of Baltimore for increased street railway fares.

It will be recalled that under the court's opinion the company is empowered to charge a flat 10-cent fare, instead of a lower rate ordered by the Maryland public service commission and upheld by the Maryland courts. Justices Holmes and Brandeis, recognized as the liberal members of the court, and Justice Stone dissented from the opinion.

Spirits of the utilities perked up at once after the decision and their palms began to itch. Utilities in Washington and other cities renewed agitation for higher rates. Stock of a street car company in the capital is gaining in price in evident expectation of higher fares. The New York Telephone company announced a flat increase of $1.25 a month in business rate and 50 cents for residence telephones. The increase, to net some $14,000,000 for a company which was already doing very well, was obtained through federal court decisions.

No, the utilities are not crying over the supreme court decision. Apparently they take the same view of it as John F. Sinclair, financial writer, who said, "It is probably the most far-reaching decision involving the values of public utility stocks that the supreme court has ever given—and decidedly in favor of the utility companies."

• • •

As was expected, not all scientists could remain silent while "parrot fever" raged through the newspapers. One has come forth to tell the world it is tommyrot. Prof. E. E. Free, Ph.D., writing in the New York World, takes his fling at the sensationalism and loose thinking of excited medicos and reporters who have scared masses of people into something approaching fits. He says:

"This 'parrot fever' month of January, 1930, is earning its page in medical history, not for any unusual or fatal epidemic, for no such epidemic exists and probably none is possible, but as an example of public hysteria not unworthy to rank with the outbreaks of false 'St. John's fire,' of flagellation and other instances of epidemic hysteria in the Middle Ages.

"Regiments of surprised and perfectly harmless parrots have been killed or abandoned. Thousands of cases of ordinary grippe or pneumonia or other infections have been referred, often with harrowing consequences, to the mysterious new disease. For three weeks it has been virtually impossible for anyone who owns a parrot to catch cold without scaring the family half to death."

• • •

With increasing frequency, cotton mill owners, jobbers and others connected with the manufacture of cotton goods are calling for the abolition of night work in the mills. It is agreed that it is uneconomic and a bane to the industry, bringing overproduction and ruinous price cutting.

Unionization of the mills would put a stop to night work. Then why not accept the union? This is a question which will not down and which sooner or later must be answered by the cotton goods industry.

Just a Few Brush Marks

By "BULLY"

With everything ready for the big program to go on the air down on the big plantation of Red Hamil's, station M.U.D. was being tuned up when old Kid Schrock sent a message saying he would arrive in due time and he was coming in his big sixteen-passenger triple-motor monoplane. Soon the hum of motors was heard and everyone rushed out to Red's big cow pasture to watch the Old Kid land. He circled the field a couple of times and banked his plane and dipped low to let the crowd see him, and as he circled over the big broadcasting house of station M.U.D. he hit the big aerial and tore it clean from the roof of the building. Old Kid held her straight and landed without wrecking the huge plane, but he had put station M.U.D. on the blink, so no program could be broadcast that evening. It was a disappointed bunch and Kid was very sorry and to show how he felt, he agreed to carry the gang for a spin in the upper spaces. Sixteen of them piled in the big plane. Those who made the trip were Jeems Kellis, Old Scobie Cargle, Pee Wee Weidner, Melwood Rye Evans, Snuff Tarpley, Pepsin Kid Silvey, Beans Milford, Red McFarland, Red Hamil, Big Bill Canada, Flashy Miller, Baldy Goforth, and Old Maid Wilhoite.

Of course, Old Kid was at the controls. Someone buckled a life preserver around Old Scobie and told him if anything happened to just sit still and he would land safe. "All right, by dams," he said, "I'll try it." Someone gave the propeller a spin and up she went. Old Kid kept climbing until he was about 16,000 feet high, when he made a nose-dive and righted his plane after about 800 feet fall. Snuff Tarpley, Pee Wee and Jeems Kellis swallowed their chews of tobacco, while Old Maid Wilhoite and Beans Milford, who were calmly puffing at big cigars, lost their teeth-hold on them and of course, swallowed their cigars. Pepsin Kid Mabee was out about 15 cents' worth of Juicy Fruit, Herbie Ottman grabbed Baldy Goforth by the hair of the head and caused Baldy to lose his balance and he fell out of his seat on Big Bill Canada's sore foot. He made a grab for his foot and fell on Bull Durham, who was sitting next to Milwood Rye Evans. This caused the cabin door to fly open and Milwood Rye was headed straight for old mother earth, but Red Hamil and Flashy Miller both caught him by the hair of the head and pulled him back inside. By this time Old Kid, who was enjoying the fun, decided to do a tail spin, for the gang, but Old Scobie yelled "No, by dams, don't do it, Kid, please don't," he pleaded, "it will ruin us, by doggie!"

Bull Durham tried to crawl up to the cockpit to talk to Old Kid and he got on Big Bill's sore foot again and Bill threw a fit which tilted the big plane so that Milwood Rye Evans again fell from his seat through the door. While the boys tried hard to grab him again, he was too far gone; out he went head first, and those on the ground turned their heads for we were sure poor Milwood Rye was a goner, but, he had hooked a parachute to his back and much to the joy of everyone it opened like a mushroom and he started for a slow drifting ride to the southwest.

Foot-and-Half McKinney jumped in his Chevie and took after him and when Melwood Rye landed at the Willowdale crossing, three miles north of Dalton, Ga., Foot-and-Half was right there to fetch him back to the big plantation safe and sound after his thrilling descent.

Old Kid did not know he had lost one of his passengers and after doing a few more fancy dives and flops (much to the disgust of the rest of his passengers) he circled the field and made a perfect landing, while the bunch piled out of the plane happy to get back to earth safe again. Red McFarland did not move from his seat and someone discovered that Red was tight to the seat and could not move, but a blow torch was brought in and Red was soon relieved, and swore revenge on Old Kid.

The gang was soon in good spirits except some of those who ate their quids when Old Kid took the nose-dive, but all got back to the city and declared they would never again go into the air.

• • •

In looking over the signs of times we find this one:

I sigh for signs of yesteryear, and the
good old days of yore;
For the flies and brass rails, and the
sawdust on the floor;
I grieve for the signs of yesteryear,
with their messages of cheer,
Advertising every drink from ale to
lager beer;
I yearn for the signs of yesteryear,
that pointed out the places,
Where you shipped enough to stagger
on to the next well-lit oasis;
I pine for the signs of yesteryear, but
why should I cry and fret?
Though the signs are gone, and the
bars are gone, the booze is with
us yet!

• • •

If Kitty Forbes and Handsome Hal could step on the gas in poetry like the above, they would be in line for promotion.

• • •

All sick members are reported improved and able to be out again.

• • •

Yes. Carmen cigarettes and "54" plug-cut smoking tobacco are still being sold at most tobacco stores and are union-made.

"Why do you let your wife go about saying she made a man of you? You don't hear my wife saying that."

"No, but I heard her telling my wife she had done her best."

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 42819

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County

Marion Franklin Smith vs. Edna Earl Smith

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Edna Earl Smith is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 28th day of January, 1930.
TOM ROGERS, C. C. C.
By W. Morgan, D. C.
F. Witt, Atty. 2-21

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 42865

State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.

Frank R. Martin vs. Ellen Pearson Martin.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Ellen Pearson Martin is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 4th day of February, 1930.
TOM ROGERS, C. C. C.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
T. S. Myers, Atty. 3-7

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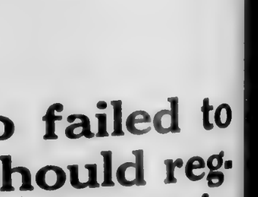

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"When my second child was little, I was in very bad health. I did not pick up as I should have. I was weak and sickly. I do not believe that I would have come through, but for Cardui."

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Supplemental Registration

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
FEBRUARY 10th, 11th, 12th

All Democrats who failed to register last August should register on the above dates in order to vote in the Primary Election, on March 4th. Voters must be careful to register in the Precints in which they live. Remember---Poll Tax Receipts not required to vote in the Primary Election, but Registration Certificates are Absolutely Necessary.

Do Not Wait Until The Last Day---
Register Monday and Avoid the Rush

Registration Hours: 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Interstate Life & Accident Company

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Statement of Condition, December 31, 1929

ASSETS

Real Estate Owned (Including Home Office)	$ 168,042.10
Mortgage Loans	1,282,798.00
Bonds (at Market Value)	613,495.25
Cash in Banks and Office	153,954.58
Agents' Accounts, etc	12,712.37
Premiums Due or Deferred and Uncollected	68,091.62
Policy Loans and Premium Notes	70,046.39
Interest and Rents Due or Accrued	27,253.32
Other Assets	45,064.63
TOTAL ASSETS	$2,441,458.26
Deduct Assets Not Admitted by Ins. Dept.	58,690.75
Admitted Assets	$2,382,767.51

LIABILITIES

Legal Reserve		$1,813,517.60
Losses in Process of Adjustment		22,727.65
Deposited by Agents as Bond		13,023.80
Premiums Paid in Advance		44,758.23
Salaries, Rents, Accounts, etc.		10,863.48
Reserve for Taxes		14,765.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$1,919,656.66
Capital Stock	$300,000.00	
Surplus	163,110.85	
Surplus to Policyholders		463,110.85
TOTAL		$2,382,767.51

Insurance in Force . . $45,279,414.00

Increase in Life Insurance in Force . . . $4,014,792

OFFICERS

JOSEPH W. JOHNSON, M. D.
President and General Manager

JOHN W. BLEVINS
Vice-Pres. and Mgr. of Agencies

J. R. LEAL
Vice-President and Secretary

F. L. UNDERWOOD
Vice-President and Treasurer

C. S. GWIN
Assistant Secretary

G. K. HENSHALL
Assistant Secretary

FRANK SUTTON
Assistant Manager of Agencies

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CHATTANOOGA BRANCH OFFICE MANAGERS

RHODES & SLOAN
Managers Life, Accident and Health Department
518 Volunteer Building

JAMES M. McGAUGHY
Manager Life Department
909-910 Chattanooga Bank Building

B. C. SIMS
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LIFE, HEALTH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

A Policy to Meet Your Needs, With Premium Deposit Plan to Suit Your Convenience

Have You Tried it?
Made of Pure Selected Herbs and Roots
Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT
THIS IS THE GENUINE
Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT
A Laxative or Cathartic Medicine
In Use for More Than 80 Years

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST

FLOUR

MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

WARNING TO TAXPAYERS

After March 31, 1930, unpaid taxes bear interest and in addition a penalty of one-half of 1 per cent. a month. Taxes may be paid at my office until March 31, 1930, when lists will be delivered to officers for collection at the cost of the taxpayer.

ALVIN SHIPP,
County Trustee.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Sealed Proposals will be received at office of Judge Will Cummings, Chairman of Buildings and Grounds Commission, Hamilton County Courthouse, Chattanooga, Tenn., up to 11 a.m. Wednesday, February 12, 1930, on the West View School Building, including the plumbing and electrical wiring. Plans and specifications may be secured from R. H. Hunt Co., Architects, First National Bank Building.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Harry Gribben met a fellow on the street who asked him if he could stake him to carfare. Henry gave him a dime. "But," he said, "I live in Atlanta."

* * *

Do you want any finer weather than we have been having this week? But don't let these pretty days fool you; spring is not here.

* * *

W. B. Martin thought he would slip over to town Feb. 1 with a '29 license plate and the state police nabbed him. But with all his protestations and expostulations, aided by his wife, he was ordered before the squire, where it cost him—well, enough to make him remember the occurrence anyway.

* * *

Our old friend Nesbit is back after a year's leave from duty, and is he fat? Well, he must weigh twice as much as he did when he left. Welcome.

* * *

Frank Brooks' 3-year-old son heard him say that he had a pug nose like his mother, so a few days ago some relatives whom Brooks had not seen came up. They were trying to describe Brooks so that they would know him, when the boy spoke up and says, "I got puggy nose, sister got a puggy nose, mother got a puggy nose, and daddy has got a little round belly."

* * *

The band instruments have arrived and the boys are practicing twice a week and the leader says they are doing fine.

* * *

Pat Connor is still off on account of injuries received from a fall in the bank building.

* * *

J. H. Johns is still off incapacitated, but thinks he will be back soon.

* * *

Let's see now, where are we going to put the new postoffice building this week!

* * *

The wife may think spring is here, at least she springed up on the kitchen table after seeing what she supposed was a striped snake. She says she don't remember of getting up there, but that she did not have to use a chair to step up on. She says it was harder to get down from the table than it was to get up on it, and after investigation it was only a Christmas ribbon in the pantry door. (Some spring chicken.)

MORE ABOUT COMMUNISTS

(Continued from First Page)

improved conditions for thousands of citizens in the past, and we are still in position to help others."

PAUL AYMON ADVISES IGNORING "RED" ACTIVITIES.

Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor and organizer for the American Federation, who was visiting homefolks in Chattanooga this week, advised ignoring the activities of the alleged communists. Mr. Aymon, who has had probably more experience with these destructive forces than any man in Chattanooga, declared that the radicals thrive on publicity, and are happiest when they are being chased by officers of the law.

"At Elizabethton," said Mr. Aymon, "when the 'reds' came over from North Carolina following settlement of the rayon strike, the so-called 'leading citizens' who had branded officers and members of legitimate unions as communists, reds, bolsheviki and what-not, became panic-stricken and called upon these same unionists to advise them what to do in the circumstances. The general opinion of these 'leading citizens' seemed to favor arresting the reds or driving them forcibly from the town. Our folks, however, advised caution and suggeted that the disturbers be ignored. This course was followed, and after frantic efforts to secure a following, the agitators folded their tents and left the community. Such a program here is, to my mind, the proper procedure.

"Unquestionably these people are dangerous if they are allowed to gain a foothold, but publicity and unlawful methods of repression will only encourage them in their efforts and bring sympathizers to their side."

Local employers, it was generally held, are in position to put a sudden and lasting end to the radicals' activities in Chattanooga. Recognition of legitimate labor organizations, offering peace, co-operation and constructive effort, will do more to effectively kill the reds' activities than any other one thing, it was held.

Chattanooga Trades and Labor council will hold a short business session prior to the open meeting Monday night, and it is expected that a policy with regard to the "red" movement will be outlined at that time.

Strikers Can't Walk On Certain Streets

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Judge Reid, of the common pleas court, issued an injunction against striking taxi drivers that brings joy to anti-unionists.

The edict prohibits a striker from going within 250 yards of the home of any strike breaker or any person who has made application for one of these "free and independent" positions. If a striker comes within the prescribed zone he is cited for contempt and can be fined or jailed.

It may be asked what becomes of a striker's constitutional right to walk on a street. The answer is: "There are no constitutional rights in a court of equity."

No police officer or court of law would dare issue such an edict, but an injunction judge is not hampered by human rights, constitution, law, court decisions or precedents.

The fact that the strike lessens profits is sufficient cause for the injunction judge to act. When profits are reduced, this is "an attack on property" and the purpose of equity is to protect property, even though human rights are ignored.

Judge Reid's order shows to what extent an injunction court will go to defeat the workers' right to take collective action against an unfair employer.

Payment of Wages By Check Opposed

Columbia, S. C.—Manufacturing plants in this state would be prohibited paying wages by check under a bill proposed by Mr. Godfrey in the state house of representatives. Plants located within a quarter of a mile from a bank would be exempt.

Violations would be punishable by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days. Any check so issued would be prima facie evidence of violation of the act.

WOULD TAX RADIO OUTFITS

Columbia, S. C.—A tax on radio outfits, proposed in the state legislature, is the latest money getter. Penalties would follow failure to pay the tax.

MORE ABOUT HILL STORES

(Continued from First Page)

helped advertise the fact that the Nashville-owned concern had locked out its local workers, and the wish was expressed that the local management of the foreign-owned chain would buy a large supply of "loud speakers" and place one at each store.

The Hill concern has used the radio frequently of late, listeners-in on W.D.O.D. being regaled nightly with harangues boosting the "home-owned" chain. Thousands of Chattanoogans have thus been led to wonder when Nashville became "home" to citizens of the Dynamo of Dixie. Others are doubtless wondering when some of the hundreds of thousands of dollars sent to Nashville every year as net profits from sales to Chattanooga citizens will be spent in this city for the employment of idle labor. Store managers at $27.50 per week, with clerks and other minor employes obviously at much smaller "salaries," it was held, have not added greatly to the prosperity of Chattanooga merchants and business houses.

Persistent rumblings of discontent among the store managers and other employes continue to be heard, with here and there some concrete evidences that the rumors are well-founded. Certain developments are promised by union officials which will remove any possible doubt as to this feature of the controversy.

It was announced that beginning next week representatives of Chattanooga labor will be sent to Nashville, Knoxville, Birmingham and any other of the larger cities where the Nashville chain operates, with instructions to remain there until every citizen of these communities is thoroughly informed of the "business policies" of the Nashville-owned chain.

Officials of Local 600, and of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, are appreciative of the unquestioned public sympathy shown, and it is believed citizens of neighboring cities will take a like view of the question when they are informed of the true facts regarding the cold-blooded ousting of Chattanooga workers from their jobs—as a Christmas present from the millionaire merchant prince in Nashville.

PRESSMEN RAISE WAGES

Trenton, N. J.—Printing pressmen won a short wage strike in this city. The new scale is $49 for a 44-hour week, and back pay to Dec. 1 has been granted.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
IS NOT A CHAIN STORE

SUGAR	Best Granulated, in Cloth Bag, 10-Lb. Bag	55c
PURE LARD COMPOUND	That Good "REX" in Cartons — Lb.	12½c
	Very Best Grade (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	39c
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE	Lb.	37c
PORK & BEANS	Campbell's 16-oz. Can — 2 Cans	15c

WE SELL J. F. G. COFFEE "The Best Part of the Meal"

$100 REWARD

will be paid for the arrest and conviction of party or parties breaking into and robbing any HOME STORE. If you have enough evidence we will furnish our attorney to get conviction. If people just will steal, try someone else awhile — Five times in one week is enough for us!

THE 41 HOME STORES
Owned and Operated by Home Folks

SOLE OWNER'S

HOT SHOTS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 Lbs.			$1.07
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Per Lb.			37c
SUGAR	Fine Granulated, 10 Lbs.			54c
CRACKERS	Premium 1-lb., each			15c
POTATOES	Brown Beauties, 5 Lbs. for			19c
MEAL	Bolted or Unbolted	6 lbs. 16c	12 lbs.	29c
MATCHES	Economy, 2 for			5c
JELLY	Wine Flavor, 6 oz., 3 for			25c
BEANS	Van Camp's, Medium Size, Two for			15c
LARD	Pure— (limit 4 lbs.)—4 lbs. for			40c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.			27c
CHEESE	Fancy Wisconsin, Per Lb.			29c
BEEF ROAST	Kansas City Beef, Per Lb.			22c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El A

State-Wide Typewriting Contest Won By Edmondson Student

Arlington Dorothy Martin, State Champion Typist.

Miss Arlington Dorothy Martin wins ROYAL state-wide typewriting contest and is declared champion typist of Tennessee, writing 79 words a minute for 15 minutes without an error.

The Royal State-Wide Typewriting Contest has been won twice in succession by an EDMONDSON STUDENT, which again proves the efficiency of the training offered at EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS.

We are adequately prepared to give young men and women the advantage of skillful, practical, complete training for the duties of business life. We have courses that will meet your requirements. Our instructors will be interested in your progress they will give you individual attention. Graduates assisted in securing positions.

Business training will be your insurance against failure when you graduate from the thorough and practical courses offered by Edmondson School of Business.

DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL
ENTER ANY TIME

The Emblem of the Efficient School

EDMONDSON
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
Seventh Floor, Tennessee Power Building

Cut out this ad and mail for complete information:
Your Name.....
Address.....

Fully accredited by the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools.

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Gro has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties the tastiest Cakes it's possible to mak Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKE

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, FEBRUARY 14, 1930 — Number 42

President Green to Speak Here March 5

Interest in Hill Chain Store Lockout Spreads

DEFINITE DATE SET FOR ENGAGEMENT FEDERATION CHIEF

ll Address Local Audience at Memorial Auditorium.

ns for Visit of Labor Executive Not Complete, But Will Undoubtedly Receive Hearty Welcome From All Groups of Citizenship.

William Green, president of the erican Federation of Labor, l be the guest of Chattanooga des and Labor council on dnesday, March 5, and will de- a public address in the Me- ial auditorium on the evening that date.

he above announcement is de following long-distance one talks with Paul J. Aymon W. C. Birthright at the Bir- gham southern headquarters. ailed plans of the labor chief's t have not been made, but y effort will be put forth to his stay in the "Dynamo of e" as long and as pleasurable ossible.

Green's visit will, of course, n the interest of the southern anizing campaign which has n getting under way for the several weeks. In the last part of January the federa- head covered a speaking itin- y which was scheduled to in- Chattanooga, but notice to l unionists at that time was ed insufficient, and the local ess was postponed until a nd tour which will begin tly after the first of the th. It was not known just other cities are included, al- ugh it was said the executive cheduled to address a meeting ouisville on the 6th of March. the conclusion of his brief in January, President Green essed himself as highly grat- with the reception given throughout the territory, both by the workers and by business men. Preaching peace and co-operation, he was acclaimed by immense crowds at every stop, and the reaction particularly of business men, many of whom doubtless had received a wrong impression of his purpose, brought much cheer to the executive and his associates.

An ordained minister, President Green enjoys the confidence and esteem of thousands of the nation's business and financial leaders. He is nationally known as a forceful speaker and his sane and conservative views on industrial problems have brought many converts to the program of the American Federation of Labor.

Announcement of his appearance in Chattanooga will be of greatest interest, naturally, to local trades unionists, who have many times invited Mr. Green, and before him the lamented Samuel Gompers, to be their guest. It has appeared, however, that the fates have conspired against local workers in this respect, and on each former occasion press of business elsewhere has precluded the honor of entertaining the chief executive of the American labor movement.

Wednesday, March 5, however, has been definitely set for the local address, and it is safe to assume that Chattanoogans of all groups will unite in extending a welcome to President Green, an outstanding figure in the nation.

Activities of Union Committes In Surrounding Communities Continue to Meet With Favor

Publicity campaign of local meatcutters, locked out by the Nashville owner of the H. G. Hill chain grocery concern, is progressing splendidly, according to those in charge of affairs. The past week has seen the campaign in the smaller towns gaining much force, and the rather surprising co-operation and sympathy shown in these communities has been continued and is steadily growing in strength.

It had been planned to visit Knoxville, Birmingham and other of the larger cities where the Nashville concern operates, but the citizenship of the smaller communities has demanded to know full details of the arrogance of the Capital City Merchant Prince in his business policies, and committees visiting these towns have been compelled to stay longer than was expected.

It is announced, however, that the larger cities will probably be reached during the coming week.

An outstanding news item locally during the past week was the announcement that Luther Hames, manager of the Rossville Hill store since its establishment, Monday will open a grocery business for himself, together with a meat market to be operated by W. F. Storey, one of the locked-out workers. Homer Curry, who was a victim of the union-hating Hill company following a long service at the Rossville Hill store, will be employed by the new firm as meatcutter.

The new store has not yet been named, but is located directly across the street from the Rossville Hill store. Mr. Hames and his son, who will go with him to the new business, have represented the Nashville concern in Rossville, it was said, since the store was opened, and their popularity aided in bringing the weekly receipts up to some $2,500 —before the lockout.

Messrs. Storey and Curry are also well known and popular in the territory which they will serve with a high-grade line of groceries and meats at the lowest possible prices.

It is announced that the new firm will give 16 ounces of any product for every pound bought.

Committees which are visiting the surrounding towns in which the Nashville concern operates report many amusing experiences, outstanding among which was a story which came this week from Dayton. The committee had spread considerable literature concerning the lockout, to which the Hill employes are said to have strenuously objected. According to one member of the committee, the representative in Dayton of the Nashville chain declared that Mr. Parham, Chattanooga representative, had visited Dayton and informed him that three of the local meatcutters are "already in jail" for distributing the literature here, and that if he could find out who scattered the news in that section, they also would be confined in the booby-hatch. The Meatcutters' reply to this statement was that, although the Nashville millionaire was very powerful and influential, it was hardly believed that he has yet reached the point where he can have confined in a dungeon any or every one who disagrees with his business policies.

Further inquiry at the city and county jails Friday morning failed to find the names as yet of any local meatcutters confined for spreading the news about the Nashville chain's lockout of Chattanooga workers as a Christmas present to them and their families.

Mr. Storey was asked Thursday for an interview, but declared he was "too busy to talk."

"Let the other side do the talking," he said, "we're busy."

LABOR ADVOCATE SCORES POLICIES OF NON-UNION HILL CO.

Senator Albert E. Hill "Rates" President Chain Corporation.

Nashville Civic Leader Recalls Days When H. G. Hill Worked for a Living, and Castigates Millionaire for Cheap-Labor Policies.

Here's How the Old Home Town "Recommends" Wealthy Owner of Hill Red Store Grocery Chain

(From the Nashville Labor Advocate, edited by the Hon. Albert E. Hill, native of the Capital City; for sixteen years a member of the State General Assembly; three terms Speaker of the Senate; now President of the Nashville School Board, and with an honorable record as a civic worker in his home city.)

"* * * It is a regrettable fact that the executive of this great chain organization has adopted such an arbitrary attitude toward his employes who have served so faithfully as mere cogs in a great merchandising machine. Not so many years ago the writer remembers when the president of this concern was himself working as a clerk in the store that has outgrown the humble start and has expanded until it is today one of the largest concerns in this section of the country. Mr. Hill, the president of this chain organization, should be in sympathy with his employes, for did not he labor long hours for small wages? Does not Mr. Hill remember this? Then why, in these later years of prosperity, should Mr. Hill refuse to allow his employes, men who are directly responsible for his success—and his wealth—to organize for the betterment of their condition—and his also?

"Nashville has experienced some dealings with the H. G. Hill company.

"* * * Unfair to labor, seeking to get all it can without any regard for the welfare and happiness of those who are responsible for its success, antagonistic to organized labor because nonunion labor can be treated any way and is powerless to resist seems to be the dominating policy of the H. G. Hill stores."

Estimates of a man's neighbors sometimes carry much weight in forming a general opinion of his policies; also, those who are in close touch with a business concern are in good position to get a line on the policies of that concern, and thus form an unbiased opinion as to the ethics, etc., of such business institution. Yea, verily.

Suppose, brother, that your old neighbors and friends were called upon today to testify in your behalf. Wouldn't it be a glorious feeling if they gave you a boost? And then, again, suppose those old friends condemned your business policies, declared you "unfair," and gave you a general roasting. Wouldn't you think it was time to pause and consider whither you were drifting?

Anyhow, maybe all that is impertinent; but what we started out to say was that Senator Albert E. Hill, who edits the Nashville Labor Advocate among other worthy and commendable public services, had an article, under a three-column, first-page head in last week's issue of that paper, discussing the arrogant attitude of the H. G. Hill chain stores toward Chattanooga workers. The Hill stores are owned by Nashville folks, the president of the concern being H. G. Hill, who is said to number in his holdings a mansion on Harding road, that city.

Now this Albert E. Hill, be it known, is in no wise related to the H. G. Hill mentioned; but fate decreed that the former should be born and reared in the same city which has the distinction of claiming the merchant prince as its own, and it naturally followed that Albert E. Hill should be more or less in touch with H. G. Hill and his growing business interests. Therefore, Albert E. Hill's opinion of the business policies of the H. G. Hill company will doubtless be given some consideration by folks in Chattanooga and other cities who have never given such matters a thought while piling up the wealth of the Nashville Merchant Prince by patronizing his various and sundry stores and meat markets.

Mr. Hill (Albert E.), after commenting more or less caustically on the "Christmas present" given Chattanooga meatcutters by his fellow townsman—notice to "take their cards and get out"—has the following to say:

The meatcutters who were discharged in our sister city of Chattanooga, according to the report of The Labor World, asked no increase in pay, demanded no shorter working hours, in fact they asked only two things—the privilege of affiliating with the great labor movement of America and the renewal of their contract. These faithful employes, many of them starting with the Hill stores when it began its expansion some years ago, thereby putting this concern in the chain store class, were given no consideration of their rights as American citizens. The issue was clear and concise. The H. G. Hill company refused to recognize the Meatcutters' union and declared for the nonunion meat market. The Meatcutters took their case to the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, and a creditable campaign of publicity by that body through The Labor World and other sources is attracting attention of all classes of citizens in Chattanooga and other cities where the Hill company operates.

It is a regrettable fact that the executive of this great chain organization has adopted such an arbitrary attitude toward his employes who have served so faithfully as mere cogs in a great merchandising machine. Not so many years ago the writer remembers when the president of this concern was himself working as a clerk in the store that today has outgrown the humble start and has expanded until it is today one of the largest concerns in this section of the country. Mr. Hill, the president of this chain organization, should be in sympathy with his employes, for did not he labor long hours for small wages? Does not Mr. Hill remember this? Then why, in these later years of prosperity, should Mr. Hill refuse to allow his employes, men who are directly responsible for his success—and his wealth—to orgaaize for the bet-

(Continued on Last Page)

CENTRAL BODY HOLDS BRIEF SESSION; HEARS 29 CANDIDATES AND ADJOURNS

Twenty-nine office-seekers appeared before an open meeting of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council last Monday night to present their various claims for the suffrage of members of organized labor, their families, and friends in the democratic primary to be held March 4. At the conclusion of a short business session of Central Body the meeting was thrown open to labor's guests, and every courtesy was extended to each speaker. Owing to delay in starting the open meeting, it was necessary to limit the time of the candidates, but it was believed each speaker was given a fair opportunity to state his claims. Cards of the various candidates were collected, and each was introduced as his name was drawn from the hat.

About 250 trades unionists, with a few "outsiders," enjoyed the festivities, which constituted the first political rally of the campaign.

CENTRAL BODY HOLDS BRIEF SESSION.

Routine business featured the brief and hurried regular session of Central Body prior to the speaking.

Lockout of local Meatcutters by the Nashville-owned H. G. Hill company again consumed considerable time, and the publicity campaign was declared to be progressing to the entire satisfaction of the Meatcutters as well as to organized labor generally.

Discussion of a resolution adopted at a previous meeting, expressing thanks to the Chattanooga public for its hearty co-operation with and confidence shown in organized labor, and which provided that the daily papers be asked to publish same, was a topic for much oratory, at the conclusion of which the following motion was unanimously adopted:

That it is the sense of this body that refusal of both daily papers to publish said resolution, which was of public interest, is resented by the assembled representatives of organized labor in Chattanooga.

Charles Ziegler, C. R. Ruggles and A. C. Kamin were appointed by President Ortwein to draw resolutions on the death of Chief of Police W. L. Baker.

...W HERE'S AN EXAMPLE OF CO-OPERATION IN A "100 PER CENT. UNION" SHOP

(By Clay Timmons)

he last regular chapel meeting News composing room the fol- resolution, in letter form, was ously adopted:

Walter C. Johnson, General Man- the News:

members of the composing orce wish to extend to you and ront office force their sincere ation of the prompt manner in the award of the international tor, as of Jan. 17, consisting of ay in varying amounts, has aid.

printers feel that the News ement has been very sports- e in being so prompt in paying ward, and wish to assure the ement that they, too, will be en and continue to render the oyal and efficient workman- at they have in the past.

igned) "H. S. KENNEDY, "Chairman of Chapel."

days later, the following let- received from Walter C. John- eral manager:

arry S. Kennedy, Chairman of el, the Chattanooga News, anooga, Tenn.

r Mr. Kennedy—The spirit ex- by the composing room force pression in your letter of Feb. , only appreciated by the but also by Mr. Milton, to am transmitting a copy.

ve always contended that few, newspapers have a more loyal icient composing room force Chattanooga News. If there r at any time a doubt as to ling on my part it would have moved on the receipt of the ter expressing the sentiments members of the News chapel. ite of the many obstacles en- d during the past few years, s is making very satisfactory . I would be lacking in ap- on if I didn't give credit to the ng room force for the part they have played in the onward and upward progress of the paper.

"Yours very truly, "W. C. JOHNSON, "General Manager."

Such a spirit of co-operation and mutual helpfulness cannot fail to engender the best of feelings between the employer and employe, and it is with such a spirit as this that union printers always and everywhere have been imbued, and will continue to exhibit as long as there is a rag in the country to be "put to bed."

There may be general grousing and griping about everything in general and nothing in particular between the members individually, but when the old showdown comes and the old deadline has to be made, printers, and I am talking about union printers, will be found on their toes, straining every nerve and exercising all their skill and craftsmanship—and they generally make it, regardless of inches of ad space and columns of type required.

More Millionaires; 40 Per Cent Gain

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 12.—Preliminary figures on income taxes paid last year, made public by the bureau of internal revenue, disclose that the number of persons paying taxes on annual incomes of $1,000,000 or more in 1928 was nearly twice that of 1927. This is a gain of 40 per cent.

The bureau's figures, based on collections for the eight months ending Aug. 31, 1929, listed 496 in the million or more class as against 290 in the year before.

The reports show that 4,050,959 individuals made returns, and that the income of 1,616,319 were so low that they did not come within the taxable list.

Resolutions on Death Of Daniel F. Carey

Chattanooga Typographical union, No. 89, at the regular monthly meeting of that organization, passed the following resolutions on the passing of Daniel F. Carey, father of William Carey, member of the Typos:

"On Saturday, Jan. 31, 1930, Mr. Daniel F. Carey, aged 71, beloved and respected pioneer citizen, father of Brother W. W. Carey, passed out of this life after years of service to this community. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That Chattanooga Typographical union hereby extends to Brother W. W. Carey and other members of the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in the hour of their sorrow; and, be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to Brother Carey and other members of the family, be spread on the minutes of our union, and furnished to The Labor World, official paper of organized labor in our city.

"W. L. GARDNER, "F. G. KEMPER, "PHIL MANDRE, "Committee."

RAILROAD WAGE SCALE BELOW 1920 RECORD

New York.—Wages for railroad workers are yet below the 1920 standards, despite recent increases, according to a Wall street financial writer. Present rates are about 1 per cent lower than the 1920 scales, it is stated.

"Wages were reduced in 1921 and 1922 and reached their lowest post-war average in 1923. It is estimated that wages paid in 1929 were approximately $2,852,000,000, or about $830,000 less than in 1920," the writer states.

This estimate does not consider improved processes that means greater production with fewer employes.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH TO BRING NOTED EVANGELIST AND SINGER TO CHATTANOOGA

Mel Trotter, noted evangelist, and Homer Hammontree, equally well known as a song leader, will be brought to Chattanooga for a series of evangelical services at the Second Presbyterian church beginning Sunday and running until March 2.

Dr. James L. Fowle, pastor, cordially invites workingmen and women of Chattanooga to hear these outstanding church leaders. That Dr. Fowle "believes in" the leaders is evidenced in the following statement given to The Labor World Thursday:

"The Second Presbyterian church is rendering the city of Chattanooga a distinctive service in bringing to our city Mel Trotter for a series of evangelistic services. Mr. Trotter is himself a living witness to the power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ to save and to keep. Out of an experience of God's goodness and love, such as few men have ever known, he speaks. He has devoted his life to the rescue of those whose lives have been wrecked by sin. Year after year his great mission in one of our large northern cities feeds the hungry, clothes the naked, and breaks the bread of life to thousands. As a man Mr. Trotter is full of fun, gentle and kind, and to know him is to love him; as an evangelist he has tremendous power. His preaching is inspiring, uplifting and convincing; and lacks those objectionable features that sometimes our evangelists possess. His speaking is fluent, but he does not rant; his sermons have a heart appeal always, but there is an appeal to the intellect as well. He is not a cheap emotionalist. As a Bible teacher he is superb; his exposition of Romans is as fine as any I have ever heard.

"Another splendid feature of the coming services is the singing of Mr. Hammontree. Wherever he goes he wins the favor and confidence of the people. Mr. Hammontree loves to sing and there is a message in his songs.

"I am confident that the people of the city of Chattanooga are going to take both of these men into their hearts and love them, and that our city is going to be drawn closer to God because of this meeting. 'Mel' and 'Ham' have held evangelistic services in the leading churches of the south as well as the north; and wherever they have gone they have established themselves in the affections of the people and have been greatly used of God in the winning of men and women to Jesus Christ."

Chain Store Control Started in Kentucky

Frankfort, Ky.—Gov. Sampson recommends to the state legislature that a commission be created to study the chain store situation. Such organizations are not bearing their fair share of the burdens of government, they pay low salaries, sell inferior goods, give short weight and measure, invest in no property and "prey upon the public in divers and sundry ways," he said.

Concord, N. H.—The New Hampshire supreme court ruled that the state legislature may tax "good will" of retail stores on the basis of their net income. A legislative bill along these lines is opposed by the National Chain Store association, which declares it is common knowledge that the purpose is to compel chain stores to pay larger taxes.

The decision was made under a state law which permits the supreme court to pass on a proposal before it is adopted as a law.

THE LABOR WORLD
810 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7562

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1930.

SAMBO'S PHILOSOPHY

"Dat preachah done invite hisse'f ovah to er chicken dinnah tomorrer—an' hit a FULL MOON fer foah mo' nights yit!"

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What was the first international union in the American labor movement?

A.—The International Molders' Union, which extended its jurisdiction to Canada in 1861.

Q.—Who said: "We believe in a living wage, in an eight-hour day, in courts of conciliation and arbitration, in justice as opposed to greed of gain, in 'peace on earth and good will to men,' and finally we pledge ourselves to labor and to pray that all these principles, founded upon the gospel of Christ, may be worked out in the customs of society and the laws of the land"?

A.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union in an industrial "creed" adopted in 1876.

Q.—Is there any union which has a 100 per cent. organization of the workers in its trade?

A.—Yes. The International Association of Siderographers, a union covering one process in plate printing. All the operators engaged in the work are members of the union, which is probably the smallest international union in the world, having a membership of eighty.

Q.—What was the United Sons of Vulcan?

A.—This was an independent union in the steel industry, which joined with other organizations in 1876 in founding the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America.

Q.—In what industry did machinery eliminate child labor?

A.—The glass industry. Introduction of the Owens automatic machine eliminated all work formerly done by children, according to the United States bureau of labor statistics.

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We Can Dress the Entire Family

Dresses, Hats, Men's Suits Extra Pants, Men's Hats

DRESS UP

Pay as You Wear

We Trust You

Boys' Suits

Ladies' Coats

See Our Windows

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

CORPORATION PROFITS SOAR.

Corporation profits, reported by these concerns and the federal government, should stir the imagination of workers.

In its latest "Monthly Survey of Business," the A. F. of L. shows that from 1922 to 1929, according to government reports, the combined profits of all corporations in this country nearly doubled. Profits were $5,183,000,000 in 1922 and $7,538,000,000 in 1927. Profits in 1929, it is estimated, will total $9,900,000,000, or 91 per cent over 1922.

While profits were soaring in these years, wages in manufacturing advanced but 19 per cent. Gains by railroad workers were less.

The steel trust quietly announces that profits last year total $258,659,889—more than a quarter of a billion dollars. This smashes all peace-time records.

The R. J. Reynolds company, one of the "cigarette kings," reports a profit last year of $32,210,000, as compared with $29,080,000 the previous year.

The government's preliminary report on income tax returns for last year shows that the number of millionaires increased 290 in 1927 to 496 the following year.

Workers must keep in mind the difference between wages and profits. The worker uses wages to buy food, clothing and shelter. The upkeep of his home, education of children, maintenance of family and uncertain provision for unemployment, sickness and old age are included.

When a corporation figures profits, this does not mean total amount received, as with wages. The corporation first marks off all costs. These include liberal amounts for depreciation, replacement, interest, sinking funds, taxes, advertising, wages paid, princely salaries to officials and managers, lawyers' fees, welfare work, private detectives, all strikebreaking ventures, etc.

After skilled accountants exhaust their ingenuity in disposing of income, the balance, generally speaking, is called "profits."

It is against human nature to expect these corporations to boast of their earnings. That would mean higher wages, excess profit taxes and inheritance taxes. A "poor mouth" is the invariable rule.

Reports of huge profits are found in obscure corners of the financial section of a comparatively few newspapers, away from the eyes of workers who often do not appreciate their significance.

They are being watched, however, by the A. F. of L., and that organization says in its latest "Survey of Business:"

"Huge increases in corporation profits show that American firms have the means to raise wages."

There is but one way to secure a higher wage. To win that objective workers must organize and do their own thinking. They should not accept the views of so-called economists who strive to maintain the status quo.

If these profits are unchallenged a greater concentration of wealth and the pauperization of additional workers is inevitable.

PENNSYLVANIA MAKES A START

It may be that the conviction of state police in Pennsylvania for the death of a striker indicates a changed spirit in the Keystone state which long has been noted for the methods of its coal and iron police. But the old adage rises up to whisper a warning—one swallow does not make a summer.

In the noted Barcoski case two coal and iron police were found guilty of involuntary manslaughter. The Barcoski case was a particularly brutal one. It is wholesome to find a conviction of the cops.

But Pennsylvania will have to do much more before the escutcheon is clean.

MILLIONAIRES FROM PROFITS.

The United States treasury, Mr. Mellon's office, reports that there were 40,000 millionaires in the United States in 1928, the last year shown by income tax returns.

A treasury millionaire is any person who pays income tax on an income of $50,000 or more, that being a reasonable yield on a million dollars.

Not all of these "millionaires" have a million dollars. Some of them get $50,000 a year and more in salary.

But the United States is productive enough to permit the piling up of more incomes of that size than any other country on earth.

However, let us remember that a growing side-tracking of wealth into huge piles indicates a shaving down of earnings elsewhere that is not productive of a healthy economic condition. Charts show a profit curve going up like an airplane in take-off. Wages are shown climbing moderately on an easy incline. The lines need to be brought closer together.

WOMEN PAID LOW WAGE.

New York—Low wages of working women affect the buying power of one-quarter of the nation's feminine population, said Miss Frances Perkins, state industrial commissioner.

The danger of new poisonous substances in industrial plants was stressed by Miss Perkins, who urged that companies be compelled to adopt proper protective measures.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

A hosiery plant in Grand Rapids, Mich., recently announced the third wage cut in two years, pleading that the competition of lower wage mills in the south made the reduction necessary. In various cities, poorly paid building trades workers employed by southern contractors are threatening building trades wage standards in the north and west.

These are examples of the menace to the north and west of southern low wages, which can only be cured by organization of the southern workers in strong trade unions. Unless the southern organization campaign succeeds, this menace will grow, especially in times of business depression. Wise workers will take heed and do all in their power to make the southern campaign an outstanding success.

* * *

In this day and age it is hard to believe there can be much forced labor in the world, but there is no doubt there is a great deal. By forced labor is meant all work not done voluntarily but rather under the threat of punishment for not doing it.

Forced labor is widespread in various tropical colonies. It is used for public works like railroad building, road building, internal improvements. Often it takes the form of a tax requiring each native to give the government a certain number of hours a year.

The International labor office at Geneva has strongly condemned this practice. "Forced labor is a blind alley, the forced worker is not likely to acquire a taste for work. On the contrary, all the associations of compulsion tend to give him an active distaste for it," says the labor office.

No figures are available to show the extent of the forced labor. But it is more widespread than is generally believed.

* * *

"The passing of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' bank of Cleveland through a merger marks the passing of the organization from banking and brings it one step nearer to resumption of its old status of a labor organization doing a larger insurance business than many old line companies," writes John J. Leary, Jr., in the New York World.

"With it comes the report that Alvanley Johnston, the present grand chief of the organization, on whom has fallen most of the burden of straightening out the mess, will have a splendid report of progress to make to the convention which meets in Cleveland next June.

"The one big problem left on the hands of the organization is the $16,000,000 development known as Venice on the west coast of Florida. In time that will be a great property. Just now it is a white elephant with its ultimate disposition on the knees of the gods and the delegates to the next convention.

"Meantime suits now pending may disclose tales of high finance that would make J. Rufus Wallingford jealous and, unless the statute of limitations prevents, send some men to jail.

"Persons most familiar with conditions in Florida, while agreed that ten years hence Venice may be worth what it cost, cannot see the wisdom of dumping more millions into it, and advise that it be disposed of, for whatever it may bring. That advice would probably appeal to business men, used to acknowledging errors and writing off losses. Unfortunately, however, the rank and file of the engineers are not business men. Were they, there would be no Venice to dispose of."

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Baa! Baa! That is Massey's "goat," which the boys at the office got on him.

* * *

Have you bought your dollar of oil stock yet? If you haven't a car you don't need to. I don't know how much Frank Brooks uses with his wheel. I think his is mostly ankle grease.

* * *

Thunderstorm Thursday means either that winter is broken or that there will be cold weather following. You pays your money and takes your choice.

* * *

But the ground hog saw his shadow again Friday, the 14th.

* * *

Mr. Walker has some nice new teeth now. Can now eat coffee, soup, milk, etc. I understand he ties a string to them so he won't swallow them.

* * *

Will have to chronicle the fact that Pat Connor is still off on account of his fall recently.

* * *

Wilbur Oakes failed to report Tuesday. Just could not make it in all that rain.

* * *

W. A. Myers is still off with a bum knee. Doctor had to splice it all up.

* * *

A new retirement bill has been presented to the committee and was rejected by our officers as not being as good as the Dale bill which passed the senate some time ago.

* * *

Lookout Branch 62, N. A. L. C., had as their guest Tuesday, Feb. 11, Hon. T. C. Thompson, Judge Nathan Bachman and Sam Strauss, trustees of the children's hospital, and who told us of the work of the institution, asking the letter carriers to give publicity to the work being done there. A committee was appointed to work in conjunction with them in disseminating publicity.

* * *

The band is making very satisfactory progress, meeting twice a week for instruction and practice.

* * *

The carriers adopted the straw caps again for the coming summer.

* * *

The delegates to the state convention of the N. A. L. C. will be leaving for Nashville next Friday for the meeting which opens on the 22nd.

Want Mexican Labor To "Help Farmers"

Washington.—Restriction of Mexican immigration was opposed by Harry Chandler, of Los Angeles, at a hearing before the house committee on immigration and naturalization.

Chandler is publisher of the notorious anti-union Los Angeles Times. He assured the committee that Mexican immigrants create no social or unemployed problem in this country. They are needed to "help the farmers," he said.

These Mexicans, according to Chandler, come to the United States when there is a scarcity of labor and then hasten to their homeland after the demand for labor has subsided.

The witness could not understand how men believe the Mexicans stay in the United States and reduce wage standards. The invasion of this cheap labor in the building, railroading and other industries throughout the southwest was ignored.

TAXI
Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS—METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

City Can't Be Built On Low Wage System

Duluth, Minn.—"No city can be built on salesmanship talk alone; it takes something more substantial," said William E. McEwen, veteran trade unionist and publisher Duluth Labor World, in commenting on a recent speech in this city by Julius Barnes, chairman of board of directors United States chamber of commerce.

"Mr. Barnes pleased his audience, for he talked on phases of the business situation close to their hearts," said Editor McEwen. "But he overlooked the important factors that retard prosperity — unemployment, low wages, long hours and the displacement of workers by machinery and new processes. These cry for solution. Until the army of unemployed are put to work and underpaid employes are given higher wages there will be no prosperity, except for the favored and entrenched few.

"You can't keep down buying power and expect to build a greater Duluth. It doesn't work out. We have had ten years of the anti-union shop and no one is happy or prosperous. Low wages is the cause."

Political Action Apart From Unions

Portland, Ore.—Officers of the Oregon Federation of Labor recommend formation of a non-partisan political league to handle the legislative program of organized labor in the state.

The proposed league would be separate from the federation, but would be composed of authorized representatives of legitimate labor organizations. Railroad brotherhoods and liberal farm elements would be included.

"Local unions, city central bodies and the state federation of labor are all engaged with problems that are mostly industrial," said Ben T. Osborne, secretary of the state federation.

"Attempts to advance a unified political program through the local unions and central councils meets with the difficulty of being subordinated to and often neglected for other activities that seem more pressing at the moment. An organization with a single purpose—legislative or political action—could function more effectively."

Do you remember the old-fashioned woman who could rock a cradle, mend stockings and read a book at the same time?

Thin, Pale, Weak

"I had been through a bad spell of sickness which left me very weak," says Mrs. Virginia Spruce, of Stapleton, Va. "I was pale and felt lifeless, and my strength did not return.

"I spent most of my time on the bed. I was very nervous, and the least thing upset me. I did not have strength enough to lift a broom. At times I would have bad headaches, which would hurt me until I could hardly see.

"Someone asked me why I did not try Cardui. I had read of it, so I thought I would see what it would do for me. It was really remarkable how I came out. My strength returned, and my health was better than it had been in years. I gained in weight about ten pounds. My color was good, and I ceased to suffer from headaches. I have told my friends about Cardui because I was benefited after taking it."

CARDUI
Helps Women to Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. 1 cent a dose. E-184

Mail Pilot—One who risks his life to make a circular letter look important enough to get a reading.

CARMEN
the UNION-MADE Favorite
CIGARETTE

Made by John Weisert Tobacco Co. St. Louis, Mo.

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SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
212½ East Third St.
Phone 6-3892

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
718 E. Main 6-3163

M. L. MULKEY
FOR
Justice of Peace
CITY AT LARGE

Sixteen years a practicing attorney at the Chattanooga Bar has qualified me for the position.

I am the only lawyer in the race to represent the city and recently annexed suburbs. I have given much thought to the needs of "Greater Chattanooga" and Hamilton county and feel that the people of the city will allow me to help work out a sane policy of procedure in regard to the same.

I have the almost unanimous indorsement of the people of Chattanooga in all walks of life, for which I am very thankful.

(I hold a Union Card in a Chattanooga Local)

To the Readers of The Labor World:

On April 18, 1919, David Hanly, chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, shortly after I had served a term as a member of the Legislature, voluntarily sent me the following letter:

Hon. L. D. Miller,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dear Sir:

As chairman of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, it affords me great pleasure to express to you my sincere thanks for your valuable assistance in the recent session of the General Assembly of this State. I think it is simply a matter of justice for me to state to you that I consider your services in the Legislature of more value to the masses—the common people—than ANY OTHER MAN in the Lower House of the Sixty-first General Assembly. * * * In fact, in every instance when I had occasion to call upon you in behalf of the toilers of the state, you responded so readily that I consider it my duty to express to you as the Legislative representative of the State Federation of Labor the sincere gratitude of this organization.

Yours truly,
DAVID HANLY,
Chairman Legislative Committee of the Tennessee Federation of Labor.

I now solicit your vote and influence for the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Second Division of the Circuit and Criminal Courts.

Primary Tuesday, March 4.

L. D. MILLER

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

Coca-Cola IN BOTTLES

Goodness and purity are sealed in.

Buy by the case

FINCK'S OVERALLS

"They Wear Like a Pig's Nose" UNION MADE

$50 Reward

To any Engineer, Fireman or Workingman who can find a better Overall or Jacket than Finck's Red Bar brand. They "wear like a pig's nose."

Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

It's pretty hard to manufacture conversation immediately following an introduction to a person you never heard of and who never heard of you.

SOUTHERN WORKERS HAIL ORGANIZATION MOVEMENT FOR UNDERPAID LABORERS

Campaign Gets Off to Good Start in Alabama — Many Business Men Co-operate With Movement for Relief From Unfair Conditions.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 13.—Labor in the south is anxious for organization. Workers are losing their timidity and coming out boldly to mass meetings held by craft organizers under the direction of the American Federation of Labor. Cards are being laid face up on the table. Employers are being told unequivocally that the presence of the A. F. of L. in the south is for friendly and constructive reasons and not for strife and battle. It is an economic necessity if the south would be saved exploitation of its labor, Paul J. Smith, chairman of the organization committee for the south, said.

H. H. Emmons, of the Boot and Shoe Workers, and James L. Hurst, president of the Alabama Federation of Labor, held meetings at Huntsville and Anniston, Ala. Representatives of ten or twelve crafts gathered at Huntsville. As a result of that meeting, charters are expected to be granted this week to the bricklayers, carpenters, plumbers and printers and perhaps some others. From this nucleus a central body will be formed to function in Huntsville.

At the Huntsville meeting a worker arose and said the time had come for organizing. He pointed out that he had worked in a textile mill for two years. His last pay day—for a two weeks' period—he received $15.90, or about $7.50 a week.

About the same time that the Huntsville labor preliminaries were in action some 200 merchants of that city met and organized a union to fight the chain stores. Some time ago organized labor of Huntsville approached the merchants and asked them to get behind trade unionism and help the workers get more pay that they might spend more with the merchants, but they were turned down. Now that the shoe is on the other foot the merchants are asking labor to get behind the move to oust the chain stores. In fact, labor leaders interested in the southern campaign have been asked to address the merchants' organization along this line.

President Hurst was optimistic concerning organization in Alabama. "We'll have charters for several local unions before the week is out," he said in discussing meetings in various localities contiguous to Birmingham.

A meeting at Anniston on Feb. 1 was attended by some 250 craftsmen and preliminary steps taken to form a number of local unions. At Decatur, Ala., a mass meeting was held Feb. 4 by groups of textile workers and others, preliminary to local union organization work.

In Birmingham organizers have been sought by acetylene welders and boilermakers to help strengthen their local unions and obtain more members. The wage scale of the welders is about what the employers wish to pay, ranging from forty to fifty cents an hour, with a bonus in some cases.

A favorite stunt of some employers is to have a waiting list of applicants for jobs sitting out in front of the employes' gate for the mental effect it has on those working, keeping them tractable and impressing on their consciousness that another man is waiting for the job unless the worker conducts himself to the satisfaction of the employer.

A small manufacturing concern in Huntsville went out of business and seventeen families dependent on this plant for existence were thrown on the charity of the community. The wages paid the breadwinners were barely enough to keep the wolf away a day at a time. A business man of the town, in discussing the situation, observed that workers shouldn't have such big families. He also said that sixteen hours a day was not too much work for any man. "I work that much every day," he said. At the time he was sitting in a swivel chair smoking a fairish cigar.

"It is conditions of this kind that the American Federation of Labor hopes to change," President Hurst, of the Alabama federation, said. "These people are being exploited and it is not fair. All the A. F. of L. wants is a square deal. We ask nothing more."

Southern employers, as a rule, appear to be more tolerant of trade unionism under the direction of President Green, and a few of the more progressive, who do not wish to be quoted, do not hesitate to say that cheap labor is the industrial handicap of the south. Highly paid, efficient labor means prosperity, they declare, and will be the industrial salvation of the south.

BARBERS' STRIKE ENDS.

Madison, Wis.—Organized barbers compromised their nine-days' strike. Wages will be $25 a week and a guarantee of 65 per cent of receipts over $38. All strikers will be reinstated. This is the first time barbers were guaranteed a specific wage.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 42865
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Frank E. Martin vs. Ellen Pearson Martin.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Ellen Pearson Martin is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 4th day of February, 1930.
TOM ROGERS, C. C. C.
By Z. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
T. S. Myers, Atty. 8-7

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 42819
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County
Marion Franklin Smith vs. Edna Earl Smith

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Edna Earl Smith is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in the Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next March rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in March, next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 28th day of January, 1930.
TOM ROGERS, C. C. C.
By W. Morgan, D. C.
F. Witt, Atty. 8-21

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company

Ideal Service at Moderate Cost

Phone 6-6114

WARNING TO TAXPAYERS

After March 31, 1930, unpaid taxes bear interest and in addition a penalty of one-half of 1 per cent. a month. Taxes may be paid at my office until March 31, 1930, when lists will be delivered to officers for collection at the cost of the taxpayer.

ALVIN SHIPP,
County Trustee.

NEW COLONIAL BAKERY SEEN AS MONUMENT TO ORGANIZED LABOR

Opening for business of the Colonial bakery, at 2220 East Fourth street, Monday of this week, was of special significance to organized labor, because of the fact that every dollar spent for skilled labor in the construction of the huge plant went to members of local trades unions.

H. P. Wasson, president of the new company, said Thursday that the plant represents an investment of approximately $300,000, and is "the last word" in modern bakery construction. The building, he said, is a model for sanitation, health and convenience for the large force of employes. Reading rooms, shower baths and locker rooms are among the conveniences provided for the operatives.

Mr. Wasson himself "rose from the ranks," having spent much of his early life as a baker. He has an honorable withdrawal card from the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' union.

Local building tradesmen point with pride to the fine new plant, and regard it as a monument to the skill and efficiency of organized labor.

Although the plant was opened last Monday, Mr. Wasson said, "open house" will be held within the next ten days or two weeks, and the general public will be invited to visit Chattanooga's newest industry. As a matter of fact, he continued, a placard will be permanently placed, reading, "Visitors Welcome."

JOHN N. PARSONS DEAD.

New York.—John N. Parsons, president National Association of Letter Carriers from 1896 to 1901, died in this city. He was 73. During the days when postal workers met secretly Parsons was active in the Knights of Labor and served as general master workman of that organization. At the time of his death he was supervisor motor vehicle service of the local postoffice.

THIRTY YEARS IN CHATTANOOGA

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
(FIRST DISTRICT)

W. T. STEPHENSON -- X

I'll Appreciate It
(And I Don't Mean Maybe)

More Than a Quarter Century in the Grocery Business in Chattanooga

To the Voters of Hamilton County:

I have served as your County Court Clerk for four years and five months and I am asking you to re-elect me for the customary second term.

This is the most important office in the County.

Is there any reason why the splendid organization in this office should be torn up at this time?

I refer you to any State or County Auditor or any Bank in Chattanooga as to how I have conducted this office.

T. W. KILLOUGH

Candidate for

County Court Clerk

Member of Organized Labor for 23 Years

More than $78,000,000 will be disbursed by the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company this year to operate and maintain the telephone system and care for the growth in the nine Southeastern states.

Of this large sum $35,000,000 is new money and will be needed for additions and replacements. It means that approximately 50,000 new telephones will be added and that the long distance system will be greatly enlarged and improved.

The remaining $43,000,000 will be required for operating and maintaining the service and practically all of it will remain at home in the 900 cities in which the company operates.

* * *

This enormous expenditure indicates confidence in the commercial and industrial growth of the Southeast and is a fulfillment of the Bell System policy of furnishing comprehensive, efficient service, at the lowest possible cost consistent with financial safety.

J. H. Baker, *Tennessee Manager*

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(Incorporated)

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

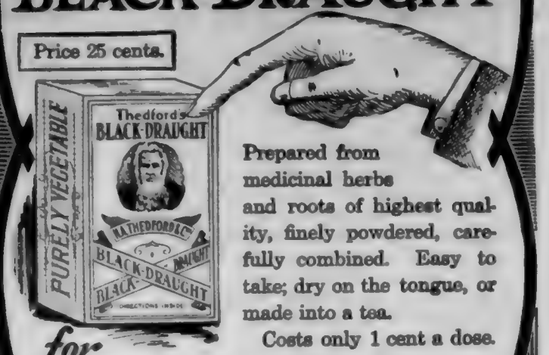
Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

The Genuine
THEDFORD'S
BLACK-DRAUGHT

Price 25 cents.



Prepared from medicinal herbs and roots of highest quality, finely powdered, carefully combined. Easy to take; dry on the tongue, or made into a tea.

Costs only 1 cent a dose.

for CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS.

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST

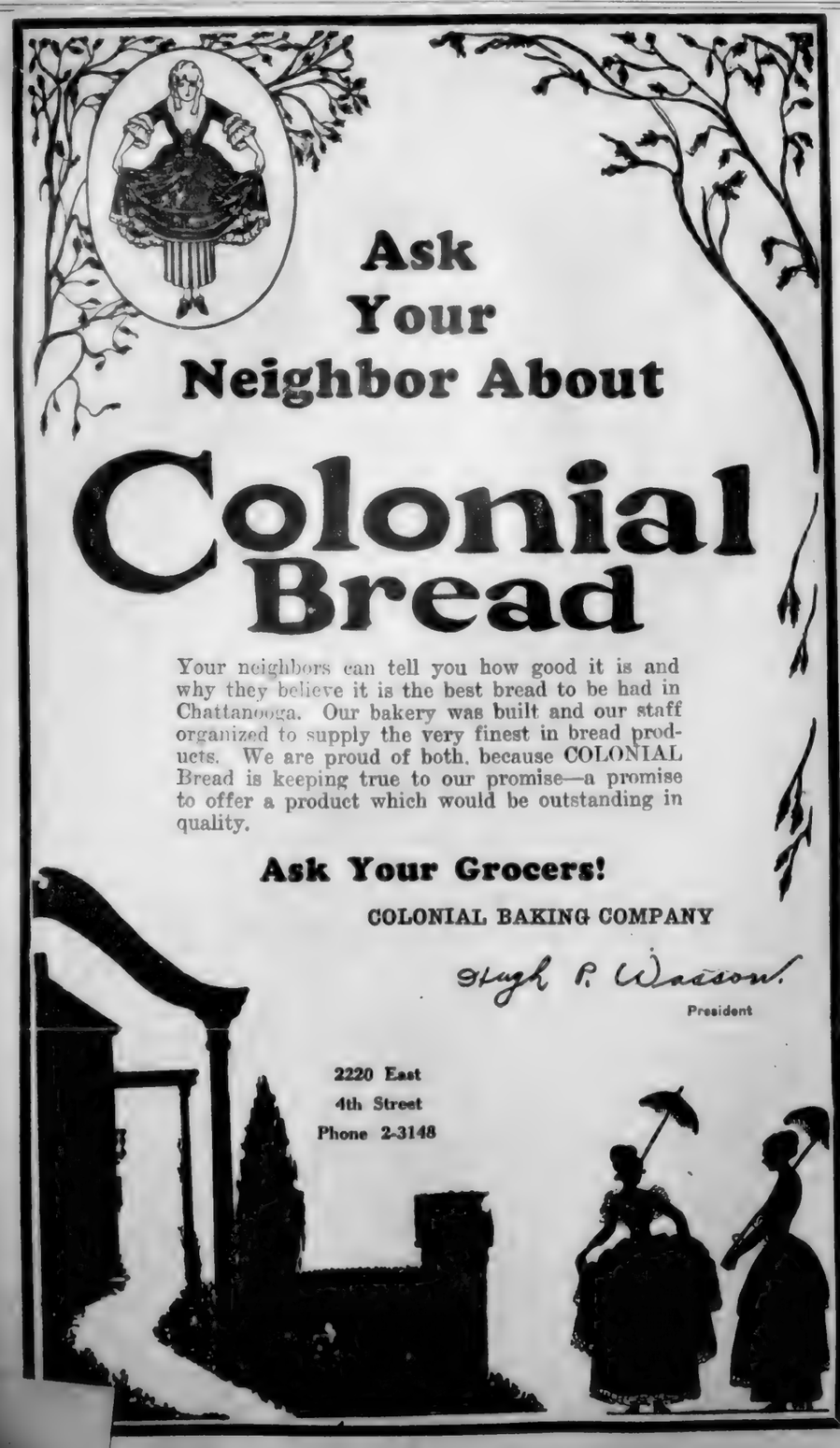
FLOUR

MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga



Ask Your Neighbor About

Colonial Bread

Your neighbors can tell you how good it is and why they believe it is the best bread to be had in Chattanooga. Our bakery was built and our staff organized to supply the very finest in bread products. We are proud of both, because COLONIAL Bread is keeping true to our promise—a promise to offer a product which would be outstanding in quality.

Ask Your Grocers!

COLONIAL BAKING COMPANY

Hugh P. Wasson
President

2220 East
4th Street
Phone 2-3148

MORE ABOUT HILL STORES

(Continued from First Page)

terment of their condition—and his also.

Nashville has experienced some dealings with the H. G. Hill company. Only a short time since the painters and carpenters of this city requested this concern to employ union mechanics on his buildings here. These men, knowing that the support that is necessary for the prosperity of the Hill stores here came largely from the working classes, requested the management of the Hill stores to spend such money back with men who were paid a sufficient amount of money for their work to enable them to pay cash for their groceries and provisions. But here, as in Chattanooga, the Hill company notified the committee that it would hire cheap labor in preference to highly-skilled union labor and as a result of this attitude the H. G. Hill company has been on the unfair list of the Nashville Trades and Labor council and will remain there until such time as those who have charge of the operating policy of this company decide to deal with representatives of the Nashville Trades and Labor council.

Nashville is united with Chattanooga in publishing the facts regarding the attitude of the Hill stores to organized labor. A concern that notoriously broadcasts that it will not deal with its employes who dare to belong to a union cannot expect union people to spend their money with it. Such is the case of the H. G. Hill company. Unfair to labor, seeking to get all it can without any regard for the welfare and happiness of those who are responsible for its success, antagonistic to organized labor because non-union labor can be treated any way and is powerless to resist seems to be the dominating policy of the H. G. Hill stores, and the union people of all callings, the friends and sympathizers of organized labor will do well to withdraw all patronage until such time as this concern changes its policies toward its employes—our friends, our neighbors and citizens of the United States of America, who are guaranteed the right of organizing for self-protection by the constitution of the United States.

Trade where your patronaze is appreciated. Look for the stores who pay their employes living wages for work performed and services rendered.

Gay Bachelor—Well, how do you find married life?

Equally Gay Benedict—Great fun. My wife cooks and I guess what the dish is.

DIVIDENDS SOAR TO SKY; PROFITS MAKE TREMENDOUS JUMP AS IDLENESS MOUNTS

Unemployment Assumes Serious Proportions, Says A. F. of L. Survey, Urging That Progress of Industry in 1930 Is Dependent Upon Increase of Workers' Buying Power.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 5.—As industry ended a year in which dividends leaped to almost fabulous heights, wages continued a steady, consistent, moderate gain, until with the year nearing its close the spread between the speed of climb of wages and dividends had reached proportions unknown before, making some kind of industrial clashing of gears inevitable. All of the evidence of this, together with the figures relative to unemployment, even to a showing for the first month of this year, with a steady drop, drop, drop in evidence ever since the so-called Wall street crash, is set forth by the American Federation of Labor in a collection of charts, figures and facts made public today.

A single chart, showing the relative rise in wages and dividends, presenting in graphic manner the amazing spread between the two that had developed by the fall of 1929, puts an unerring finger on a major cause of all that has been the trouble—failure to place in the hands of the masses sufficient purchasing power to enable them to move the enormous output of goods piled up by the most mechanized nation in the world.

The federation's figures on unemployment are for union membership alone and they cannot, therefore, be compared with the optimistic statements of the president and Secretary of Labor Davis, nor with the gloomy outlook voiced by Commissioner Frances Perkins, of New York's labor department. But unemployment in unions grew in January. In some cities it grew with dramtic intensity. In a few it grew only slightly and one city even recorded an actual improvement.

Unemployment Increases.

"Unemployment in trade unions increased considerably in January, as shown by our reports from twenty-four cities," the survey says. **"Nineteen per cent. of union members were out of work in January, as compared with 16 per cent. in December. The January report shows more out of work than even in the worst month two winters ago, when there was much suffering from unemployment.** In the building trades, 38 per cent. of members are idle, the largest proportion for January in the three years covered by our figures.

"Our report," the survey continues, "also covers wage earners in shipping, railroads, hotels and restaurants, chauffeurs and truck drivers, government work and a number of other trades and professions, including the musicians. Increasing unemployment in many of these trades, together with the lay-off of over 700,000 in manufacturing since September, has brought the total unemployment in the United States to serious proportions."

Dividends Far Ahead of Wages.

As the total of idle workers began to climb, what were dividends and wages doing? The survey shows that, starting with 1922, wages and dividends had far outstripped wages and continued to climb spectacularly, until last year there was a vast spread between the two.

"In 1929 dividends increased 30 per cent. over 1928 and earnings were 2 per cent. higher," the survey reports, pointing out that huge increases in corporation profits show that American firms can raise wages if they will.

Of the effect of dividend payments and wages on business and industry, the survey says:

"Increased dividends payments have encouraged speculation because they increased stock values in terms of earning power, and surplus profits not paid in dividends have furnished money for loans to speculators. Thus corporation surpluses have tended to increase the speculation which brought on the stock crash and intensified the business recession. On the other hand, what increases there were in wages last year have helped to uphold retail trade and check depression forces.

High Pay Vital.

"In efforts to stabilize business, increased wage payments will play an important part. Wage earners' buying power for 1930 has already been impaired by unemployment. Increased earnings will be needed to stimulate business. **Huge increases in corporation profits show that American firms have the means to raise wages."**

The survey emphasizes the fact that business activity this year will be greatly influenced by public buying power. "Will wage earners be good customers?" it asks, and answers the question by saying they will if they have the means.

Hope of Improvement Seen.

Discussing the prospects for improvement in the employment situation, the survey says:

"It seems probable that employment will increase somewhat in the near future. The department of labor figures for manufacturing industry show an improvement in the first week of January for the first time since the stock crash. Although the change for the better has not yet come in most other trades, it is probable that improvement will spread."

TENNESSEE IS FAR BEHIND IN NEW LABOR LAWS

Takes Place With Florida at Foot of List Progressive States.

(Special Correspondence.)

New York, Feb. 13.—More than 400 laws were enacted in 1929 to protect the safety, health and efficiency of labor, according to the annual survey just completed by the American Association for Labor Legislation.

In amount of new labor legislation California led all other states, having enacted thirty-six laws. Pennsylvania follows with thirty. At the other extreme stands South Carolina, which enacted only one. **Florida and Tennessee stand next with only two new labor laws for the year.** Four-fifths of all the new labor laws were amendments to existing statutes.

"In the legislation of the past year," says John B. Andrews, secretary of the American Association for Labor Legislation, "there are several outstanding developments. The enactment by North Carolina of a workmen's compensation law leaves only four southern states—Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi and South Carolina—still without this modern protective legislation. The acceptance by four more states of the federal government's offer of financial aid in the vocational retraining of industrial cripples also leaves only four states—Vermont, Delaware, Kansas and Washington—which do not co-operate in this constructive work.

"An important trend is evident in the passage of old-age pension laws by four states—California, Minnesota, Utah and Wyoming. There are now ten states and one territory that have adopted this legislation for dealing with the problem of the aged poor.

"The many laws enacted to regulate the issuance of licenses to fee-charging employment agencies is largely the result of a decision by the supreme court declaring unconstitutional the state regulation of their fees. It indicates that the public is determined to prevent, if possible, the abuses which official investigations have often shown to exist among some of these commercial agencies."

EQUITY ORDER IS EASY.

Washington.—The department of justice has abandoned grand jury proceedings against several oil companies on the Pacific coast who are charged with price-fixing agreements.

The department will file suits in equity "in order to have a broader field of action against the concerns." If the concerns were indicted by a grand jury they could secure jury trials, but it is easier to secure a sweeping order from an injunction judge than get a verdict from twelve men.

MYSTERY PICTURE

MEL TROTTER

Instructions—Take card in both hands, look steadily at small diamond shaped speck on nose. Try not to blink and count to 50 slow, then follow any of the instructions listed.

Look up at the sky day or night or on a light wall and photograph will appear greatly enlarged. Keep looking at one spot for 10 seconds.

Result—The actual photograph will appear and disappear several times.

NEW! STARTLING! AMAZING!

Second Presbyterian Church

Corner W. Seventh and Pine Sts.

Invites and Urges You to Hear the Famous Evangelist

MEL TROTTER

and His Song Leader

Homer Hammontree

MEETINGS
FEBRUARY 16 TO MARCH 2

Sunday Services
11:00 A.M. and 7:30 P.M.

Every week day except Saturday there will be two services from 12:00 to 1:00 at noon and at 7:30 P.M.

A CORDIAL WELCOME AWAITS YOU

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
IS NOT A CHAIN STORE

SUGAR "Domino," Best Granulated, 10-Lb. Cloth Bag 54c
SALT MEAT Nice Streaks of Lean, Pound 18c
CHILI Van Camp's, 15c Size, Can 10c
PURE LARD That Good "REX" in Cartons — Lb. 12½c
SODA Arm & Hammer, 5c Size, 2 Boxes 7c
BAKING POWDER "Calumet," Pound Can 23c

ALL THIS WEEK
AT THE 41 HOME STORES

A Special Sale on
REX PURE LARD

4 POUND PAIL 50c
8 POUND PAIL $1.00

Turnip Greens
No. 2 Can 10c
No. 2½ Can 15c

String Beans
No. 2 Can 10c
No. 2½ Can 15c

THE 41 HOME STORES
Chattanooga's Home-Owned Grocery Chain

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR Pillsbury, 24 Lbs. $1.07
COFFEE Chickamauga Bourbon Santos, Pound 25c
MEAL Bolted or Unbolted 6 lbs. ..... 16c 12 lbs. 29c
BUTTER Clearbrook Western, Pound 38c
SOAP Octagon, Large Bars (10 bar limit) 10 Bars for 43c
BEANS Great Northern and Pintos, 2 Pounds for 14c
BANANAS Fancy Fruit, Pound 5c
POTATOES Brown Beauties, 5 Lbs. for 19c
MATCHES Economy, Two for 5c
LARD Pure—(limit 4 lbs.)—4 lbs. for 40c
BACON Rindless, Per Pound 27c
BEEF ROAST Fancy Kansas City, Per Pound 22c
KRAUT Fancy, Fresh, Per Pound 5c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

President Green Pleads for Industrial Peace Links Radicals and Reactionary Employers

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MARCH 7, 1930 — Number 45

LOCAL MEATCUTTERS DECLARE HILL STORES "DISMANTLING" CHATTANOOGA MEAT MARKETS

Releasing of at least three non-union meatcutters by the H. G. Hill chain grocery concern, and their replacement by clerks in the stores affected, and a reduction in the wage scale paid the strike-breakers when the Hill company locked out its Chattanooga meat-cutters, is announced by officials of Local 600 this week.

A spokesman for the locked-out men told The Labor World Friday morning that the markets, as such, at Brainerd, 1400 McCallie and in East Chattanooga, had been dispensed with, and the clerks at these places would henceforth handle such meats as are sold.

The same official is authority for the statement that at a meeting of the Hill employes this week it was announced that wages of the strikebreakers would be reduced to $18 per week for all alike. Amounts which have been paid to these men who took the places of meatcutters locked out by the Nashville concern are apparently a matter of dispute, some declaring that they run lower even than the $18 scale, while others maintain that as high as $25 per week has been paid since the lockout.

Senator Albert E. Hill, of Nashville, in Chattanooga this week attending the reception to the president of the American Federation of Labor, elaborated on an article recently printed in the Nashville Labor Advocate and republished in The Labor World, which told of the low-wage policies of the Hill company in Nashville, the home city of the chain.

Senator Hill, who was a member of the committee which attempted to compose differences between the Hill company and its Nashville employes, stated that when unanswerable arguments were presented to the chain store executive the latter turned the entire matter over to a manager, who assumed an arrogant attitude and hopes of settlement were immediately killed.

Local 600 is meeting regularly each week, on Wednesday nights, and it was said that reports to the union indicate that the publicity campaign has been very successful, and the people generally are maintaining a sympathy for the locked-out Chattanoogans.

Pickets are being maintained in the vicinity of the local Hill stores, and it is believed that the Nashville owners of the chain concern will eventually see the injustice of their attitude toward old and faithful employes.

HIGH LIGHTS IN TWO ADDRESSES OF PRESIDENT WILLIAM GREEN

"The American Federation of Labor is a patriotic organization and stands not for autocracy, but as a bulwark against it. There is too much oppression, too much exercise of power by a favored few. There are those who have not accepted the principles of our government and who have acted for selfish interests. But our government is fundamentally sound and if we want any changes we can effect them through the ballot, and the poor have more votes than the rich. We do not believe that it is necessary to engage in revolution, to bring about class hatred and class war, but we believe that we can make the government more responsive to the needs and the will of our people."

* * * * *

"It used to be thought that the best thing was low pay to create commodities at a cheap price so that every one could buy them, but that idea has been proved wrong. America has the highest wage scale in the world and it buys more than any other country. The lowest wages in the world are paid in China. If low wages made prosperity, China would therefore be the richest, most prosperous nation in the world."

* * * * *

"I want to develop that spirit of democracy demonstrated in America in that the poor boy of today may be the financier of tomorrow. I wish that this great labor movement of which I have the honor to represent might be better understood by all classes of citizens."

* * * * *

"Humanity has not reached the stage of perfection, and it would be too much to expect men to blend together into one whole, but we have blended into one great fraternity of more than 5,000,000 men and women associated together for a certain purpose; that of striving for human betterment. So we are here in the southland, responding to an appeal from the men and women of labor to help them. They are becoming conscious of the fact that the south is fast departing from a farming country and developing into an industrial section. To whom can the working people feel freer to appeal than to the Federation of Labor? We come here with our influence, whatever it may be; with our advice, moral and material help; to assist the workers to raise the standard of living and to assist them to develop the artistic part of their lives."

* * * * *

"It would be an impossibility for the American Federation of Labor to accomplish its purpose or to meet the needs if we came here to injure industry. It is out of industry that the profits of the employer must come and from which the wages of the employe has to come. No man can help by injuring or harming industry. We come to bring all to the place where all will recognize that there is no conflict between capital and labor and that there is a way in which the common problems may be solved by applying the rules of common sense. Men and women have the right to organize the same as capital has. Managers of industry can promote their organizations into the most powerful corporations and we claim the same right for the advancement of working men and women."

* * * * *

"If capital can show a better way then we will consider it. Can you find a better way to settle social unrest than by the discussion of the problems? If either side attempts to set up a dictatorship and denies primary rights, then it will develop hate and passion and efficiency will be lowered. Cost of production mounts when you cannot get all from labor than can be gotten. Every man in America is a sovereign in that this is a government, of, for and by the people."

* * * * *

"No man can be a good citizen if he does not feel that capital is entitled to protection from the law, and labor will stand with capital in exercising that right. . . . Imagine how labor feels, however, when capital turns on it and says: 'When you join a trades union you are discharged.' No one is making a greater contribution to the subversive element than an employer who drives a man from his factory because he belongs to a trade union. There is nothing that provokes unrest and hate more than the denial by economic pressure the exercise of this common right."

ELIZABETHTON WALKOUT 65 PER CENT. EFFECTIVE, PAUL W. FULLER REPORTS

Walkout of rayon workers at Elizabethton is 65 per cent. effective, according to Paul W. Fuller, representative of the Workers' Education bureau, who has been stationed in the East Tennessee city for several months conducting the workers' study classes among the rayon employes.

Telegraphic advices from Mr. Fuller to The Labor World this week contained little other information, but Paul J. Aymon, who made a hurried trip into the German-ridden community this week, declared that there was no possible chance of preventing the walkout.

Repeated discriminations, said Mr. Aymon, including the discharge of some 130 workers for the sole reason that they were members of the United Textile Workers, made efforts to prevent the break futile, and the strike occurred Monday morning.

The mills are operating, he said, but with much-curtailed forces, and additional workers are joining the organization by the score.

Louisiana to Make Sweeping Inquiry Into Utility Charges

Companies Can Afford to Spend Big Sums in Politics, They Can Cut Rates, Board Head Says.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Baton Rouge, La., March 6.—A far-reaching investigation affecting public utilities in the state was announced today by Chairman Francis Williams of the Louisiana public service commission, who said the commission proposed to inquire into the general structure of electric and gas rates in Louisiana with a view of possible reduction. In announcing the investigation Mr. Williams said:

"There is in process in Louisiana at this time, as in other states, a pronounced tendency to do away with small individual municipal and privately owned electric plants, serving restricted areas, and to furnish electric service in such communities by means of high power lines generating electric current at large and modern central stations. In reviewing the reports filed with our commission by the large producing and distributing companies, I am impressed with the fact that there is a noticeable lack of uniformity in the rates and charges under what, to my mind, are substantially similar conditions. Just to what extent the existing schedules are too high or preferential as to certain communities and prejudicial to other communities of similar size and operating like operating conditions, I am not at this time prepared to say, but this is something which will be developed in the investigation.

"The same situation exists as to natural gas rates. There is no apparent reason why Louisiana natural gas should be sold in Georgia and Florida at lower rates than in Louisiana, and so far as I am concerned, such conditions will not be allowed. If these great combinations of capital in operation can spend immense sums of money in political activity in this state and elsewhere in the United States, they can well afford to reduce their rates and make gas and electricity cheaper for the consumers in Louisiana by retiring from the political field."

CHRIS KERKER DEAD.

Bakers, N. Y.—Chris Kerker, general organizer Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International union, died in this city. He was an active member of that union for more than thirty years and was well known throughout the organized labor movement.

DRIFT FROM FARM GROWS.

Washington.—The drift from farms to industrial centers continues, according to the department of agriculture. The total farm population the first of the year was estimated at 31,000,000. This is a decrease of 269,000 from the estimate of Jan. 1, last year.

Reds Order Violence by "Unemployed"

Communist International, Working Through Foster "League," Calls for Demonstrations Throughout America.

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, March 6.—That Moscow has sent $1,250,000 to the United States through William Z. Foster for the purpose of promoting revolution in the United States is the charge made by Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor.

That this money was in part used in staging "unemployment" demonstrations throughout the United States this week and last is further charged. The unemployment demonstrations were staged as a part of a world-wide movement on direct orders from the communist international at Moscow.

The unemployment demonstrations were under control of the Trade Union Unity League, Foster's organization.

Woll calls particular attention to the Foster manifesto ordering these demonstrations, pointing to the following specific orders:

"Organize soviets (councils) of the unemployed; prepare huge militant demonstrations in every city of the United States, not simply demonstrations of protest, but organized militant demonstrations of all workers to fight for work or wages for immediate relief."

"This is a clear incitement to the exercise of force and violence," Woll charges.

2,600 Red "Neuclei"

Indicating the extent of the red machine in the United States Woll declares there are at least 2,600 communist "neuclei" in the country, each, though containing only "a handful" of members, continually at work "promoting disturbances."

Woll points out that tragic aspect of unemployment, but asserts that capitalization of this suffering by communists "who are directing the 'jobless' into revolutionary channels" must be deplored.

The Trade Union Unity League manifesto, putting the Moscow orders into shape for the United States, again points out the American Federation of Labor as the special foe of the communist revolutionary movement.

Springy Stuff.

Spring takes no rest from mine endeavor,
The time I feel like work is never.
—New York World.

I'd hate to own to this, I'd liever
Just state as usual I've spring fever.
—Newark (O.) Advicate.

You'll pity us when you remember
'Tis spring here from January to December.
—Houston (Tex.) Post-Dispatch.

The spring that comes here almost yearly
Makes me feel just like working nearly.

PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN FEDERATION SPEAKS TO TWO LOCAL AUDIENCES UNDER ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS

Further establishing for himself a place in the hearts of his fellow trades unionists in Chattanooga, and winning, at once, an abiding respect and esteem from scores of local business and professional men, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, visited Chattanooga Thursday, and under some of the worst weather conditions possible was welcomed, with his party, by representatives of labor, industry, the churches, and other groups.

Arriving at the Terminal station at 11:30 Thursday morning, the labor chief, with his party, registered at the Hotel Patten, and shortly thereafter were taken to Fairyland for lunch, after which a drive over the battlefields of Chickamauga and Missionary ridge was concluded at 4 p.m. The party then took a rest, Mr. Green attending to some pressing administrative matters until 5, when he met a large number of local citizens. At 6 a banquet was staged in the hotel ballroom, at which more than 100 guests were present and listened to an eloquent address from the guest of honor. M. H. Ortwein, president of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, presided, and called upon Paul J. Aymon, organizer for the federation, to introduce President Green.

Following the banquet a public address was delivered at the Memorial auditorium. The deplorable weather conditions were responsible for the fact that only about 500 were present at this meeting.

Mayor E. D. Bass presented Mr. Green to the auditorium audience, and the labor executive expressed his deep appreciation for the fact that so many had attended in the face of a cold, driving rain, which had prevailed unceasingly since early morning.

The mayor's introduction of the federation president was as follows:

As mayor of Chattanooga it has been my pleasure on various occasions to welcome to our city many distinguished guests, but upon no occasion have we been more happy to welcome a visitor than the one who honors us with his presence this evening; and to him I would say you have doubtless found friendships elsewhere, but you have found no friendship more generous or cordial than the friendship I bring to you from the hearts of the people of Chattanooga.

It has long been our ambition that we might at some time entertain the president of the American Federation of Labor, and more than once we anticipated the pleasure of having with us that great American, the immortal Gompers; but circumstances prevented that pleasure. Our genial guest of today was closely associated with President Gompers when the latter at the outbreak of the great world war threw the entire resources of the American Federation of Labor at the command of the United States government; and he has proven a most worthy successor to the lamented Gompers since his death in 1924.

Throughout his career as president of the American Federation of Labor he has followed the policies of his distinguished predecessor, advocating patriotism, conservatism and good citizenship; and has perpetuated the late chief's traits of love for his fellowmen and determination to gain for the American toilers a better day. Like Gompers, he is always willing to see the other side's viewpoint. He is recognized by all groups as exemplifying intelligent statesmanship, and a "balance wheel" in the relations between employer and employe in American industry. He is an uncompromising foe of reds and radical "isms" of every type which are constantly advanced as a cure for our industrial ills. He has served his state and his nation with distinction.

No city in this country has a higher type, or finer citizenship, than that of our own people; and outstanding among them we find the membership of our own local labor organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. They are not only interested and substantial citizens, but furnish us with leaders for every civic enterprise or movement that benefits the people of this vicinity or tends to make our city a better place in which to live. We appreciate them as neighbors, friends and citizens; and all Chattanooga is grateful for the opportunity to entertain their distinguished leader who has so honored us with his presence.

As your mayor I can anticipate no privilege that may come to me, or gives me more pleasure than to present the president of one of our greatest American institutions—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

In the Green party were C. S. Garrison, publicity director; Frank Weikel, statistician; Miss Annabel Glenn, Mr. Green's private secretary, and Miss Theo Glenn.

The labor executive left at 10:15 Thursday night for Frankfort, Ky., where he was scheduled to address a joint session of the legislature of that state Friday.

Among the guests of Chattanooga trades unionists who came to this city for the Green engagement were T. J. Smith, of Graysville, Tenn., former president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor; Albert E. Hill, of Nashville, also a former president of the federation, and David Hanly, legislative chairman of the Tennessee body.

GREEN MAY RETURN FOR STATE MEETING

Expressing a desire to return to Chattanooga for the meeting of the Tennessee Federation of Labor in May, President Green and his entire party promised local trades unionists that if it could possibly be arranged they would again be Chattanooga's guests on that occasion. Miserable weather conditions of Thursday precluded worthwhile sightseeing, and members of the Green party each expressed a determination to come to this city at a more favorable time.

President Green declared he would notify local officials at the earliest moment should he find it possible to return for the state gathering.

Peace Seeking Trusts Flouted by Managers?

New York.—Local managers of large corporations make a "lot of trouble" for "more forward-looking directors or banking interests," according to Sam A. Lewisohn, banker and officer in many corporations, who spoke on labor conditions at the school of business, Columbia university.

Practical trade unionists believe local managers of great trustified corporations merely follow the anti-union policy of their board of directors and banking interests behind the corporation, but this is an error, according to Mr. Lewisohn.

These local managers, he said, have no background and they "make a lot of trouble for a company where the directors and major executives at home are trying to persuade them to take a broad point of view."

The banker pictured directors as helpless before trouble-making subordinates whom they hire, and who persist in ignoring the company's policy.

The so-called "capital-labor" problem, said Mr. Lewisohn, is administrative as well as economic, and he pointed to disputes with workers employed by the Red Cross, co-operatives and even the government.

The speaker overlooked that these disputes are rarely over the elemental right to organize, which is so often denied by industrial corporations—or rather, according to Mr. Lewisohn, the subordinate officials of these corporations.

Chicago's Distress Due to Tax Dodgers

Chicago.—"Chicago is bankrupt not because of politicians, but because of business men and hotels in the Loop," said H. Wallace Caldwell, president Chicago board of education, in a talk over labor's broadcast station, WCFL.

Within the Loop district is located this city's largest hotels and retail establishments.

Mr. Caldwell told a sordid tale of tax evasions by men who pose as model citizens, while municipal employes are unpaid, the education of half a million school children retarded and Chicago is advertised as responsible for these conditions.

Mr. Caldwell showed that Loop business men secured decreased valuations on their property of more than $300,000,000 below the 1927 figures, although many millions of dollars of new buildings have been erected in that area since then. This reduction means an annual loss to the city of more than $1,000,000 in taxes.

The chairman of the board of education declared that his board will not turn over their affairs to the citizens' committee, a self-constituted group of Loop business men who are responsible for present conditions and who now offer to loan the city money provided they be given the power to direct its expenditure.

UNION FUR WORKERS PRAISE A. F. OF L.

Montreal.—A. F. of L. assistance to the International Fur Workers' union in ousting communists from that organization featured an officers' report to the furriers' convention.

"The high cost of raw materials has brought about a harmful state of affairs," according to the report. Merchants who handle these furs have driven prices sky-high, and have made it dangerous for manufacturers to produce.

The unionists question the right of so-called "co-operative" shops to exist in this industry. A group of men, it was explained, form a partnership, get a little credit from skin dealers and some cash from jobbers. Then they make garments for the jobbers. They work all hours, eking out less than a bare living. Both the raw material men and the jobbers drive hard bargains with these shops.

A. P. Declares Itself No Free Publicity Route

Writes Tucson Trade Union Editor That Sears-Roebuck Boast Was Idle Claim, Unfounded—Disavowal Finally Pried Out of Big Mail Order House.

Copy of a letter from the general offices of the Associated Press regarding the assertion of a Sears-Roebuck representative that the A. P. wires carried "bulletins" relative to the mail order house and setting forth the A. P. position, has been furnished to International Labor News Service and The Labor World by John J. Durkin, editor of the Southwestern Labor Record, Tucson, Ariz.

Mr. Durkin wrote to the Associated Press, asking their position, after reading the Sears-Roebuck claim. The answer, signed by Jackson Elliott, assistant general manager of the A. P., follows:

"I was interested in your recent editorial entitled, 'News Stories and Editorials,' which referred to the very silly announcement sent out by Sears-Roebuck & Co. in an effort to get gullible newspapers to publish free advertising. You may be interested in what we learned about this circular and our reaction to it.

"It appears that A. S. Waxman, representative at Los Angeles of the Chicago mail order house, sent out a mimeographed letter to a large number of Pacific coast newspapers. In this he suggested that he could send to such newspapers, bulletins relative to Sears-Roebuck & Co. which other newspapers received over the wires of the Associated Press or United Press. Of course, this concern has absolutely no way to get its bulletins carried by news associations except in that rare case when there is any news in such bulletins. They find their way to waste baskets, just as thousands of other communications looking to getting something for nothing are cast into the rubbish heap every day by press associations and newspapers. Doubtless you recall your full share of such worthless material.

"I took this matter up sharply with Mr. Waxman and got very little satisfaction. So we then protested to the regional advertising manager of Sears-Roebuck & Co. and still there was not a suitable response. Therefore, we took the matter up with Sears-Roebuck in Chicago, and we were shown correspondence between the headquarters of the concern and its Los Angeles office, rebuking the latter sharply. Finally, on Jan. 17, we obtained a statement from D. D. Richards, head of the advertising and publicity department of Sears-Roebuck & Co., in which the Waxman letter was declared to be a piece of unauthorized foolishness which would not be repeated.

"I am glad to give you these facts. The editorial from your paper was sent to me by Mr. A. K. Parker, of the Tucson Daily Citizen, which paper is a valued member of the Associated Press."

Commenting on the A. P. statement, Mr. Durkin adds: "We feel sure that the editor and manager of the International Labor News Service would take the same action upon a piece of publicitv sent to them as was taken by the Associated Press."

Sears-Roebuck came into prominence in the trade union press of the country upon cancellation of its printing arrangement with a union shop in Chicago and the letting of the enormous contract to a non-union concern.

STATE UNIONS TO MEET.

Abilene, Tex.—Officers of the Texas Federation of Labor issued a call for the annual convention that will be held in this city beginning Monday, May 12.

THE LABOR WORLD
810 W. Eighth St. Phone 6-7563

Published Every Friday by
THE LABOR WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY

Owned and Controlled by
Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council

R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1930.

SAMBO'S PHILOSOPHY

"When Massa Linkum say, 'yo kin fool some o de folkses ALL o' de time,' he mus' not bin talkin 'bout WIMMIN folkses."

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—How many states prohibit employment in [illegible] establishments for persons under [illegible] years?

A.—Eleven. Hawaii, the Philippines and the United States government under the interstate commerce act, [illegible] employment of women, the [illegible] compensation for occupational diseases.

• • •

Q.—When and where will the next conference of the International Federation of Trade Unions be held?

A.—From July 7 to 11, at Stockholm, Sweden.

• • •

Q.—What states have taken the lead in prohibiting night work by women?

A.—Connecticut and Massachusetts, which stand high among the sixteen states which have prohibited night work in some industries.

• • •

Q.—What was the first agreement between employers and organized workers providing for life insurance and sick benefits?

A.—The first agreement of this kind, according to the United States bureau of [illegible] statistics, was made May 1, 1907, between the Newburgh, N. Y., Trust Company corporation and the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes.

RADIO TRUSTS CONTROLS; PAID HUGE ROYALTIES

Washington.—The Radio Corporation of America compels radio manufacturers and jobbers to handle its radio parts, declared E. J. Grigsby, Chicago radio manufacturer, at a senate committee hearing.

The witness said that his company in the year and one-half of its existence, paid R. A. C. $5,300,879.15 in royalties.

"If we had not been compelled to pay this royalty, our purchasers would save $50,000,000," said Mr. Grigsby. "We did not need these patents, but the radio combine has an [illegible] the industry and has an [illegible] dealers and jobbers everywhere [illegible] they are afraid to handle what they call 'unlicensed' sets."

R. A. C. even compels payment of a royalty on cabinets and packing cases, although there are no patents on either, said Mr. Grigsby.

FINCK'S OVERALLS

$50 Reward

To any Engineer, Fireman or Workingman who can find a better Overall or Jacket than Finck's Red Bar brand. They "wear like a pig's nose."

Mr. Finck's 40 years' experience as a manufacturer of union-made garments has made Detroit famous for high-grade Overalls. Ask your dealer.

Look for the Red Bar on the pocket.

W. M. FINCK & CO., Makers
Detroit, Mich.
Southern Branch: Dalton, Ga.

"PURELY BUSINESS?"

In explaining why their catalogue is being printed in an anti-union plant in Chicago, Sears-Roebuck company wrote to a union sympathizer:

This contract was awarded purely on a business basis, and is no reflection whatever on the union labor situation.

"Purely business basis" is supposed to be the last word when one seeks an alibi. But it can't stand analysis. The term can be—and is—used to defend sweat shop practices and every other exploitation. It is the refuge of men who favor low wages, long hours, autocracy and paternalism and who deny every elementary right to workers, while conceding these rights to all other citizens. It is the jargon of the market place that justifies buying cheap and selling dear, regardless of social consequences. It has as many meanings as the men who use it. If a man would apply logic to the term he would class it as modern-day gibberish.

No matter in the cause of social justice accepts "purely business basis" as a substitute for right. The trade union movement, as such, is not a "business institution." It reaches into every phase of our social life. It is the workers' one protection. Its activities and its gains are reflected in every community. It is alert to those who would make frank attacks, and who plead, when discovered, that they act from "purely business basis."

If this defense were accepted cheap and brutal individual action by workers in an age of organization would inevitably follow. The growth of trade unionism is proof of the failure of the cheap-individual action system which may be continued by certain employers, but not with our consent. They can not disguise their purpose [illegible] unjust, and finally [illegible].

If they favor individual bargaining with workers, if they insist that workers shall be considered no part of production, on the ground that such policy is "purely business," let them say so, but don't tell us such action "is no reflection whatever on the union labor situation."

GREASING THE ANTI-TRUST TRACK.

The Sherman anti-trust law is sweeping in its declarations. It makes no exception. Section 1 provides that "every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce" is illegal. To lessen the possibility of acquittal under the jury system, section 4 empowers judges to enforce the act that is rigorously applied against labor.

An opposite policy is the rule with combinations of capitalists. It is now agreed that unrestricted competition may be as harmful as air-tight monopoly. To weaken the Sherman law, as far as capitalists are concerned, it is now proposed by former Assistant Attorney-General Donovan that before the government acts in these cases the federal trade commission should investigate and that they should have the [illegible] powers and duties of an investigator, prosecutor and judge.

Under this system the Sherman law will continue to be applied to workers while combinations of capitalists will be approved on the ground that competition is harmful. Workers, however, "conspire when they unite. And conspiracy is illegal.

The only difference between the new system and present methods is that [illegible] will be discarded.

THOSE AGRICULTURAL BLUES.

The United States department of agriculture and the United States department of labor ought to get together on their prognostications. Agriculture prophets say industrial activity is expected to continue "at lower [illegible] than a year ago." Labor says [illegible] within 60 to 90 days "the country will be on a normal employment basis."

Agriculture prophets seem consistently gloom. Departmental prophets have harped on the blue side of things. Perhaps this helps the farmer make his senator think agriculture is in misery, whereupon the senator votes for farm relief.

Anyhow, it is worthy of wonderment when a department predicts that prosperity is due to stay dead while the president is organizing things for prosperity.

Labor department statisticians probably would say the agriculture statisticians are all wet—and they might be right.

FORD'S ASSEMBLY-LINE SCHOOLS.

Henry Ford announces he will take $100,000,000 and establish a string of schools to teach trades to young persons. No person has done more to bring into operation the kind of industry that destroys trades.

After Ford has started a lot of schools and worked out a scheme of education that works like an assembly line and after he has taught trades to a lot of young persons, what will those young persons do with the trades they have learned?

One more important item for this little budget of discussion is that experience has shown that Mr. Ford's vocational education proposal is out of line with modern trends. It seems to be the kind that all progressive educators have discarded.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

The United States has begun suit against a score of Pacific coast oil companies, charging a price-fixing conspiracy.

If this suit is the counterpart of a great many others it has only an academic interest for the people.

During the Coolidge administration some seventy-five anti-trust suits were started. So far as the average man could see these suits did not affect the price of pancakes or the volume of taxes.

Under Harding about fifty such were started. Suits of clothes wore out just as fast and Wall street never batted an eye.

Of course lawyers must live, but it remains the truth that except for their effect in robbing unions of lawful and constitutional rights and liberties the anti-trust laws have been so much sawdust in the legalistic ventriloquist's dummy.

The oil companies have been sued and it makes a headline for a day. Standard Oil once was sued and it made headlines for several days. Also it did a lot toward making Judge Landis. But who says it did anything of benefit to the common people?

• • •

We learn, by paying close attention to what's in the news, that the American Farm Bureau federation got itself tangled up with the American Cyanamid company, bidder for Muscle Shoals.

The company paid for publicity circulated to papers under the name of the farm federation.

This is truly astonishing. One had gathered, from all the pother and hallelujah on the hustings that the farmers were lily pure and did nothing except raise crops and suffer.

Little by little we find there is just about as much of this and that on the haciendas as elsewhere.

• • •

The Catering Industry Employe is the name now adopted for the official organ of the union of Cooks and Waiters. It's an up-and-doing sort of a journal, filled with the urge to action and loaded with a lot of real news.

From its pages we learn of a communist attack that runs true to the red formula.

The Cooks and Waiters signed up the Monroe cafeteria, 12 West Twenty-seventh street, New York. On opening day the communists started a riot in and outside this cafeteria. The Central Trades and Labor council took into the balance for the bona fide union.

Nor is that all. Organizer John J. McDevitt, working in New York, reports through the Journal that while entering the offices of Local No. 1, in New York, he was made the victim of a cowardly attack by some unknown person. McDevitt was slashed across one cheek, the wound requiring twelve stitches. "This has put me out of the picture temporarily," he writes. But he'll be back.

The union is making a gallant fight all over the country.

WITH THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS

By E. E. CROSBY

E. E. McDaniels has resigned as business agent of the Building Trades council and our local and we certainly will miss him, and all the other trades as well, as the various contractors will miss him. The labor movement will have to look for some one to fill his place, which will be no small task.

• • •

W. P. Howard has been elected business agent temporary for the Electricians.

• • •

John McClarey says age is not the reason why he doesn't play the fiddle half so well—he only has half the strings.

• • •

Now we are getting our little school started. All the brothers are taking advantage of it. Brother Bill Williams is in charge.

• • •

Something very important for every one at the next regular meeting.

• • •

Lost, strayed or stolen—anyway, what's become of Billy Cooper?

• • •

Now that President Green, of the A. F. of L., has made his speech and election is over, we will have to get busy ourselves.

Just a Few Brush Marks

By "BULLY"

Just as we were having a week of spring sunshine the gang got all pepped up and decided to have an old-time get-together meeting in the form of a George Washington birthday review. After some discussion as to where to hold this bitg review, it was finally agreed to hold it down on Red Hamil's big plantation. However, Old Maid Willhoite insisted on them coming out to his Pink Palace on the Hixson pike. Big Bill Canada invited them to gather at his big summer castle on Peace mountain, Lonesome Luke Fields invited them to come to his big swine ranch up on Sunkist mountain and several others offered their resorts for the big review. Red finally won out, so it was pulled down on his big plantation near Ringgold, Ga.

Baldy Goforth acted as toastmaster and master of ceremonies, and did the job like it is written. In opening the celebration, he explained to the bunch that we had congregated on this date, February 22, Washington's birthday, to review our boyhood days, and that every one present would have the privilege of relating some feat or incident that happened when we were boys, and he then called on Old Maid Willhoite to break the ice.

Old Maid started off by telling the gang that he would always remember George Washington because when they crossed the Delaware he came near freezing to death on that trip. He said he was in the fourth boat and Skinny Witt slipped him a pint of Sunny Brook; he took a couple of shots and passed it on to Old Kid Schrock, who emptied it, of course. Old Maid said that put new life in them for awhile. He told of how Pee Wee Weidner blistered his hands punching icebergs with his oar; he also stated that was where he met Herbie Ottman—Herb was a rather old fellow then—he almost fell out of the boat when Snuff Tarpley, Jeems Kellis and Big Bill Canada pulled him back in and wrapped up his feet with Beans Milford's overcoat, as Beans was a healthy chap and could stand more than some of the older heads. He also told of how Gen. Washington would shout encouragement to his men. He was up in the first boat, and Jeems Pirkle and Milwood Rye Evans were the only ones present that had the honor of riding in the boat with Gen. Washington on this famous trip across the Delaware.

Old Maid told several yarns of the trip and closed his speech by saying that he hoped that the gang would make this big review an annual affair on February 22. He was given much applause as he sat down. Baldy Goforth said he enjoyed that trip across the Delaware with Gen. Washington very much, but he got a bigger kick at Valley Forge.

Baldy next introduced Pepsin Kid Mabee, who rode with Paul Revere on his famous midnight ride, but by some mistake or a typographical error he was left out of it in all the histories, but Fesser Burks, Baby Doll Thurston, Deadshot Witt, Red McFarland, Fritz Falk, Barefoot Tarwater, Buckeye Lusk and Bull Durham insist that Pepsin Kid did make that ride with Paul Revere to Concord, as they were there and saw him with their own eyes. Old Scobie Cargle says when he flashed the light to Paul to start on that memorable ride that he heard the hoofbeats of two horses and he is pretty sure one of the riders was Pepsin Kid.

Baldy called on Old Kid Schrock. Now Old Kid wins the button, for the story he told. Says he was in the cherry orchard when little George Washington and a gang of playmates were trying out a new hatchet that George's father had given him. Old Kid said that he heard a hacking noise and pretty soon he was surprised to hear the swish of a tree falling and when he looked he saw little George and the gang standing by a prize cherry tree that they had cut down with that little hatchet. By this time, he says, the old man came upon them and acted as if he was very angry and he heard him ask little George who had cut down that tree, and before little George could tell his father the truth, Old Kid says, much to his surprise, all of the following playmates of little George sold out, leaving little George to face his father alone: Flashy Miller, Peter Pan Thurston, Finger Morrison, Chuck Thurston, Chief Falk, Jawn Smith, Morris Chair Randolph, Mink Carson, Bimbo Carden, Peanut Farmer, Cootie Taylor, Jelly Bean and Foot and Half McKinney. Old Kid says the only ones that stood by little George were Swinkie Sanders and Dimples Cooke, and he said that George's father was mad, but he patted him on the back and complimented him for being a truthful boy.

PICKETING RIGHT UPHELD BY COURT

Baltimore.—Peaceful picketing was upheld by the Maryland court of appeals in the case of striking pocketbook workers who were enjoined from picketing by Judge Bond of this city.

The Bond decision held the strike illegal because New York unionists attempted to organize Baltimore workers. The court of appeals held that the strike was lawful, even though it originated outside the state.

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
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Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
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BUILDING INDUSTRY LAGS.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Building permits in this state for January show a tremendous drop, according to the state department of labor and industry. There will be an unprecedented activity in public works this year, but a very quiet year is indicated for commercial and residential work.

FIVE AUTO COMPANIES LEAD.

New York.—Auto production is being rapidly centralized. Five corporations last year produced 87.1 per cent of all passenger cars sold in this country. This is a gain of 5.6 per cent for these companies over the previous year. The leaders are Ford, General Motors, Chrysler, Hudson.

"WE CLOTHE the FAMILY"
BEN F. BARNES
New Manager of
ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
Announcing
"NEW MANAGER SALE"
— of —
LADIES' DRESSES

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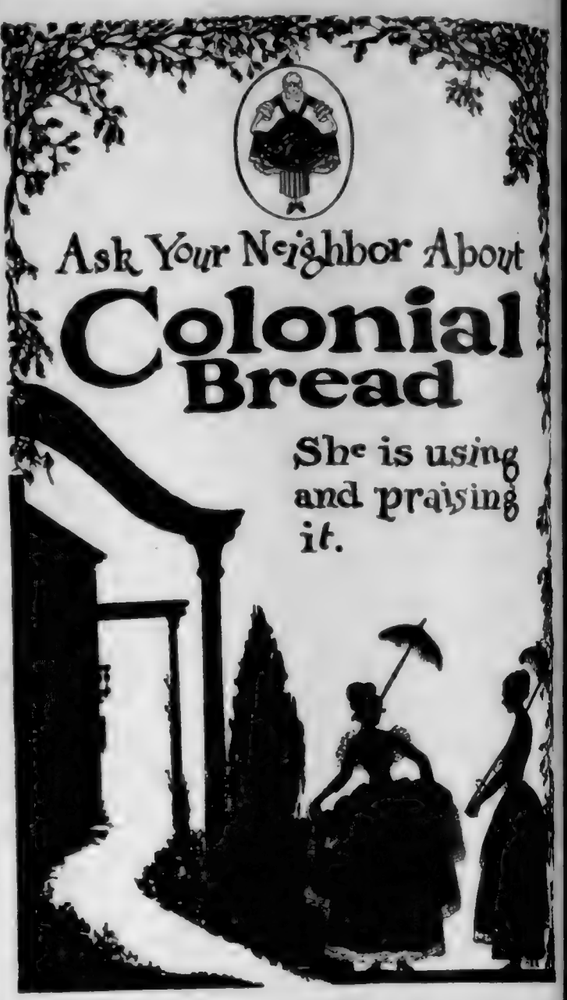

When---

You Want to Enjoy the Finest Features

The Chattanooga News Gives You the Best Work of America's Leading Writers and Artists!

Not content with giving its readers the latest and most complete news of world events, local happenings, society, sports, markets, The NEWS daily presents an imposing selection of the world's finest, most costly newspaper features.

From this list every reader, young or old, finds much of interest. The children, young folks, business men and housekeepers—in fact, every member of the family—are certain to find several features of especial appeal.

Among the writers there's O. O. McIntyre with his daily account of New York affairs, Arthur Brisbane's famous Today, Will Rogers' witty comments, Dr. W. A. Evans' articles on health, Bruce Catton's inspirational editorials, Dorothy Dix, Menus Day by Day and many other helpful, informative writings.

The greatest of all cartoonists contribute their popular daily strips including the Gumps, Bringing Up Father, Salesman Sam, Our Boarding House, Out Our Way, Tarzan of the Apes, Ching Chow, Errorgrams, Washington Tubbs, the Bungle Family and other comics found only in America's foremost newspapers.

If you are not acquainted with these, and many other features, appearing regularly in The News, you are missing excellent entertainment—the best in newspaperdom!

THE CHATTANOOGA NEWS
Evening Hours Are Reading Hours.

ADVERTISERS: The same thousands of readers, who look to The News for Today's News Today, also look to Chattanooga's Popular Home Newspaper for the latest news of stores, services and merchandise. Your advertisement in The News will pay big returns!

MEMORIAL AUDITORIUM TO OFFER MOST SUBLIME DRAMA OF THE AGES FOR THREE LOCAL PERFORMANCES

George Fassnacht, Jr., as the Christus in the "Passion Play."

Announcement that Chattanooga is see and hear the greatest drama the ages, with the principal roles yed by members of the Fassnacht ily, who inherited the parts from ir forefathers dating back over 300 rs, has created considerable inter- throughout this territory, and it is ieved the great hall at Memorial ditorium will be taxed to its capac- for all three performances, which scheduled for Monday and Tues- nights, March 17 and 18, and a tinee on Tuesday.

Perhaps hundreds of thousands of ericans have had ambitions to e day witness this classic inter- ted by the peasants who have for turies enjoyed world-wide fame for ir reverent portrayal of the most lime story of all times. Few there also, who ever expected to real- their dreams, but after many rs the principals were induced to ke a short tour, and Chattanooga fortunate in having been included ng the few cities privileged to ess the spectacle.

The size of the Memorial audi- ium stage impressed the represent- ative of the Passion Play. "In no place," he said, "have we found a stage so admirably adapted to the Freiburg Passion Play as the one in your local auditorium; the nearest approach to it in the south is the Coliseum at Coral Gables. The width and stage opening is so essential for the great temple setting and the gates of Jerusalem. Many stages are deeper but none so wide and this particular production requires double the space of the average stage, having been built for the New York Hippodrome, which has a width of only 72 feet stage opening, while the Memorial has 84 feet. Having this great advantage, I am sure the spectacle is going to make a most profound and lasting impression."

Only twenty-two leading cities of America have seen the great Freiburg players in their sublime spectacle, "The Passion Play."

It was through the efforts of the auditorium management that this excellent organization was brought to this city, and presented at a scale of prices unheard of before for a production of this magnitude, but the reduced price will be more than balanced by the tremendous increase in attendance. Mail orders arriving daily from all parts of Tennessee and north Georgia give absolute assurance of its success. Thousands of people from out of town are to be guests in the city at some time during the run of the play.

Over three million people have seen it—and always its sublime grandeur has called forth the most extravagant praise. Critics throughout this country and Europe, educators, religious leaders and musicians—all have used only words of praise in expressing their estimate of the overwhelming grandeur of the spectacle and its sublime rendition by this great Freiburg organization.

Chattanooga and its surrounding territory will surely add their voices to the chorus of those cities where the "Passion Play" has already been played. The cast includes George Fassnacht, Sr., George Fassnacht, Jr., and Augusta Fassnacht, who have inherited their respective roles from their forefathers, dating back over 300 years.

A. F. OF L. FINDS UNEMPLOYMENT AT DANGER POINT BUT SEES SIGNS OF EARLY IMPROVEMENT

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Though the American Federation of Labor, in its monthly survey of business, declared that unemployment in February reached a point of "serious danger," hope for improvement is held out. The survey says:

"The recession has been checked, and pessimism is giving way to confidence. Production started rapidly upward in January. Recovery is not yet general. Textile, leather and shoe industries, cement and glass have increased somewhat, but the light metal industries (copper, zinc, lead, etc.) and tobacco manufacturers have not made their usual seasonal advance. Coal mining decreased, due largely to the mild weather.

"Unemployment in building was worse in February than it has ever been since we began to collect reports from unions. But there are signs of improvement."

Emergency Action Urged

The survey says that there is no immediate help for the unemployed except through charity. It took the viewpoint that "conditions would probably be worse had it not been for the president's conferences," which had, it was contended, aided in the maintenance of buying power and helped to avoid as far as possible wage reductions and layoffs.

The present "wide-spread suffering," the federation declared in its report should be met by emergency measures, including the speeding up of public construction work, and the provision of public relief wherever necessary.

5 Per Cent Gain In Idleness

"In February 43 per cent were out of work, or more than two of every five building tradesmen," the bulletin said. "This was a large increase from January, when 38 per cent were out. In metal trades, 18 per cent were unemployed, as compared with 15 per cent in January, due to layoffs in railroad repair shops, foundries, machine shops and structural iron work. Unemployment in the metal trades has only once before been as high as this, in February, 1928.

"March usually brings some improvement in employment, but seasonal recovery is not fully under way until April. Therefore most of those out of work, who have been out for two months and often more, have at least another month of unemployment before them. And owing to the industrial recession this year it is practically certain that a large number will not get back to work even in April."

The federation declared that as a result of the lessons learned during the past few months it had been demonstrated that control of unemployment through concerted action is possible.

"Figures indicate the beginning already made," the bulletin said. "Comparing the depression of 1929 with that of 1924, it is clear that although the depression of 1929 was worse in some respects than 1924, wage earners suffered less, and their buying power was better preserved. Production in manufacturing plants declined 23 per cent in 1929 as compared to 18 per cent in 1924, so that we might have expected heavier layoffs.

Depression Can Be Controlled

"Better maintenance of wage-earner buying power is bound to have a direct effect in hastening recovery from depression.

"Experience in this depression has shown the way toward control. It remains now to extend the work already done and secure further cooperation among business, labor and other groups to stabilize employment and business activity."

Coincident with the publication of the A. F. of L. survey, Senator Brookhart of Iowa introduced a bill in the senate asking for an appropriation of $50,000,000 to relieve unemployment. The bill provides for the handling of the money by the American Red Cross and the quartermaster general of the army, under the supervision of President Hoover.

IF MACHINE EVER CONTROLS US, CIVILIZATION IS GONE, SECRETARY OF LABOR WARNS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 27.—Citing the great increase in the output of American factories and other industrial plants since he took office nine years ago, Secretary of Labor James J. Davis told a big radio audience that unless consumption keeps up with industrial efficiency and modern equipment, fewer men will find employment.

"For a man to be out of a job and unable to find work is the most pitiable condition I can imagine," Mr. Davis said, adding that he made this statement from his own experience.

3,000,000 Idle Last Fall.

The secretary said that there were more than 3,000,000 out of employment following the stock market crash last fall, but that the situation was improving and "we are getting back on our feet again." A tariff bill that will protect American industry will relieve much of the unemployment, he said.

Nobody knows what business would be like today if it had not been for President Hoover's prompt action to avert disaster in the financial crisis, in the opinion of Secretary Davis.

"As it is, we have not escaped some of the effects," he continued. "November and December were extremely hard months for us. Since the first of January the unemployment situation has improved, but we have some unemployment—more than we want to see."

Must Control Machine.

Mr. Davis said in the course of his speech:

"We cannot 'robotize' America, because we must remember that the machine does not eat or sleep. It does nothing but produce. It consumes nothing but a little oil. We must watch out that with our efficiency and modern management we keep control of the machine. If the machine ever controls us, civilization is gone.

"Representatives of labor are appearing before congress and are writing letters urging congress to pass a tariff bill. If we can get a tariff bill that will protect American industry it will relieve much of this unemployment. We cannot expect the American business man to make plans for future development and proceed with them until he knows definitely where he will be in the matter of protection when the tariff bill is eventually passed. When this bill is passed the business man will be wise if he will see to it that after a reasonable profit to himself, the profit that remains goes into the pay envelopes of the workers. After all, the workers buy what they produce, and if there is no buying power there will be no production.

Low Wages Don't Make Nations.

"Let me say that low wages and large population never made a country. If that were so, China with her 400,000,000 would be a prosperous country. India with her 300,000,000 would be a prosperous country. Russia with her 140,000,000 and a new economic system would be a prosperous country. The millions who are waiting in foreign lands to come to America want to come here because it is to their economic advantage to do so. Trust them to spot which country is prosperous.

"We must be on the alert. We must watch ourselves with this ever-growing population. We must realize that history will repeat itself here, as it has done in other countries. Where there are two men for every job, the standard of living is doomed. The people lose their buying power. And when the 45,000,000 here who are gainfully employed lose their purchasing power, Mr. Big Business Man is gone, Mr. Merchant is gone."

WOULD ELECT JUDGES

Washington.—Election of federal district judges by popular vote is proposed in a resolution offered by Senator Jones, of Washington. The resolution would amend article 111, section 1, of the federal constitution. The supreme court or appellate courts would not be affected.

CARMEN
the UNION-MADE Favorite
CIGARETTE

Made by John Weisert Tobacco Co. St. Louis, Mo.

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SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
212½ East Third St.
Phone 6-3892

Our Advertisers are our friends.

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BEST
FLOUR
MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

Appreciation

I desire to thank the many friends who expressed their indorsement of my conduct of the office of County Register in the large complimentary vote given me in Tuesday's Democratic Primary.

Being without opposition for renomination, I did not make a thorough canvass of the voters, but I nevertheless greatly appreciate the compliment of a large vote.

MRS. PEARL HENDERSON CHIVINGTON
County Register.

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Made of Pure Selected Herbs and Roots

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Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT

A Laxative or Cathartic Medicine

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The Outstanding Civic Event of 1930
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SPECIAL MATINEE TUESDAY 2:30
THE FREIBURG
PASSION PLAY
PRESENTED BY GEORG FASSNACHT SR.
THE SPOKEN DRAMA IN ENGLISH
THE COMPLETE N. Y. HIPPODROME PRODUCTION IN ALL ITS GLITTERING GLORY—THE MOST COLOSSAL AND SUBLIME DRAMA OF THE AGES
REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAIL AND BUS LINES
A PLAY FOR THE GREAT MASSES OF THE WORLD—
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ANNOUNCEMENT
ROY AUSTIN'S RESTAURANT
1463 MARKET STREET
(Formerly Bailey Cafe)
GOOD HOME-COOKED FOOD
Better Food—Open All Night
Better Service
Roy Austin's Restaurant
1463 MARKET STREET
(Near Terminal Station)

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE
No. 42865
State of Tennessee, Circuit Court of Hamilton County.
Frank R. Martin vs. Ellen Pearson Martin.

It appearing from allegations in complainant's bill, which is sworn to, that Ellen Pearson Martin is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that publication be made for four successive weeks in The Labor World, a newspaper published in Hamilton county, notifying said non-resident to appear at the next April rules of said court, to be held at the courthouse in Chattanooga on the first Monday in April next, the same being a rule day of said court, and make defense to said bill or the same will be taken for confessed, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her.

This 4th day of February, 1930.
TOM ROGERS, C. C. C.
By E. F. SHERRILL, D. C.
T. S. Myers, Atty. 3-7

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 11472
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Wilson Street Garage vs. John Doe, Alias.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon it, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 111 East Sixth street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, March 18, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Feb. 28, 1930.
J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

OUR PLATFORM

1. We stand for the best interest of the working people.
2. We are emphatically opposed to violence and intimidation at all times.
3. We are opposed to the Industrial Workers of the World and their methods.
4. We are opposed to Socialism as impractical and Bolshevism as un-American, and not being in accord with the policy of the American Federation of Labor.
5. We believe in the settlement of labor disputes by peaceable and conciliatory methods.
6. We believe in the mutuality of interest of all persons in industry and are opposed to those destructive forces that would decrease production at the expense of labor.
7. We believe that permanent prosperity for the wage-earner will be secured only when workers become home owners and we pledge our support to every sound movement to attain this end.
8. We believe in a wage system based on the skill and energy of the workman, insuring the advancement of the competent and stimulating the less skillful to greater efforts. We include in this a minimum scale for workmen.
9. We favor strict sanitary conditions and the adoption of modern methods for checking contagious disease, and for the protection of the lives of working people.
10. We favor the safeguarding of the lives of workmen in mills, mines and factories, and laws that will require such safety devices as may be necessary to bring this about and enforce fair conditions of employment for labor.

"Lawmaking" Curb Is Urged in Senate

Washington.—The liberal bloc in the senate has given public notice that it has thrown overboard the dictum that the supreme court is above criticism.

This action was taken following senate approval of Charles Evans Hughes as chief justice.

For the first time in the history of the senate a decision by the high court was ridiculed and conservative judges were called upon to cease dragging that court into politics.

Senator Norris called attention to the Baltimore street railway decision, where a return of 6.26 per cent "even on a greatly exaggerated and fictitious valuation is confiscation."

"Is there a schoolboy or schoolgirl in America that does not know that is not true?" asked Senator Norris. "If the supreme court should say that black is white, we would all know that it is not."

Senator Dill made this pointed statement:

"It is for Chief Justice Hughes and Justice Sutherland and Justice Butler and Justice Van Devanter and Justice Sanford and Justice McReynolds, by their decisions in the future, to say whether or not the supreme court will be in politics. If the system of judicial law that is being written in defiance of state legislation and congressional legislation is continued by their decisions, there is no human power in America that can keep the supreme court from becoming a political issue, nation-wide, in the not far distant future."

Senator Vandenberg, republican, of Michigan, who is not a lawyer, was the fine defender of the court.

Middle Life Suffering

"THREE years ago, I was in bad health," says Mrs. J. B. Bean, of Kirbyville, Texas. "I was going through a critical time, and I suffered a lot.

"My back hurt almost all the time, and my legs and ankles ached. My head hurt me until sometimes I would be almost past going.

"As I had used Cardui before, and knew how much I had improved after taking it, I got a bottle and started taking it. I continued to use it for several months. After awhile I regained my health, and I feel that I could never have gotten through that awful time without Cardui."

CARDUI

Helps Women to Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. Costs only 1 cent a dose.

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Pres't.

Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

DANCE

But be sure you are dancing to music played by **Union Musicians.**

Johnny Mahoney's Ten Tenneseeans and Chile Childs' Moccasins are

UNFAIR

LOCAL 80, A. F. OF M.

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

I just did not have the temerity to face the elements Tuesday night, even for good eats and speeches, so failed to hear President Green. I was out in it all day is all the alibi I have.

• • •

Harry Gribben, who went down to New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras, has returned to duty.

• • •

L. W. Lyon, of East Lake station, has returned from the government hospital at Memphis.

• • •

Jess Tittle, of Highland Park station, has returned to work after a few days on sick leave.

• • •

When H. B. Massey was attending the state convention of the N. A. L. C. recently in Nashville they say he went into a restaurant and after looking over the menu said, "Bring me two dollars' worth of ham and eggs."

Pat Connor is still unable to return to work on account of his injury when he fell recently.

• • •

Clark and Colby have been in the habit, when passing Frank Brooks, of waving at him. The other morning Brooks passed them stalled on Market street. Brooks, who rides a wheel, just waved a hand at them and pedaled on.

• • •

The boys at the office are all the time razzing each other. When they get a joke on a fellow they carry him high. Most of them take it good naturedly, others get offended at a little harmless joke, although they enjoy it when it is on the other fellow. If a fellow can't take a joke, he should not give one, is a true saying. I think it is contemptible for a man to always laugh at the other fellow, then when they turn the tables on him get mad.

BUILDING TRADES WORKERS FACE WANT AS TOTAL OF IDLE GROWS

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, March 6.—With nearly half of the building trades workers in New York City reported [illegible] in the building industry is considered as worse than during the business depression of 1921. One estimate places it as almost equal to that of the slump of 1921, when between 50 and 60 per cent of building trades workers were daily hunting jobs.

The exact extent of unemployment is unknown but the best estimates, according to the New York Times, indicate that from 40 per cent to 50 per cent of the 115,000 building trades men are idle. The Times says that according to these the unemployment here, and auxiliary workers, the actual number of jobless workers in the building trades in this city is placed at between 54,000 and 57,000.

Union officials said that some of their men are in desperate circumstances, having used up their savings.

Painters Worst Hit

The percentage of unemployment ranges from about 20 per cent among the 8,000 union electricians to 75 per cent among the 12,000 painters, which is apparently the hardest hit of any of the large union organizations.

Russell D. Tompkins, secretary of the building trades council, the executive body controlling the unions, said that his estimate of unemployment for all unions was 50 per cent, with the amount for trades going up to about 70 per cent. C. G. Norman, head of the employers of the building trades employers' association, placed the average unemployment figure at 40 per cent.

Slump Exceeds That of 1921

"In 1921 there were not more than 20 per cent unemployed," said Mr. Norman. "The present slump is much greater than that. It is almost as bad as 1913, when between 50 and 60 per cent of the mechanics were looking for work."

The unemployment situation is reflected in the figures for contracts awarded. According to the F. W. Dodge Company, the contracts awarded in January amounted to $[illegible],000,000, as compared with $80,000,000 in December, 1929; $64,402,700 in January, 1929, and a January average of $96,876,100 from 1925 to 1929.

Alexander Kelso of the district council of carpenters, estimated that 45 per cent of the 45,000 carpenters in New York and vicinity are idle.

For the Bricklayers' Union it was estimated that 40 per cent of their men were employed.

Many Painters In Need

Philip Zausner, secretary of the District Council of the Brotherhood of Painters, reported that as most of the union painters work on housing construction, that accounted for the large proportion of idleness among them. He said that needy painters must hit office daily and walk the streets looking for work.

At the office of the Electrical Workers' Union, Emil Priess said it was difficult to give the exact number of unemployed electricians because there was no system of registration for the unemployed. His estimate was 20 per cent among his 8,000 mechanics.

Chicago Reds Spout Nonsense In Offensive Against Boy Scouts

(By International Labor News Service.)

Chicago, Feb. 27.—The communists of Chicago recently staged a mass meeting of children as part of an offensive against the Boy Scouts. "Support the Boy Scouts" was the slogan carried at the head of literature distributed by the reds.

"The purpose of the Boy Scouts," said the communist literature, "is to fill the heads of the workers' children with bunk about the soviet union and the working class and, secondly, to teach the children how to shoot down the workers."

The Chicago board of education was denounced for aiding in the organization of Boy Scout troops.

The communists are circulating membership blanks for the Young Pioneers of America, with general headquarters as Moscow, with the object in view of instilling into the minds of the children the beauties of communism and belief in the perfection of the Russian soviet regime.

Indignation over this latest red offensive was expressed by prominent Chicagoans who called the attention of International Labor News Service to the matter.

None of the literature put out bears the union label.

Coal Mine Accidents Took Total Of 2,181 Workers' Lives in 1929

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 27.—Coal mining in the United States took its usual [illegible] of lives in 1929, a total of [illegible] being caused by mine accidents during the year, according to [illegible] issued by the United States department of mines. The total was virtually that [illegible].

Many of the deaths were entirely unnecessary and could have been prevented if coal mine operators had taken proper safety precautions.

Of the 2,181 fatalities, 1,701 were in bituminous mines and 480 in anthracite mines. These figures may be slightly increased on account of a few injuries which may yet prove fatal, but the figures as they stand at present indicate a death rate of 3.62 per million tons for the entire coal mining industry, the rate for bituminous mines being 3.24 and that for anthracite mines 6.26. These rates are based on an estimated production of 601,996,000 tons of coal, of which 525,358,000 tons were bituminous and 76,640,000 tons were anthracite. As the figures now stand, 1929 shows an increase of five deaths over 1928, but as the production of coal in 1929 was 25,605,000 tons more than in 1928 the fatality rate per million tons for 1929 was slightly lower than that for the previous year.

A comparison of the accident records for 1929 with those for 1928 shows a reduction in the death rates from gas and dust explosions and electricity. Slightly higher rates were revealed for other classes of accidents, but the net rate for the industry as a whole represented a slight improvement in 1929 due to the very material reduction in the number of deaths from major explosions.

Accidents in the coal mining industry in December killed 236 men, according to information received from state mine inspectors by the bureau of mines. Forty-three men were killed in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania, the remaining 193 deaths occurred in bituminous mines in various states.

They call her Chess; she plays with thirty-two men at once.

EAT

—with—

H. L. TRAVIS

1429½ Market St.

HOME COOKING

You'll Enjoy It

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation

Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg. Opposite Central Market

Our Market Basket

WATCH This Section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollars do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER---and save the difference.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

WE ANNOUNCE The Opening of a Modern

MEAT MARKET AT 2100 CHAMBERLAIN AVE.

J. H. MEDER, Manager

We Now Have Markets in Each of Our Stores

820 Georgia Ave. 2100 Chamberlain Ave.

BEEF ROAST	Extra Fancy (Tender) Pound	22c
STEW BEEF	Fancy Rib—Pound	15c
SUGAR	DOMINO Cloth Bag 5 Lbs. 26c	10 Lbs. 53c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Pound	36c
CRISCO	6-Lb. Pail $1.14 NUCOA Lb.	21c
MILK	Libby's, Pet, Carnation—10 small cans or 5 large cans	43c
CRACKERS	EDGEMONT'S, Graham or Cream—1-Lb. Box	15c
LARD	Wilson's Compound—8-Lb. Bucket	89c
BAKING POWDER	Calumet or Rumford—1-Lb. Can	25c
SOAP	Large Octagon, Cake	5c

OUR PRODUCE DEPT. Is the Talk of the Town! We Have a Larger Selection of Fancy Fruits and Vegetables Than Any One in Town

Honeymoon Bread FREE With Honeymoon Butter at Home Stores This Week

Honeymoon Butter is not just ordinary Butter. It is the highest in quality and finest in flavor it is possible to obtain. It is churned Fresh each week over in Franklin county from Jersey Cream by an expert butter maker with over 25 years' experience. We say in all sincerity it is the best Creamery Butter it has ever been our pleasure to sell and we want you to try it and know its quality as we do. So we offer this week only

A Loaf of Honeymoon Bread FREE

With Each Pound of That Good

HONEYMOON BUTTER.....43c

The 41 Home Stores

OWNED AND OPERATED BY HOME FOLKS

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED

EASY WAY

SELF SERVICE GROCERY

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY IS NOT A CHAIN STORE

PURE LARD	Very Best Grade—(Limit 4 Lbs.)—4 Lbs.	42c
COMPOUND	Best Quality—4 Lbs.	42c
PORK & BEANS	Campbell's 16-oz. Can — 2 Cans	15c
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE	Pound	37c
WHITE MEAT	Nice Streaks of Lean—Pound	18c
WE SELL	J. F. G. Coffee, Peanut Butter, Mayonnaise and Relish.	

SOLE OWNER'S

HOT SHOTS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 Lbs.				$1.07
COFFEE	Chickamauga Brand, Pound				25c
MEAL	Bolted or Unbolted	6 lbs. 16c	12 lbs.		29c
SUGAR	Fine Granulated, 10 Lbs.				54c
JELLO	Assorted Flavors, 2 for				15c
LETTUCE	Large Heads, each				6c
POTATOES	Fancy Maine Cobblers, 5 Lbs. for				19c
BUTTER	Clearbrook Pound				36c
CHILI	Van Camp's Medium, Two for				25c
PURE LARD	(4 Lb. Limit)—4 Lbs. for				44c
BEEF ROAST	Kansas City Beef, Per Lb.				22c
CHEESE	Per Lb.				29c
BACON	Rindless, Per Pound				27c

SOLE OWNER

CLARENCE SAUNDERS

OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

TAXI

Phone 7-1261

PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE

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PREMIER CABS—METER RATES

208 West Ninth St.

DON'T BE SELFISH Tell Your Neighbors

Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose before Breakfast, for a few days. Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children

B L & K R is Sold by Druggists

Accept No Substitutes

OUR ADVERTISERS ARE OUR FRIENDS

Leading Citizens Commend Green Philosophy
Situation at Elizabethton Remains Tense

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MARCH 14, 1930 — Number 46

Chattanoogans See Labor Representative As Able Statesman

ppeal for Industrial Peace and Co-Operation Finds Ready Response.

utstanding Civic Leaders from All Groups Impressed With Logic and Pure Americanism Expounded by President of American Federation of Labor.

Local citizens who heard the address of President William reen, of the American Federation of Labor, at a business men's nner tendered the labor executive at Hotel Patten last Thurs- y night, are apparently of one accord in acclaiming him as a orthy representative of the nation's millions of organized work- , and his masterful presentation of the philosophy of labor, th its appeal to Americanism, good citizenship, fair play and mmon sense, finds a responsive echo in comment which was neral following the visit of Mr. Green and his party to Chat- nooga.

Outstanding leaders from all walks of life have expressed emselves as deeply impressed with labor's story as related in an telligent, forceful and altogether reasonable manner.

As a foundation for the profound impression which his ad- ess made, Mr. Green is possessed of a personality gifted with t rare quality which permits of a perfect blending of the gnity of high office with the attributes of a "regular fellow." impresses at once with the thought that neither the captain industry nor the humblest ditch-digger need feel ill at ease in company, together or separately; that an enviable record of rvice to his home state and to his nation has not erased from memory the fact that his early manhood was spent in the dark sses of a coal mine.

Favorable reaction to the labor executive's visit to Chat- nooga was reflected in comment in offices, stores, business uses and on street corners, and The Labor World, desiring to ord the impressions of a few outstanding citizens who braved elements to hear the address last Thursday night, queried ne fifteen leaders in the business, professional, religious and ic life of the community as to their views.

The following interviews, each of which was granted with thusiastic and courteous spirit, will prove interesting and help- as tending to show that the philosophy of organized labor is ter understood locally by reason of the visit of the federation ef:

tesmanlike Discourse, s Judge Lusk

Hon. Charles W. Lusk, Judge riminal Court—The address of esident Green was one of the st statesmanlike discourses ich it has been my pleasure to ten to in a long time. It met th my full approval. You un- estionably have a magnificent an at the head of the American bor movement—one who knows at he is doing, and has the ckground of experience and owledge in bringing his mes- ge to the people. His appeal r Americanism and fair dealing, d his judicial qualities, im- essed me profoundly, and could t fail to create a sympathetic neral interest for the cause he presents. If William Green ly typifies the spirit of the erican labor movement—and I ubt not that he does—then erica is to be congratulated on mbering among its patriotic in- butions the American Federa- n of Labor.

* * *

Bring Better preciation—Mayor Bass

Hon. E. D. Bass, Mayor of attanooga—President Green's t to Chattanooga was most re- shing. His clear, concise way putting things was convincing, will tend to bring about a bet- appreciation of the great se which he represents.

* * *

mber Head Sees or's Stand Clearer

Mr. Sanford Bennett, Manufac- er, President Chamber of Com- rce — I enjoyed President een's address very much. His marks were wholly constructive, d made the stand of labor arer than it has ever been here- ore. He made a splendid im- ession on all who heard him in attanooga.

* * *

k Discussions rtant—Dr. Hart

Dr. Oliver J. Hart, Pastor St. l's Episcopal Church. Presi- t Ministers' Association — I atly enjoyed the privilege of hearing President Green, of the American Federation of Labor. I liked very much the emphasis which he placed upon the importance of all citizens, whether employers or employes, meeting together to discuss the industrial problems. A frank and fair discussion of these problems must lead to a better understanding on the part of all concerned.

* * *

Expressed Wholesome Americanism—Judge Williams

Hon. Joe V. Williams, Attorney, Former County Judge—I was highly pleased with the address of President Green, delivered at the banquet tendered him here. It was able, conciliatory and yet he aggressively championed the needs of labor. It was patriotic, and every word and thought expressed wholesome Americanism. All those present, both our leaders in labor affairs and our captains of industry, were apparently highly pleased at his fine attitude.

* * *

Economic Gospel Hopeful for Nation—Milton

Mr. George Fort Milton, Editor and Publisher Chattanooga News —The economic gospel of co-operation and peace as expounded by Mr. Green is surely a hopeful one for the south and for the nation.

* * *

Enjoyed Fine Talk, Says Dr. Guerry

Dr. Alexander Guerry, President University of Chattanooga—I enjoyed greatly President Green's fine talk at the Hotel Patton Thursday evening. He is a forceful speaker and deeply interested in the cause he represents.

* * *

Temperate and Logical, Mr. Kruesi's Impression

Mr. Paul Kruesi, Manufacturer —Mr. Green's talk at the Patten hotel banquet gave me a great deal of pleasure. His obvious sincerity, absence of any efforts at oratorical flights, his temperate and logical appeal for better understanding and co-operation, all impressed me most favorably. I have never doubted his intense Americanism—or call it patriotism if you prefer—but I have never had the privilege before, either of meeting him or even hearing him. I am glad now to have done both.

* * *

"Can Well Be Heeded By All Americans"—Porzelius

Mr. A. F. Porzelius, Former President Chamber of Commerce —I thought that Mr. Green's discourse was a most able and sound exposition of what union labor really stands for, and contained many thoughts which can well be heeded by all American citizens.

* * *

"Wise, Conservative Discourse"—Judge Garvin

Hon. W. B. Garvin, Chancellor —I considered Mr. Green's speech a wise, conservative discourse, recognizing difficulties of a situation and suggesting means of remedying it. On the whole, it impressed me as very fair, with marked ability and sincerity on the part of the speaker.

* * *

Pitched Upon Very High Plane—Griswold

Mr. D. H. Griswold, Banker—President Green impressed me as a very sincere man. His address was pitched upon a very high plane, and certainly appealed to the better modus of all right-thinking men.

* * *

"Co-Operative, Constructive"—Commissioner Cash

Hon. James A. Cash, Commissioner of Public Utilities—President Green's address was one of the most co-operative, constructive addresses I ever listened to. I enjoyed it very much.

* * *

Certain to Create Better Feeling—Bryan

Hon. Eugene J. Bryan, Commissioner of Fire and Police—Not only did I think Mr. Green's address was very timely, and covered his points thoroughly and well, but the meeting itself, whereby representatives of all

(Continued on Last Page)

MEATCUTTERS DENY REPORT CHATTANOOGA LOCKOUT ENDED BY NASHVILLE HILL STORE BOSS

Emphatic denial of rumors that the lockout of meatcutters by the H. G. Hill chain-store concern has been settled was made Thursday by spokesman for the Chattanooga workers who were driven from their jobs by an edict of the Merchant Prince at Nashville headquarters of the chain, who, after several years of friendly relations, suddenly announced that he would no longer deal with his Chattanooga employes in a collective capacity.

It was said that the report had become more or less general this week that the lockout had been ended and local workers had returned, or would immediately return, to their jobs, but nothing whatever of a definite nature has occurred to justify the rumor, it was declared, although it has been believed for some time that the Nashville owners of the chain must realize that their arrogant policy in dealing with their employes is not calculated to increase their already widespread chain of grocery stores and meat markets.

If and when a settlement is made, The Labor World was told, due announcement will be made to the public. In the meantime, picket lines are being augmented, and it is declared this publicity policy will be continued until every Hill store in the community will have in its vicinity a man to advertise the fact that Chattanooga meatcutters were given a "cold-blooded deal" by the Nashville management of the chain. These pickets, it was added, will be kept "on the job" all summer, if necessary, and the public will be constantly reminded that the Merchant Prince at Nashville drove Chattanooga employes from their positions.

No additional Hill markets were closed this week, so far as could be learned, and the future policy of the concern regarding its Chattanooga meat departments was a matter for considerable speculation.

The locked-out workers, however, are confident that they will eventually convince the Nashville management of its error, and those in charge of the publicity campaign declare the situation is entirely satisfactory from the standpoint of public sympathy and co-operation.

Green Highly Pleased With Southern Visit

(Special Correspondence)

Birmingham, Ala., March 13.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has completed his second speaking campaign of a number of principal industrial cities of the south, ending his tour at Frankfort, Ky., where he addressed a joint session of the legislature at the invitation of the assembly.

President Green visited the cities of Greensboro, N. C.; Durham, N. C., Columbia and Greenville, S. C.; Macon and Atlanta, Ga.; Jackson, Miss.; Montgomery, Ala., Chattanooga, and Frankfort, Ky. Most of the cities visited are in the textile regions of the south, where wages and working conditions for the most part are deplorable, and where the workers have been asking for organization help from the American Federation of Labor.

President Green talked before joint sessions of legislatures, held conferences with governors, labor officials and political workers, all with the intent of having the cause of organized labor rightly presented to the people, and especially the employers, of the south.

The presence of communist hecklers and sympathizers, who preceded President Green on his itinerary, served to emphasize the labor problem of the south as related to the employers, who were told that they would have to make a choice from either the subversive element posing as labor advisors, or the American Federation of Labor who came into the south with a constructive program and desired only the good for industry.

"I feel that the second southern tour has resulted in a better understanding between employers and the workers, especially as to the aims and purposes and policies of the American Federation of Labor," Mr. Green said on departing for Washington. "We come into the south with a constructive program and desire only good for the worker and for industry itself. We know that whatever hurts industry hurts labor, and what injures labor injures industry. Our policy of co-operation, especially as we have developed it in the textile field and in the transportation field, is worthy of the serious and respectful consideration of all employers of labor.

"The co-operative plan now in full operation in Salem, Mass., in the Naumkeag mills, and on the B. & O. railway system solves the present problem of organized and co-operative efforts between worker and the employer. It is fair, just and sane. We know that higher wages must come from the profits of industry and it is our desire to help make more profits for the employer and at the same time have a just and equitable division of these profits among the workers."

Mr. Green said one of the serious obstacles encountered in his southern tour was the disposition on the part of many employers to prevent their workers from organizing, "thus violating an elemental right of American citizenship." "Labor grants the right of employers to organize not only as employers, but also their finances. Labor is not only entitled to this same right but is demanding and will have it. Employers may as well make up their minds to this fact. It is a fundamental principle of our democracy and one all men are entitled to."

In speaking before legislatures President Green outlined the policies and aims of the federation and also urged the assemblies to enact legislation protecting the workers, especially in respect to workmen's compensation laws and safety legislation touching on the employment of women and children. He declared that with more than 3,000,000 men out of work in the United States it was indefensible to force women to work at night and to employ children of tender years to labor in mills and factories at a pittance wage when heads of families were walking the streets searching for work.

The textile situation especially engaged President Green's interest. He made personal inspection of several cotton and rayon mills in South Carolina. He told mill managers who questioned him that as a general proposition the textile industry was in a bad way, poorly managed not only in the mill but in the sales end of the business, with ruinous competition everywhere. He said over-production was rampant and as a result workers were poorly paid, their hours long and conditions for the most part indefensible. The mill village, an integral part of every southern mill, was held as a menace to any community where located. This phase of the textile situation is condemned, for the most part, by far-seeing business men and editors of southern newspapers, Mr. Green said.

Organization work among mill workers is progressing and a number of organizers are in the field in various cities and towns of the south. At Danville, Va., where some 5,000 workers are employed, organization is proceeding rapidly. Workers in these mills recently were forced to accept a 10 per cent reduction in wages. The union now in process of formation is the protest to this cut. More than 2,000 workers have joined the union in this city.

OLD AGE PENSION PLAN OPPOSED BY "PATRIOTS"

Washington.—"Patriots" and anti-union employers joined in opposing old age pensions at a hearing called by the house committee on labor.

The "patriots" were represented by the Sentinels of Liberty and a woman representative of the Woman Patriot.

Hostile employers were represented by Noel Sargent, head of the anti-union department of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Rayon Workers Again Forced to Front Lines In Struggle for Justice

Stand Pat in Face of Drastic Injunction and Special Deputies' Clubs.

Walkout Recognized as Final Struggle of American Methods Against Industrial Autocracy in German-Ridden Community — Mill Barons Again Treat Contract as "Scrap of Paper."

By PAUL FULLER

Elizabethton, Tenn., March 13.—Special deputies and one of the most drastic injunctions ever issued met the strike of Elizabethton rayon workers who walked out almost 100 per cent strong, and who are standing pat in what is recognized as a final struggle to determine whether industrial autocracy can at this time be supplanted by American methods in these big foreign-owned mills. Only about 75 to 100 remain in the mills.

Discrimination against union members by the personnel department, partiality by the "impartial" representative, and efforts to build up a fake company union finally drove local 1630, United Textile Workers, to force the issue through a strike. Again the American Bemberg corporation and the American Glanzstoff corporation are using every possible method to crush unionism in Elizabethton, the town whose strike last spring awoke the nation to the facts of southern mill exploitation and a southern determination to win justice through unionization.

Aged Man Is Beaten.

Almost the first victim of the new strike was an old man of 70, beaten over the head by guards.

All attempts to avoid industrial disturbance on the part of the union were ignored by the mill management and the personnel department. Any individual union member, union committee, or the union organization as a whole has been completely ignored "as an outside organization," while E. T. Willson as head of the personnel department continued to effect a company union within the plant. This company union in Elizabethton has been given the camouflaged name of the employes' representative association or the plant council.

Company Ignores Demands.

A copy of the reasons for the strike was handed to Charles Wolff, present manager of the plants. He was asked to reply to the letter which was delivered to him in person by an officer of the local. This communication received the same treatment as all other communication or attempts at communication with the management. It was ignored.

The issues of the strike are discrimination and violation of agreement.

Discrimination against members of local 1630 has been in progress since the last strike was settled. Many of the active members of the organization against whom there were no charges were never reinstated. Their cases have repeatedly been referred to the personnel department but no definite reason has ever been given for the refusal to re-employ them. This discrimination has increased gradually as more and more of the union members were laid off and new workers have been employed and retained.

Reinstatement Is Asked.

The union asks reinstatement of its members with seniority rights.

The agreement signed by the representatives of local 1630 and the representatives of the American Bemberg corporation and the American Glanzstoff corporation May 23, at the conclusion of the last strike, explicitly stated the management would not discriminate against any employe because of membership in any organization as long as the activities were carried on outside of the plant; the agreement also stated if any employe felt he was being discriminated against he might refer his case to an impartial person for decision.

According to the agreement no organization work or talk should be permitted within the plants, yet, ever since Mr. E. T. Willson was selected and agreed upon as the impartial person to whom all cases of discrimination should be referred, he has carried on the building of a company union within the plant. This has been in open defiance of the agreement made and Willson himself has turned traitor to the union people who accepted him and agreed that he be the impartial person.

In the present strike issues, the union demands that Willson and all his associates in the personnel department be recalled as they are confident the present policy of the department is conducive to industrial disturbance and there can be no industrial peace as long as the leadership of Willson is continued.

Must Oust Company Union.

The union workers also ask that there be complete abolition of the company union known as the plant council plan.

Furthermore, they ask complete recognition of local 1630, United Textile Workers, on the basis of co-operation between the workers and the management, this to insure industrial peace and justice to the workers, community and the company.

The management failed to acknowledge the demands of the workers in any way, ultimately bringing about the declaration of the strike.

Elizabethton workers need the sympathy and the support of the labor movement of the nation. They again have been forced to fight against a company that has come south and established its mills in order that they might employ meek, unorganized labor. The workers in Elizabethton are not unprepared to meet this fight that is being waged against them. For the past year there has been a strenuous program of workers' education, teaching the value of organization which has not only taught them the ideals of the American labor movement but has inducted hundreds into the union organization.

GOLDEN STREAM TO UTILITIES; PROFITS ON "WATERED" STOCK

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, March 13.—Investigation by senate committees and the federal trade commission show a golden stream of profits flow into public utilities.

The Montana Power company, it has been shown, places 63 cents of every dollar paid for electricity in its interest and profit fund. Or in other words, out of every $48.20 paid by customers, $30.56 is available to the company for interest and profit.

A favorite trick of these utilities is to organize subsidiaries, sell the utility to themselves, increase the "value" by watered stock and demand rates that will pay interest on this water.

"These collossal power trusts report higher and higher profits while farms are mortgaged, business lags and unemployment is general," said Senator Black of Alabama in a radio address.

"Special groups, known as 'power millionaires,' are created as if by magic. Cash amounting to $1,500,000 invested in power stock in 1906 pays dividends of $12,500,000 in 22 years' time, and that same stock now has a book value of $44,500,000.

"Another company, formed as a holding company in April, 1926, with $3,500,000 common stock, today shows that same stock on its books to be valued at $50,000,000. Customers are supposed to pay a price for electricity sufficient to pay dividends on this book value.

"A tragic tale of nation-wide deception has been revealed in the investigation by the federal trade commission."

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FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1930.

SAMBO'S PHILOSOPHY

"Big mou'f Tom don 'low dat he a 'shootin', cuttin' nigguh.' An' he am. Evah time he ol' woman grab up a 'frying' skillet, he shoot outen de back winduh an' cut fo' de tall pinoys!"

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What emergency measures are recommended by the American Federation of Labor to meet the unemployment problem?

A.—The federation's latest monthly survey of business says: "All possible assistance should be marshalled to meet this problem in a constructive way. Public construction work should be hastened and public relief provided where necessary; employers can help substantially by making every effort to provide work for a few more wage earners; and private families can have repair work, painting and cleaning done now."

Q.—Who is the consulting engineer of the railway employes' department, American Federation of Labor?

A.—O. S. Beyer.

Q.—What is the oldest machinists' local union in the United States?

A.—San Francisco Lodge No. 68, International Union of Machinists, claims this honor. The lodge was formed in 1885.

Q.—Is there any national agreement between trade unions and employers providing for the five-day week?

A.—Yes. Such an agreement for sprinkler fitters was recently signed by the United Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters of the United States and Canada and the National Automatic Sprinkler Association providing for a five-day week and a wage increase.

What Next!

Melted, sprayed glass is being used to make a 200-foot record-breaking mirror for an astronomical telescope at Lynn, Mass., Dr. Elihu Thompson announced at Lynn. The idea came from an assistant. Quartz is ground fine and run through a blow torch at 3,000 degrees to be sprayed onto mirror backing much as automobiles are spray painted.

Columbia university statistical bureau is demonstrating new supercomputing machine that will do the work of 100 mathematicians, doing 12 problems at once, make tabular computations on cards at 150 a minute, reckon the power of numbers up to the tenth degree and do dozens of other marvelous things. The machine will be used in social surveys, personal records and vital statistics and will make research work possible to institutions that cannot now afford it. Most of the inventions on which the miracle machines are based were furnished by Columbia and Carnegie Foundation men.

Liquid measure: One quart of rum makes a barrel of trouble.

Jolly's Beauty Shop
711½ Market St.—7-1843
Union Barbers

ANNOUNCEMENT
ROY AUSTIN'S RESTAURANT
1463 MARKET STREET
(Formerly Bailey Cafe)
GOOD HOME-COOKED FOOD
Better Food—Open All Night
Better Service
Roy Austin's Restaurant
1463 MARKET STREET
(Near Terminal Station)

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

Hungry men can not reason. Communists are aware of this fact—hence their ease in staging unemployed demonstrations, not for purposes of relief, but for hate propaganda. Trade unionists are not in sympathy with this program, but they disapprove cossack tactics of police who are ordered to ride down hungry men.

To say unemployed have sympathy with communism is to ignore the law of cause and effect. These demonstrations will cease if men are employed.

Jails and policemen's clubs have no terror for hungry men, whose wives and children are likewise hungry. Neither have jails and policemen's clubs any terror for communists, who welcome force that they may pose as martyrs "for the working class" and speed the day of "revolution."

Trade unionists should keep a cool head in times of depression when reaction and revolution plot to destroy the labor movement. Reaction would cut wages and lengthen hours. Revolution would inculcate a worthless spirit of hate among workers and urge them to abandon their unions.

With communists in control, the unions would come under the syndicalist laws of many states. Other states would quickly pass similar statutes and reaction would then demand that the state dissolve these revolutionary and criminal organizations.

Let no trade unionist delude himself that things "just happen." Reaction is alive to possibilities, providing organized workers cease to think steadily and correctly. Communists are of inestimable value to reaction, because they create turmoil in the unions. This fight is not waged before the public. It is fought in the unions. The public knows nothing of the attempt to weaken trade union morale, which is the red-reaction objective.

As proof that reaction favors the communists, attention is called to the 1928 report of the anti-union shop committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, which was signed by half a score of prominent employers. They gave this broad hint to employers of this country:

> They (the unions) have endeavored to convince the public that the general organization of labor is the chief bulwark between the preservation of American principles and rampant sovietism.
>
> The apparent purpose is to frighten Americans into accepting principles and purposes less radical in outward appearance, but fundamentally quite as dangerous.

Following this plain invitation to employers that they encourage communists and oppose trade unionists, the committee quoted this statement by President Edgerton, of the National Association of Manufacturers:

> The real menace to our American institutions does not come from the relatively small number of communists who make a great deal of noise, but from that organization which proclaims its right to speak for labor and which places itself above all public regulation.

Edgerton and his associates would destroy the unions because they challenge autocratic control of human beings. These employers would then depend upon government to smash the reds. The communists hope to have the unions outlawed that secret revolutionary tactics may be the workers' policy.

Both reaction and revolution make common cause until their single objective—destruction of the unions—is reached.

WHEN OUR COURTS FROWN.

Superior Court Judge Blodgett, of Providence, enjoined moving picture operators from picketing an anti-union theater. "Picketing is a system that is frowned upon by the courts," said this learned judge. Well, suppose they do "frown." Or suppose they actually smile. What of it? No legislature has outlawed picketing. In fact, congress and many legislatures have legalized this practice. If workers act in a lawful manner are they supposed to waive their rights when it displeases a court? Must free men tremble before a frowning—or scowling—judge?

NEW SOUTH AMERICAN POLICY?

A memorandum on the Monroe Doctrine, issued by the state department, indicates that the policy of placing marines in Latin-American countries on every pretext will be abandoned.

The memorandum claims that the Monroe Doctrine protects these countries against European imperialism and that it was never intended the United States should rush troops southward at every internal disturbance.

Is it possible that our statesmen have discovered that the policy of establishing marines below the Rio Grande has developed such hate that our products are being boycotted and Europe is capturing these markets?

And is it possible that the pleas for relief by South American countries to the league of nations at Geneva is creating an awkward situation for Uncle Sam?

All that glitters can't be measured by the golden rule.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

The world is now seeing an attempt to control wheat prices on a scale never before tried, with the wheat growers of Canada and the United States in the leading roles and Australia apparently about to join the fight. The battle is world wide and the outcome still in doubt, with the grain trade refusing to buy wheat at the prices set by the producers.

The fight centers in Canada, where the wheat pool, composed of the wheat farmers of the great western prairie provinces, has been stubbornly holding wheat for many months, insistent on getting what the farmers consider fair prices. The wheat pool is backed by the governments of the western provinces and seems to have the sympathy of all Canada.

In the United States, the new grain stabilization corporation, owned by the wheat co-operatives, is attempting to control prices by buying wheat with money advanced by the federal farm board. The wheat will be taken out of the market and held until fair prices can be obtained for it.

Australia is now falling in line by taking the first step toward the formation of a wheat pool, under government management.

Organized workers have long had a say in setting the price of their labor. Now organized farmers, with government help which organized wage earners have never had, are trying to set the price of their wheat, which represents their labor. Can they succeed? Probably, if they are strongly enough organized. Only time will tell whether this is the case.

• • •

It is told of a London schoolboy that he said, upon hearing of the purpose of the league of nations and was told that the aim was to prevent war, "then there will be no more history, will there?"

That reflects the idea that school children, the world over, very largely get from history as it is written. For the most part the dates regarded as most important in the past have been the occasion of the greatest mass murders and collective killings.

History has pretty universally been taught as a record of fighting and killing and conquests and oppressions. Mostly the historians touch most lightly upon the important events in life and in many cases touch causes not at all.

Some day history will be records of human achievement in the ceaseless battle man has to wage with nature and the elements and the dates that are to be remembered and celebrated will be those of the great enrichments of and not the destruction of human life.

• • •

Good news for deaf persons to whom the "talkies" meant the end of their enjoyment of moving pictures comes from London. A theater in the British capital is said to be the first in the world to have an apparatus which enables the deaf to hear talking films.

The theater is equipped with a device consisting of an earphone with a small switch to regulate the volume of sound, according to the degree of deafness. It is connected with a plug under the seat which in turn connects with the screen and it is independent of the regular sound projection apparatus. It is said that unless the eardrums are actually destroyed the deafest person can hear as well as the ordinary person.

If the apparatus enables the deaf to hear talking films and so follow the pictures, it will be a boon to them. Organizations of the hard-of-hearing pointed out a few months ago that the displacement of the silent films by the "talkies" means the vanishing of one of the greatest sources of pleasure for the deafened, who are cut off from so many other enjoyments. Cynical persons will say the deaf don't miss much by not hearing the talking pictures, with their often weird sounds and "canned music," but the deaf who enjoyed the silent films will very likely be willing to put up with the "talkies," imperfect though they may be, if they are given the means to hear them.

NEW ORLEANS NAMES COMMITTEE TO DEVELOP PLAN FOR COPING WITH UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, La., March 13.—Acting Mayor Walmsley has drafted a group of local business leaders from a commission of twenty-six to study the unemployment problem in its relation to New Orleans. David L. Cohn, general manager of a department store, has been appointed chairman of the commission, which, according to the mayor, will be modeled after the well known commissions appointed by President Hoover.

Unemployed in New Orleans have been estimated by many at around 30,000. Many other workers are employed by non-union concerns, which often work their operatives seven days or eighty hours per week.

The mayor's "draft notice," mailed to each appointee, says in part:

"Recently President Hoover appointed a committee to make a national survey of unemployment conditions in an effort to assist those persons who unfortunately are out of work.

"New Orleans has just completed some $35,000,000 of public improvements and of necessity a great number of persons who have been working on these public projects have been thrown out of employment in addition to others who have found it impossible to obtain work as a result of the general falling off in employment in the city, due to the reaction of national conditions.

"I feel that the situation as a whole in New Orleans requires that a committee be appointed to study conditions in the city and develop a program and bring about prompt relief in the maximum degree possible, to make its recommendations, and to co-ordinate activity in a manner that will best meet the present situation. I have been making a study and have certain definite suggestions to make to the committee at the time of its first meeting . . . If New Orleans is in a position to solve this problem first we will get off to the big start with the turning of the tide."

While the twenty-six appointees include several labor leaders and a few employers of union labor, it also includes many employers of non-union labor.

OPPOSES ANY QUOTA FOR LATIN-AMERICA

Washington, D. C.—The state department opposes a bill that would place Latin-American countries on the quota basis. The bill has been favorably reported by the house immigration committee.

The state department objects for commercial and political reasons, just as it did when western states insisted on Asiatic exclusion, which was objected to by Japanese. The department believes that immigration from the Latin-American countries can be regulated by tightening the border patrol along 1,000 miles of the Rio Grande river.

Speaking of Cakes—
Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're
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In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

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THE YEAR 1929 marked the fiftieth anniversary of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company and witnessed the installation of the one millionth telephone in the Southeastern states.

More than $32,168,000 was required last year to expand and improve the Southern Bell system and 42,000 new telephones were added. The total investment in service reached the enormous sum of $216,395,785.

To build, manage and operate this great telephone system required an army of skilled men and women whose annual payroll amounted to more than $28,256,527.

There was a noticeable improvement in both local and long distance service which is now better than ever before.

Coupled with the material growth was the continued friendly interest and confidence of the public and a spirit of cooperation which encourage the entire telephone personnel in their effort to furnish the most efficient service at the lowest possible cost to the user.

J. H. BAKER, *Tennessee Manager*
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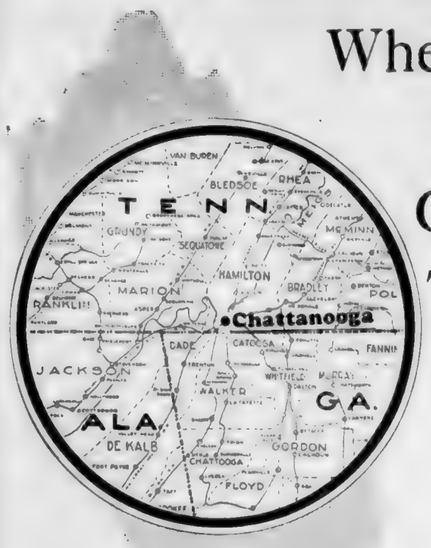

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By reading The News, business men keep posted on new mercantile and industrial developments throughout the Chattanooga area, families keep contact with relatives and friends, fraternal organizations know of the activities of neighboring lodges . . . many are the contacts maintained through reading the sectional news.

Just as The News keeps Chattanooga in contact with her trading area, so does The News keep the neighboring territory in touch with Chattanooga. In the area surrounding Chattanooga, The News is the favorite family newspaper, and it is to The News that thousands look for their knowledge of Chattanooga news, world news, and other timely information.

For keeping in contact with people and events in Chattanooga's trading area, the quickest and most satisfactory way of securing the most news is to regularly read

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THEDFORD'S
BLACK-DRAUGHT

Price 25 cents.

Prepared from medicinal herbs and roots of highest quality, finely powdered, carefully combined. Easy to take; dry on the tongue, or made into a tea.

Costs only 1 cent a dose.

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BONDS FOR SALE

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the undersigned until 11 o'clock a.m., Saturday, March 29, 1930, for the following bonds of the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee:

$198,000.00 Twelfth and Thirteenth Ward Sewer Bonds, issued under Chapter 50 of the Public Acts of the General Assembly of Tennessee for 1913, first extra session, as amended by Chapter 133 of the Public Acts of 1921, and Chapter 129 of the Public Acts for the year 1917, amended by Chapter 61 of the Public Acts of Tennessee for the year 1925. Bonds dated March 1, 1930, bearing interest at the rate of four and one-half (4½%) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in denominations of $1,000 and maturing in thirty (30) years.

$355,000.00 Paving Bonds of the City of Chattanooga, issued under authority of Chapter 149 of the Acts of 1907, as amended by Chapter 434 of the Acts of 1909, bearing interest at the rate of four and three-fourths (4¾%) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, in denominations of $1,000, dated April 1, 1930, and maturing in thirty (30) years.

Both principal and interest of these bonds payable in lawful money of the United States at the National City Bank, New York, and legal option of Caldwell & Raymond, attorneys, New York, will be furnished free to the purchaser. Bonds will be prepared and furnished at the expense of the city.

No bids will be considered at less than par and accrued interest and, as an evidence of good faith, certified check for 2 per cent. of the face value of the bonds, payable to R. K. Rosamond, City Treasurer, to be forfeited in event of failure to accept and pay for bonds awarded, must accompany bid.

Bonds are free from all taxes in Tennessee, including state, county and city, and are exempt from federal income tax.

Right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

(Address)

E. D. BASS, Mayor,
Municipal Building,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

MILL STRIKE VICTIM'S FUNERAL AMAZING LABOR DEMONSTRATION

"If Necessary, I, Too, Will Lay Down My Life to Free Toilers From Industrial Enslavement," 50,000 Persons Declare at Profoundly Dramatic Philadelphia Open Air Services.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Philadelphia, March 13.—Fifty thousand men and women stood bareheaded in a great public square on Sunday, paying tribute to an almost unknown youth, chanting in a mighty, rumbling unison a pledge to unionism, in one of the most amazing demonstrations of all trade union history.

Carl Mackley, 23-year-old member of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, had been shot in the back in a clash with strikebreakers employed by the H. C. Aberle company.

It was arranged to hold the funeral in McPherson Square, Kensington. The casket stood before a rough speaker's platform. Around it in great silent banks, stretching out over the whole great space, men and women raised their hands and followed phrase by phrase the voice of Edward F. McGrady, personal representative of President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor.

"If necessary, I, too, will lay down my life," chanted the multitude, as McGrady led them slowly, in solemn dedication.

Trafalgar Square may have seen humanity in such profound emotional solemnity. The old Madison Square Garden may have seen something of the same tremendous purpose. Even those who drifted into the throng from curiosity were moved to join the spirit of those who came to pay tribute and to join in the great dedication to a cause.

Body Symbol of Labor's Cause.

Carl Mackley's body, in its casket, had become a symbol. The silent body had become the body of a John Brown, infinitely more potent than in life. He had fallen from a bullet and the great throng bowed to a defender, a martyr. McPherson Square became their Flanders Field, his torch their heritage.

"O Heavenly Father," McGrady began, "once again your children, the harassed and oppressed men and women of labor, are gathered at the bier of one of our brothers who has fallen in the struggle against oppression and greed.

"A victim of the greed and despotism of an industrial autocrat," he said of the slain man, as he pointed to the coffin, set in a cleared space in the center of the square.

He assailed industrial conditions that caused poverty and suffering and held that the killing of Mackley was a result of the turmoil caused by the fact that the great wealth of the nation is not properly distributed among those who create it.

Asks Throng to Repeat Pledge.

Then, raising high his arm, he called upon the great throng to repeat after him, phrase by phrase, the words of a pledge he was going to give them.

Thousands of voices took up the chant, repeating the responses in tones vibrant with feeling.

"I hereby solemnly promise . . ." his voice rang clear, and after it came the deep chant of many thousands of voices.

"That I will continue the struggle against low wages, poverty and oppression, and that I will not falter nor be intimidated by hired assassins nor discouraged by its subservient and ofttimes tyrannical judiciary;

"That, if necessary, I, too, will lay down my life in order that all those who toil may be delivered from industrial enslavement by the un-American and avaricious industrial despots.

"To all of which I, at the bier of our martyred brother, Carl Mackley, do pledge my most sacred word of honor."

The open air funeral followed services at Mackley's home. Close to 8,000 persons passed through the house to view the body. Ten thousand had seen it the night before, when it lay in state at Knitters' hall.

Policemen Escort Body.

The body was escorted to the square by motorcycle policemen and a guard of honor. Thousands lined the route and even more thousands jammed the square. Nearly every member of the Philadelphia local of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers was present and locals in Pennsylvania and New Jersey sent delegations. Flowers came from every one of the locals in the country.

The sermon in the square was by Rev. Frederick B. Halsey, pastor of St. Ambrose Protestant Episcopal church. He made a moving plea for peace, justice and arbitration.

The next speaker was William F. MacMahon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, who pledged all the resources of his organization to the hosiery workers in their strike against the H. C. Aberle company.

"We have no complaint," he said, "against those sworn to carry out the law. We ourselves support the law, but we have nothing but contempt for those who carry on in their factories a system of industrial espionage and labor spies that have resulted in the death of Carl Mackley.

"This sacrifice has been made, and further sacrifices must be made, before liberty is accomplished for the toiler."

He was followed by William Kelly, second international vice-president of the textile workers.

William Smith, secretary and treasurer of the Hosiery Workers' union here, said:

"Mackley was a martyr so that labor might continue to be comprised of such men as Lincoln would want it to be."

McGrady's address followed.

A letter from Mayor Mackey to Frank Burch, secretary of the Central Labor union, was read by Smith.

"On the occasion of the public funeral for the young man whose untimely death is deeply regretted by the people of this peace loving city," it read, "I take advantage of the opportunity to reiterate the statement I made in my letter of Friday, March 7, in which I strongly urged the arbitration of the issues attending the strike at the Aberle hosiery mill.

"I felt then, as I do now, that the difficulties could be solved through arbitration, and I was very glad indeed when representatives of organized labor, including the workers themselves, expressed a willingness to refer the entire matter to an impartial committee for settlement.

"I deeply regret that the Aberle company takes an opposite view and refuses to accept my plan for arbitration."

There were more than 1,200 automobiles in the procession to Forest Hills cemetery, where Mackley was buried.

Mackley met death and two other hosiery workers were injured when their automobile stopped in front of one filled with strikebreaking employes of the Aberle mill. The strikebreakers fired and Mackley was killed. Four men are being held on murder charges.

5-CENT FARE UPHELD.

New York.—The 5-cent fare contract between the city and the Interborough Rapid Transit company was upheld for the first time by any court in a decision handed down by Supreme Court Justice Ingraham. The decision affects both subway and surface lines.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

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Buy by the case

Ready Cash

For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.

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Opposite Central Market

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WATSON CAB CO.

PREMIER CABS—METER RATES

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DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of

B L & K R

at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."

Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 11473
Before J. B. Bayless, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Wilson Street Garage vs. John Doe, Alias.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon it, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 111 East Sixth street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, March 18, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This Feb. 20, 1930.

J. B. BAYLESS,
Justice of the Peace.

CARMEN
the UNION-MADE Favorite
CIGARETTE

Made by John Weitert Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

ERNEST L. BLAIR
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
212½ East Third St.
Phone 6-3892

Our Advertisers are our friends.

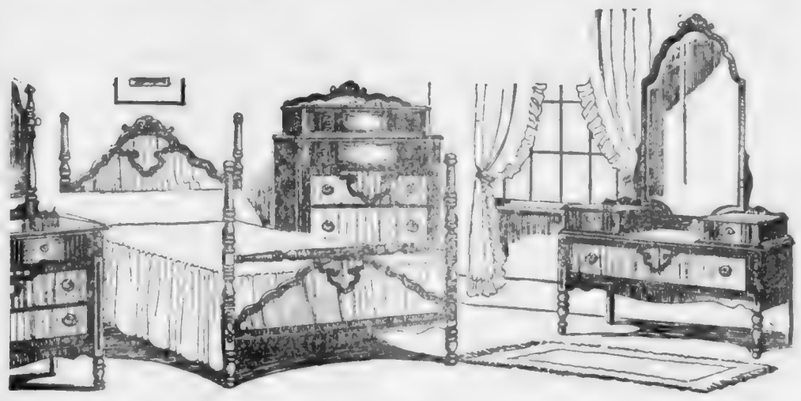
IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
FLOUR
MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

COMPARE THIS VALUE!



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Here is the bedroom suite you have been dreaming of and at the price you want to pay. Full size Hollywood vanity, large deck chest of drawers and massive poster bed all made from the finest of cabinet woods and five-ply walnut veneers. 25 suites to go at the low price of.....

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Your Credit Is Good

RHODES JONES FURNITURE COMPANY

Your Credit Is Good

608 Market Street

When Tired and Blue--

YOU'LL find the rejuvenating effect of a plunge in the tub, wonderful at the end of the day—that feeling of true cleanliness and invigorating freshness grand and glorious — and the neat, dainty, appearance that follows, pleasing indeed. For in addition to cleansing the skin, soap and hot water stimulate the blood vessels and nerves of the skin to a physical and mental refreshment.

At no time does the radiant charm of true cleanliness beam brighter than immediately following the bath. Is it any wonder that the daily bather feels different, looks different and acts differently?

The Autohot

Offers hot water as you like it—at any time without notice.

A RING around the bath tub may not be so nice to see—but a ring around the bath tub certainly looks nicer than a ring around the neck of an attractively dressed girl. Only too often the importance of soap and hot water is forgotten in the scramble for the latest styles.

The prettiest new dress certainly won't fill the bill alone. For frequent bathing, meticulous care of the skin, the hair and the nails offer a feminine charm that outdazzles the finest Parisian gown. But you can't be clean without hot water. clean without hot water—and you can't keep clean, conveniently, without automatic hot water service.

CHATTANOOGA GAS CO.

"Public-Be-Pleased" Service

MORE ABOUT

GREEN'S SPEECH

(Continued from First Page)

groups of our, people came together to hear a discussion of an important question, was highly beneficial. There is no surer way to solve our industrial problems than in meeting together and learning the viewpoint each of the other fellow, and President Green's able explanation of the aims and purposes of the American labor movement is certain to create a better feeling and a clearer understanding locally.

• • •

Commissioner Huffaker Deeply Impressed

Hon. H. D. Huffaker, Commissioner of Education—The address of President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, which was delivered at the Patten hotel last week, was an unusually strong, patriotic and statesmanlike presentation of the place his organization occupies in the industrial, social and spiritual uplift of American citizenship. This splendid address undoubtedly made a deep impression upon the entire audience.

• • •

Local Labor Will Be Benefited—Rev. Sherrer

Rev. Raymond G. Sherrer, Pastor Highland Park Christian Church — President Green undoubtedly won many friends for his cause in his local address. A dynamic speaker, he possesses the ability to impress any and all hearers with the justice of his claims. No fair-minded man, it seems to me, could fail to give every consideration to his appeal for peace and co-operation in American industry. The labor movement is to be congratulated on having a man of the high type of President Green, and the local units of the American Federation of Labor will reap untold benefits from his clear, statesmanlike and patriotic explanation of the goal sought for the toilers of America. I only regret that thousands of our citizens were unable to hear his remarkable address.

• • •

Strikes Keynote Of Progress—Judge Cummings

Hon. Will Cummings, County Judge—It was refreshing to hear the forceful speech made by Mr. Green at the auditorium upon the real principles for which organized labor stands. One could readily see that he is in close touch with present conditions in our country. He clarifies the principles of organized labor and removes the uncertainty of its attitude toward socialistic tendencies.

American people should realize that the soundness of our institutions depends upon the principles of the federated labor bodies for the maintenance of our social fabric. Mr. Green strikes the keynote of progress when he urges the co-operation of capital and labor. With such leadership I predict the time is not far distant when a mutual understanding will be reached by these two great forces.

Mr. Green cites us to the real causes of the depression in our country, and his suggestions as to the best methods of effecting improvements along industrial lines can be accepted with safety by our organization leaders. The proposal that federal construction be used only in periods of labor depression, with funds to be set aside during periods of industrial activity, is a sound business policy somewhat similar to the practice by business organizations of creating reserves to provide for periods of losses, and should be heartily supported by those who are entrusted with the financial management of the greatest corporation in the world—the United States government.

As a preliminary step toward the solution of the unemployment situation Mr. Green recommends the federal survey and I want to urge the people to co-operate with the census enumerators and give unhesitatingly all facts in regard thereto.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Has any one seen Joe Slocum? They say that Oakes is offering five dollars reward for any information that will lead to his identification.

• • •

The local Federal Employes' Credit union closed its sixth successful year of existence with a capital of $18,000, and it has been a great help to the members.

• • •

L. W. Lyons, carrier at East Lake station, is back at work after a time at the hospital at Memphis.

• • •

The band can play a march "almost." They are threatening to come up and serenade the postoffice.

• • •

Pat Connor has returned to work again after a lay-off of several weeks from an accident, when he fell on an icy pavement.

• • •

Roscoe Talley says that Bob Lane is studying law. Says he saw him talking to a lawyer the other day.

• • •

Anent the fertilizer transaction: Pierce, who lives in North Chattanooga, says that his wheelbarrow disappeared one night recently. He has been waiting patiently, so he thought that when they got through with it, it would be returned.

• • •

Talley asked me if I had my witnesses ready. I told him that I was going to have him put on the stand first, but that at the same time I would have to get some one (if I could) to corroborate his testimony before it would go in court.

• • •

Hambone, in his meditations, says, "When you slap at a fellow, iffen he gits mad, it shows that you done hit 'im."

• • •

Gee! don't these fine days give one the fishing fever?

• • •

Say, Station A, remember what the postmaster-general said. You must meet them with a smile; that means over the phone as well as the window.

• • •

Ho, Hum! If I could only find joe Slocum, Echols and Oakes.

FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES URGES CURB ON INJUNCTION USE

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, March 13.—Opposition to the use of the injunction against labor when fighting for union recognition and against its use to prevent orderly picketing, is expressed by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, in making public a detailed study of the use of injunctions. The study was made by the council's research department. Legal experts and specialists in labor problems helped in the study.

"The conclusions of the study," the council's announcement says, "following a lengthy presentation of evidence drawn from concrete cases of the use of injunctions in industrial controversies, tend to emphasize the fact that grave abuses have grown up around the practice and suggest steps to be taken that might help to correct them."

The council presents its recommendations as follows:

"That collective action on the part of labor to secure union recognition by employers should not be enjoined.

"That picketing, when unaccompanied by acts of violence or intimidation, should not be enjoined. Undoubtedly there is picketing which may be regarded as peaceful and legitimate.

"Clean Hands" Demanded.

"That courts should give much weight in hearing applications for injunctions in labor disputes to the well-established maxim that 'he who comes into equity must come with clean hands.' A provocative policy on the part of an employer goes far toward invalidating any claim for equitable relief. Obviously, the moral obligation implicit in this doctrine is equally binding upon labor.

"That an application for injunction should be supported by witnesses who might be questioned by counsel or court, rather than merely by affidavits, as is now frequently the case. It is a matter of common knowledge that affidavits obtained under conditions of social unrest are extremely unreliable.

"That wherever possible a hearing should be granted in advance of a restraining order or temporary injunction, and that in any case a hearing should be held as soon as it is physically possible to effect an appearance of the parties and the witnesses in the case.

Suggests Clear Language.

"That more adequate methods of making the injunction known to those whom it concerns should be provided and required by the court.

"That the archaic and involved language commonly used in injunctions should be dispensed with; that injunctions should be written for laymen and not for lawyers, and that the judge should be in position to trust his own competence in determining the content of a court order.

"That in contempt proceedings growing out of alleged violation of a labor injunction the defendants should have the right of trial by jury.

"That the judge who presides at a trial for contempt in an injunction case should not be the same judge whose order is alleged to have been violated.

For Limiting Punishment.

"That the punishment for contempt in labor injunction cases be limited by statute.

"That appeals be expedited in every reasonable way."

The report of the council includes a summary of proposed federal legislation on injunctions, sponsored by the American Federation of Labor.

New Orleans Auditorium Agrees To Employ Only Union Workers

(By International Labor News Service.)

New Orleans, La., March 13.—Due to a last-minute "gentlemen's agreement" between the auditorium commission and union stage hands and electricians, the curtain went up on the Chicago Civic Opera company's first production of "Lucia di Lammermoor" at the city's new municipal auditorium.

When the auditorium was opened, union stage workers asked for a contract with the auditorium commission but were refused on the ground that the commission could not enter into a contract with a union organization. Next, the union workers took the matter to the New Orleans commissioners' council, which rendered a decision similar to that of the auditorium's managing body. Then the workers proposed a "gentleman's agreement" whereby it would be understood the auditorium commission would employ only union men to assist with the various performances coming to the municipal structure.

Upon refusal of this latter request, a road call was issued, resulting in the auditorium commission's consenting to the above referred to unwritten agreement with regard to the opera company's and other future performances just before time for the opera to begin.

The agreement provides for the employment of union musicians, stage hands, carpenters and electricians at all performances. The auditorium is now on the fair list.

February Idleness Breaks A. F. L. Record

Washington, D. C.—More than one-fifth of all union members reporting were out of work in February, according to the monthly survey issued by A. F. of L.

"Unemployment has increased since January and in February reached a point of serious danger," the bulletin states. "The January figures were higher than ever before in the three winters for which we have records, and February brought it higher by 4 per cent than in any other year.

"In February 43 per cent of building tradesmen were out of work. This is more than two in every five, and is a large increase from January when 38 per cent were unemployed. In metal trades 18 per cent were idle in February (preliminary figures), as compared to 15 per cent in January.

"Relief organizations are literally swamped with appeals and are sending urgent requests for funds. March usually brings some improvement in employment, but seasonal recovery is not fully under way until April.

"The present widespread suffering must be met by emergency measures. All possible assistance should be marshalled to meet this problem in a constructive way. Public works should be hastened and public relief provided where necessary."

Court Order Asked To Silence Editor

Madison, Wis.—The state supreme court will decide whether an equity court may censor newspaper articles that a public utility corporation claims are liable to inflame public opinion.

The case arose over a campaign started by the Post, a weekly newspaper of North Milwaukee, to secure lower street car fares. The company asked Circuit Court Gustav G. Gehrz for an injunction.

"There must be some curb on the rights of newspapers to attack large corporations," attorneys for the company said. "Our corporations as well as our government must be protected from unwarranted attacks by newspapers."

The court refused to issue the order, but intimated, outside his decision, that a court of equity has power to enjoin or restrain an abuse of the freedom of the press.

The company appealed to the state supreme court.

It is suggested that if this public utility lives up to the purpose for which it was given corporate life, it need not fear attacks from any source.

Used Car Sacrifice!

1926 Chrysler Coach, in good condition. Must sell at once. If you want a real pick-up, see me now. M. W. Young, 510 Forstner street, city.

FARRELL'S Volunteer Floral Shop

Flowers for All Occasions

Phone 6-3658

Thin, Pale, Weak

"I HAD been through a bad spell of sickness which left me very weak," says Mrs. Virginia Spruce, of Stapleton, Va. "I was pale and felt lifeless, and my strength did not return.

"I spent most of my time on the bed. I was very nervous, and the least thing upset me. I did not have strength enough to lift a broom. At times I would have bad headaches, which would hurt me until I could hardly see.

"Someone asked me why I did not try Cardui. I had read of it, so I thought I would see what it would do for me. It was really remarkable how I came out. My strength returned, and my health was better than it had been in years. I gained in weight about ten pounds. My color was good, and I ceased to suffer from headaches. I have told my friends about Cardui because I was benefited after taking it."

CARDUI

Helps Women to Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness. 1 cent a dose. E-134

Our Market Basket

PIGGLY WIGGLY

820 Georgia Ave. 2100 Chamberlain Ave.

EXTRA SPRING SPECIALS

FRIERS	Extra Fancy Milk Fed, 1½ to 2 Pound Average — Pound	45c
BEEF ROAST	Young, Tender, Juicy—Pound	22c
SUGAR	(DOMINO) Cloth Bag 5 Lbs. 27c 10 Lbs.	53c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Pound	36c
MILK	Libby's, Pet, Carnation—10 small cans or 5 large cans	43c
CRISCO	3-Lb. Pail 57c EGGS Fresh Country—Doz.	23c
BUTTER	Sunset Gold or Brookfield—Pound	39c
SNOWDRIFT	6-Pound Pail	$1.05
LARD	Wilson Compound 4-Lb. Pail 41c 8-Lb. Pail	79c

BE SURE TO VISIT OUR MODERN MEAT MARKETS IN ALL STORES. We also have a Better Selection of Fancy Fruits and Vegetables Than Any One in Town.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save — EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED — EASY WAY SELF SERVICE GROCERY — Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY (IS A HOME OWNED STORE)

SUGAR	"Domino" Granulated, Cloth Bag — 10-Lb. Bag	52c
MAXWELL HOUSE	COFFEE, Pound	36c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade, Four Pounds	42c
SALMON	Alaska Chum, Tall Can. Two cans	25c
PORK & BEANS	Campbell's or Ritter's, 16-oz.—2 Cans	15c
TOMATOES	Size 2 Can, 19 ozs., Very Best — Can	9c

SATURDAY

At The 41 Home Stores

Van Camp's Pork & Beans 3 16-Oz. Cans 25c

VAN CAMP MILK Baby Cans .. 4½c

Kidney Beans Spaghetti Hominy or Kraut 10c

Van Camp's Soup 3 cans 25c

The 41 Home Stores

OWNED AND OPERATED BY HOME FOLKS

WATCH this section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER — and save the difference.

SOLE OWNER'S

HOT SHOTS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

When Buying Meats Look for This Card

IT INSURES SANITATION, COURTESY and HONEST WEIGHT

INTERNATIONAL UNION MARKET — THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That this Market is connected in accordance with the rules of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L. Therefore we commend it to the patronage of all.

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 Lbs.				$1.07
MEAL	Bolted or Unbolted	6 lbs. 16c		12 lbs.	29c
COFFEE	Chickamauga Bourbon Santos, Pound				25c
SOAP	Octagon, Large Bars (10 bar limit) 10 Bars for				43c
BANANAS	Fancy Fruit, Dozen				15c
SWEET POTATOES	Fancy Nancy Hall—Pound				3c
JELLO	Assorted Flavors, 2 for				15c
CORN FLAKES	OR POST TOASTIES, 2 for				15c
OATS	3-Minute, 2 for				15c
LARD	Pure— (limit 4 lbs.)—4 lbs. for				40c
CHEESE	No. 1 Fancy Wisconsin—Pound				25c
BEEF ROAST	Kansas City Beef, Per Lb.				22c
BACON	Sunlight, Rindless, per lb.				27c

SOLE OWNER CLARENCE SAUNDERS OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

LUTHER HAMES

(Former Manager Rossville Hill Store)

"MEATS AND GROCERIES THAT NEED NO APOLOGY"

MEAT DEPARTMENT Operated by FRED STORY, former Hill Store Employe. (Homer Curry, former Meatcutter for Rossville Hill Store, in Charge.)

Across Street From Postoffice — Rossville

EAT — with — H. L. TRAVIS

1429½ Market St.

HOME COOKING

You'll Enjoy It

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Accts., Prest.

Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

SEVENTY-FIVE

Live, progressive, individual Retail Grocers constitute the

Volunteer Food Stores

Patronize your Volunteer Grocer

You know the owner—he's your neighbor

Mamie observes that to kiss a submarine sailor gives one the funniest sinking feeling.

GAS BOMB, SHOT, TERRIFIES STRIKERS

WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARE VICTIMS OF LATEST OUTRAGE

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Volume XIV | CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MARCH 21, 1930 | Number 47

PEACEFUL MEETING AT ELIZABETHTON IS THROWN INTO PANIC

Minister Addressing Rayon Workers When Rush for Exits Begins.

Elderly Lady Among Injured When Shot Through Window Is Followed by Tear Gas Bomb. Union Officials May Urge Federal Government to Investigate Entire Situation in East Tennessee City Apparently Dominated by Germans.

(Special to The Labor World.)

Elizabethton, Tenn., March 21.—Several women and children were hurt, one elderly lady sustaining broken ribs and other injuries, when a shot was fired, followed by a tear gas bomb, through a rear window of the large meeting hall of United Textile Workers' Local 1630.

The hall was packed with men, women and children, who have been on strike at the German-owned rayon mills here for the past two weeks. The Rev. Clay Wilson was addressing the strikers, counseling law and order and patience in the struggle of these workers against oppression from all sides. The great crowd of strikers was paying closest attention to the Rev. Mr. Wilson when suddenly, without warning, a shot rang out and a bullet whistled over the heads of the assembled workers.

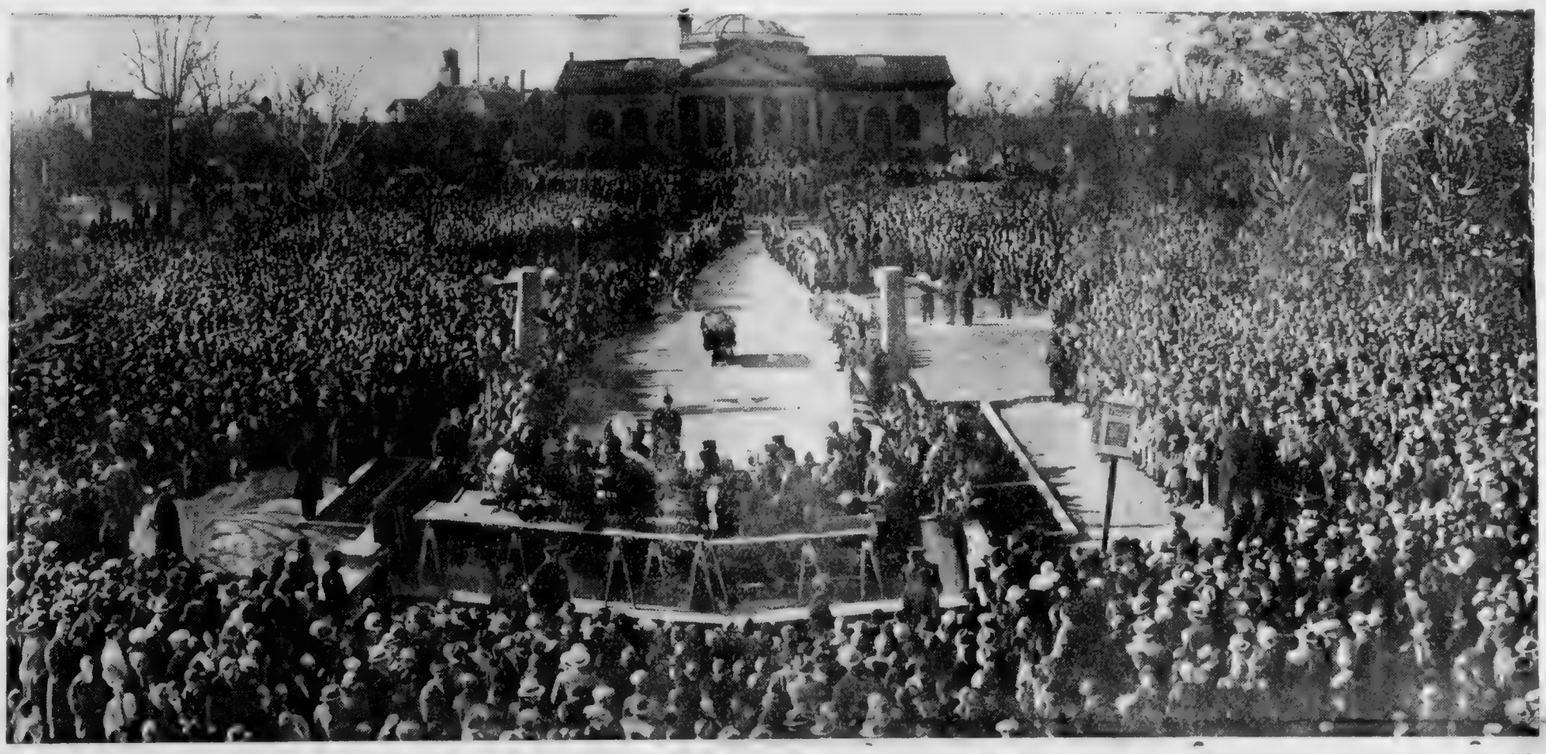
Indicating that the firing of this shot was a deliberate and studied forerunner of a plot to create a panic, it was followed by a tear gas bomb which came through an open window. Immediately the crowd, composed largely of women and some small children, was panic-stricken. Screams of women and terrified cries of children drowned appeals of the cooler heads for order, and the exits were immediately jammed with a mass of terrified humanity.

In the confusion resulting from the dastardly deed the meeting was broken up, and it has been difficult, at the time this dispatch is filed, to learn the exact number of injured or the extent of their hurts. Perhaps the most seriously injured, however, is the elderly lady who was declared to have several broken ribs and an injured arm.

Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor and special representative of the American Federation of Labor; Paul W. Fuller, educational director of the American Federation of Labor, and J. C. Donnelly, president of the local union, were all in the hall at the time the panic occurred. Each of these gentlemen, who have continually counseled law and order, was emphatic in denunciation of this latest outrage against the striking rayon workers, and it was indicated that the federal government might be asked to intervene and investigate this and other outrages perpetrated against these 100 per cent. native citizens, victims of Prussian tactics, aided and abetted by so-called leading citizens.

"The treatment accorded these workers by management of the American Bemberg and American Glanzstoff corporations, owned and managed by Germans, has, perhaps, no parallel in the south," an official told a correspondent of The Labor World this morning. "Added to the unfair treatment accorded them within these great mills, it has appeared that powerful politicians and people charged with enforcement of the laws have joined hands with the German capital in an effort to terrorize these American citizens and force upon them slave conditions. On the other hand, those in charge of the situation for the workers have continually urged patience and respect for law and order, and their perseverance in the face of the most trying circumstances has upon the whole been nothing less than remarkable. We believe the time has arrived for a respectful but urgent demand upon the proper authorities for protection for these law-abiding citizens. It is, of course, too early yet to say just what course will be pursued, but the outrage of last night will not be allowed to pass without earnest representation of some character to duly constituted authorities."

50,000 at Bier of Slain Union Man Swear to Continue Labor's Fight



One of the most gripping and dramatic demonstrations ever staged was that witnessed at public funeral services for Carl Mackley, union man slain by strikebreakers in the employ of the H. C. Aberle hosiery plant, Philadelphia, details of which were published in last week's issue of The Labor World. The services were held in McPherson Square, Kensington, Philadelphia. The crowd of 50,000, part of which is shown above, swayed by the drama of the situation, with orations ringing in its ears, was moved to unanimity of sentiment and open resentment against existing conditions such as never was seen in Philadelphia before. The vast throng chanted, after Edward F. McGrady, personal representative of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, a fervent pledge to continue the fight against "low wages, poverty and oppression." The pledge contained such parts as "I will not falter or be intimidated by hired assassins, nor discouraged by its subservient and ofttimes tyrannical judiciary; that, if necessary, we, too, will lay down our lives in order that all those who toil may be delivered from industrial enslavement by the un-American and avaricious industrial despots." A letter from Mayor Mackey, in which he commended the union men for their willingness to arbitrate the strike in the Aberle hosiery mill, was read to the crowd.

HILL STORES' LOCAL LOCKOUT FEATURELESS FOR PAST WEEK, CHATTANOOGA VICTIMS REPORT

"No news," was the report this week of the Chattanooga union meatcutters locked out by the Nashville-owned Hill chain store concern as a Christmas present for the old and faithful employes of the grocery and meat dealers. While there was no outstanding feature in the situation this week, it was indicated that the victims of the Hill company's low-wage, anti-union policies are satisfied with the progress of the publicity campaign which they have conducted continuously since they were ordered to give up their cards or get out of the Nashville concern's local meat markets. This campaign is going gradually extended, pickets being placed in the vicinity of some of the stores which had heretofore not been picketed, and this method of publicity has also been extended to out-of-town stores of the corporation.

Spokesmen for the workers declared that the public will not be allowed to forget the arrogant attitude of the low-wager at Nashville, even though the campaign be extended into years.

So far as could be learned, no additional Hill markets have been closed this week, and it is presumed that the wages paid to the strikebreakers have not been further reduced since last report.

KENNEDY SEES BRIGHTER DAYS FOR MUSICIANS

Real Music and Vaudeville at American Theater Leads Labor World Correspondent to Predict Return to Old Order.

(By Harry S. Kennedy)

We are glad to announce that the orchestra at the American theater has returned to work. This theater dispensed with "living music" last September, and this is the first step toward the return of theater pit orchestras in Chattanooga. We hope and believe the theater management will profit by the addition of musical comedy to their program, and that the boys of Local No. 80 will continue to be employed. The theater-going public of Chattanooga has strongly indicated a desire for a return of "living music" to the theaters by signing thousands of blanks sent out by international headquarters of the A. F. of M., requesting the public to indicate its preference between "living music" or the "canned" variety. "Yours truly" was handed thirty-two of these blanks, properly filled out, in one day a short time ago, and President Weber reports they are being sent in by the million to his New York office. Every member of organized labor and their families can help the musicians, stage hands and actors by signing these blanks.

* * *

Well, we have been all over the country, including some very "remote" spots, but out on North Seminole Drive, my new domicile, is the only place in the world not reached by the United States mail. We got "all set" out there, then waited for the mail to come. We didn't become alarmed until the first of the month came around and the "greetings from our friends" failed to arrive. Upon making inquiry, we were informed that owing to the government sinking so many battleships they had run out of money, and only had enough to get the carrier within three blocks of our house.

The man said we would have to put our mail box three blocks down until everybody made their income tax payments.

Then we had trouble getting the garbage men to understand where we had moved to. They have not visited us yet, but we have only been there a month. We called the man who directs the activities of the drivers who are the only ones privileged to drive on the left side of the street, and inquired if we were living in the city (we are all of eight minutes, Ford time, from Market street) and he said he believed we did. We told him to ask the drivers if they would not drop by our place at least every six weeks or eight weeks, explaining that we did not want to be a bother as we have a kindly feeling toward garbage men, and that we would be willing to have the boys help load the wagons, if they were short of money, like the government is, we would be willing to make a small advance to pay the men—as city taxes are so low, we knew they could not be very well fixed financially. They promised to do something about it—but didn't say what.

But we live in a growing community even if we have no street lights and the police don't come out our

(Continued on Last Page)

FORCED TO QUIT

J. F. MORELAND

Former Sheriff of Carter County, Who Declares He Was Forced to Resign His Office Because He Refused to Shoot Down Elizabethton Strikers.

WINCHESTER SURRENDERS TO GRIM REAPER

Well-Known Sheet Metal Worker Passes Away at Government Hospital in Memphis. Was Sincere Trades Unionist.

H. Grady Winchester, well-known and active member of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers, passed away last Sunday at the government hospital at Memphis, following an illness of several weeks.

Mr. Winchester was born in Sequatchie county thirty-six years ago, and upon removing to Chattanooga became a member of Local 62 early in 1920. Except for a short period when he transferred to the Memphis local, Mr. Winchester was a continuous member of the Chattanooga union until his demise. He had filled several offices in the local, including that of vice-president, and was for a time a delegate to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council. He was an employe of the Mountain City Stove and Roofing company during his entire residence in this city.

Mr. Winchester is survived by his widow and two children, Charles and Mary; a sister, Mrs. Carrie McCoy, of Petros, and two brothers, L. Winchester, of Acorn, Fla., and D. G. Winchester, of Pruden. An aunt, Mrs. Charles Halloway, of Chattanooga, also survives.

Funeral services were held Tuesday from Coulter's, with the Rev. J. M. McCleskey officiating. Short services were also held at the resting place of deceased in Sequatchie valley. Pallbearers were W. C. Davidson, George Allen, A. A. Golden, Carl Sparks, Francis Gill and E. W. Pollard.

The Labor World joins with the bereaved relatives in mourning for their loved one, and speaks the sentiment of the entire local labor movement in extending to them sincere condolences in their loss.

PRESIDENT GREEN URGES ALL WORKERS TO CO-OPERATE IN COMING FEDERAL CENSUS

An urgent appeal to all working men and women to furnish accurate information to the census-takers who will begin their work on April 2 is issued by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, this week.

"The data gathered through this census will be the basis of study and policy making for the next ten years," the labor executive declares. "To protect your own interests, see to it that it is accurate and complete as possible," he adds.

Since the unemployment situation throughout the country became so acute, the American Federation of Labor has conducted a battle to have the federal census also check up on the number of jobless, and now that the victory is won in that respect the fruits of the campaign are in the hands of the workers or jobless to deliver.

For years efforts to provide against unemployment crises such as that of this winter have been hampered because no one knew the facts about unemployment. Now at last we are to have a census of unemployment covering the whole country. This census is to begin on April 2.

"The labor movement was largely responsible for getting congress to authorize this census. It is now the wage-earner's task to see that the questions are answered correctly so that the census will give us the information we need. We can only do this by answering carefully ourselves and seeing that others know how," says Mr. Green.

Every wage-earner should note the following facts:

First—Be sure to state your trade and the kind of shop, factory or industry you work in, and be sure the enumerator gets them straight.

Second—The first unemployment question will be as follows:

Were you at work yesterday? (Or if yesterday was a holiday, the last working day before it). Answer yes if you worked at all, even part time. Answer no if you were not at work, no matter whether it was sickness, bad weather, slack work or some other cause that kept you from working.

Third—If you were not at work, the questions the enumerator will ask you are most important. Be sure he gets the answers exactly right. He will ask: (1) Do you usually work for a living?

Answer yes if you count on the income from your work for support. Answer no if you only work occasionally for pin money. (2) Have you a job of any kind? Answer yes if you have a job you can go back to. Answer no if you cannot go back to the job you left. (3) How many weeks have you been out of work? Count the number of weeks since you had a steady job. (4) Why were you not at work yesterday? Give the reason in detail: Laid off because of slack work, laid off because of new machinery, sick, sickness in family, job finished, strike, lockout, bad weather, vacation, stayed home for personal reasons. (5) How many days did you work last week? If you worked part time, count the number of days you worked; if you found odd jobs and extra work, count the number of days you worked. (6) Are you able to work? Answer yes if you are not sick or disabled. (7) Are you looking for work? Answer yes if you want a job.

Fourth—If you are going to be at work or away from home at any time on April 2 and the next few days after, be sure that someone at home knows exactly how to answer the questions. It will be best to write out the answers for them, giving (1) Your trade. (2) The industry you work in. (3) If you were not at work. (a) How long have you been out of work? (b) The reason you were not at work. (c) Whether you have a job to go back to. (d) How many days you worked last week. (e) Whether you are able to work and want to work. (f) Whether you lost a day's pay yesterday by not working. (g) How many days you work in a week when you are working full time.

Enumerators cannot visit everyone on the 2nd day of April, so your call may come any time within the next thirty days.

"The data gathered through this census will be the basis of study and policy making for the next ten years," President Green's letter concludes. "To protect your own interests see to it that it is as accurate and complete as possible. No one can make it correct if the wage-earners themselves do not answer carefully and accurately."

...CAL TYPOS ...TERESTED IN ...ANNUAL MEET

...e Members of No. 89 An...unce for Delegate to Hous... Convention of I. T. U., to ... Held Next September.

(By John H. Crump)

...1930 convention of the Inter...al Typographical union, which ...e held in Houston, Tex., begin...the second Monday in Septem... becoming a quite interesting ... in most of the nearly 800 lo... the I. T. U.

...ttanooga Typographical union, ...9, is taking considerable inter... the convention this year, as ...sed by the announcement of ...candidates for delegate. Each ...s entitled to two delegates, but ... March meeting of No. 89 it ...cided to send only one.

...M. Beavers, who, together with ... Carter, represented No. 89 in ... Wash., last year, has an... himself as being in the running again this year. Mr. Beavers served as delegate last year at his own expense. He has been a member of the I. T. U. for twenty-five continuous years. He has attended nine conventions in the past, eight as a visitor and one as a delegate.

T. R. Cuthbert, one of the younger members of No. 89, has announced his candidacy for delegate. T. R. is chairman of the apprentice and application committee, delegate to the Central Labor body and secretary-treasurer of the Circle club. He has been brought up in the printing trade, surrounded by unions and taught to take an interest in all union affairs by his father, who is a veteran member of the Nashville Typographical union. He is chairman of the label committee of the Central Body. He claims to wear and use sixteen union labels all the time.

H. Clay Timmons, of the News chapel, has thrown his hat into the ring, and among other things in his announcement, says: "Nearly everybody who has been around this union for the past eight years knows me. So why go into that? I'm in the race."

The fate of these three candidates will be decided upon Wednesday, May 28, by the membership of No. 89. The lucky man will receive a trip to Houston, Tex., in September with all his expenses paid.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1930.

SAMBO'S PHILOSOPHY

"Dat mah fauhtin' preachah ax me did er spirrit evah descen' an' light on me. Huh—of one evah DO descen' but gwine ter be me long gone when it goes ter LIGHT ON ME!"

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Is there a memorial to the victims of the Ludlow massacre?

A.—Yes. It was erected at Calumet City, Colo., by the United Mine Workers of America.

* * *

Q.—What union was organized at Sedalia, Mo.?

A.—Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes.

* * *

Q.—When did locomotive engineers first organize?

A.—In 1850, when engineers formed at Baltimore the National Protective Association of the United States. This organization lasted only a year. The present Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was organized in 1863.

* * *

Q.—What English union once held membership in the American Federation of Labor?

A.—A branch of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners of Great Britain was in existence in the United States when the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners was formed. The English organization was expelled from the A. F. of L. in 1912 and its members gradually absorbed by the American union.

What Next!

The Carolinian, first all welded cargo steamship, recently made a successful sea test from Charleston, S. C. The vessel is constructed entirely of arc welding and has not a rivet or bolt in it. A saving of 20 per cent in weight and 5 per cent in cost is said to have been made, compared to riveted vessels.

* * *

Vehicles using the Holland tunnel between New York and New Jersey are counted by photoelectric impulse; the passing vehicle interrupts a light ray and causes a click in a far-removed administration office.

JUICY TAX REFUND FOR STEEL TRUST

Washington, D. C.—A refund of more than $3,000,000 in excess profits tax is expected to be awarded [illegible] subsidiaries. [illegible] refund of $2,562,742 was granted to the Carnegie Steel corporation, a steel trust unit. Another refund of $3,000,000 was granted [illegible].

The treasury department announces refunds to other concerns that run into the millions. The largest of these is $2,562,742 to the Philadelphia company.

Jolly's Beauty Shop
711½ Market St.—7-1843
Union Barbers

ANNOUNCEMENT
ROY AUSTIN'S RESTAURANT
1463 MARKET STREET
(Formerly Bailey Cafe)
GOOD HOME-COOKED FOOD
Better Food—Open All Night
Better Service
Roy Austin's Restaurant
1463 MARKET STREET
(Near Terminal Station)

WHY WOULDN'T THERE BE UNEMPLOYMENT?

Unemployment stalks abroad. It is bad, but it has been worse. Every indication is that the depths have been passed. That does not help any individual now out of work and while one is out of work we have unemployment.

But the nation has been stirred by this wave of unemployment as it was never stirred by any previous wave.

* * *

Some of the things that have been done have been done too slowly and in many quarters there is absolutely no idea about what really has caused unemployment.

Sentimentalists cry and wring their hands. Academic economists talk of this and that theory. Trade unionism is doing more than any other factor to end unemployment. It is getting at the right end of the matter.

Higher wages and a shorter workday are the only things that will bring a real cure.

* * *

In twenty-five years this country jumped its use of electric power from 500,000 horsepower to 30,000,000—a multiplication of sixty times.

Why wouldn't there be unemployment, unless there could be a rapid shortening of the work day and a rapid rise of wages?

When one good mechanical ditch digger replaces 200 men, why wouldn't there be unemployment?

When one machine takes the place of 600 glass blowers, why wouldn't there be unemployment?

Men cannot remain idle forever, without income. Employment or support has to come. Employment can only come by readjustment of industry to meet conditions that change from day to day, almost like lightning.

The trade union movement, understanding this, working consciously for higher wages and a shorter workday and work-week, is the real hope of the hour.

Get into that movement and help yourself!

A MAGNATE SPEAKS—AND HOW!

Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, made a speech the other day upon the opening of a new building. He said:

"The test of progress is that each year the worker is getting a few more comforts of life through more effort and more money for those efforts. I do not hold with some labor leaders that there should be less work and more money. I urge you to be individual. Do not let anybody tell you you are a part of the mechanical age."

No, don't let anybody tell you. Moreover, don't look and see for yourself. Just be blind and contented with the kind of wages Mr. Carlton's corporation pays to its non-union employes.

Mr. Carlton also said, would you believe it? that "at the present time we are a little too prosperous." Of course he meant the Western Union Telegraph company, and not the three million who have no jobs.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

Well, ladies and gentlemen, the communists have had their big parade and here we are, just where we were.

Several communists got to jail and one of them drew down a little publicity.

It is not on record that anybody who walked in the March 6 street parade got a job out of it.

That isn't the way unemployment is going to be cured. Jobs are not made that way.

Not saying that there is no value in forcefully calling attention of authorities to a crucial situation—and sometimes by demonstrations.

But jobs will not be made in the United States by asserting that democracy is wrong and communist dictatorship is right.

Jobs will not be made by flying the red flag, reviling freedom, talking about barricades.

That stuff, as trade unionists know, is the bunk—and worse.

* * *

Some of the red demonstrations were such pitifully funny things. In one city, as the pictures show, two of the leaders were mere kids, a very long haired boy in his teens, an emotional girl in her teens.

They were not seeking employment, for themselves, or for anybody. They were just joining in a propaganda in which they may or may not believe, and to which they may have lent themselves for any one of several reasons, most of which have nothing to do with logic, or economic facts, or constructive purpose.

It will take a long time for most people to get an understanding of the extent to which such outbursts are pathological—to what an extent every extremist movement is pathological.

But if that could ever be fully understood we should know a lot more than we do know about why men and women and boys and girls get together in these orgiastic affairs.

* * *

Unemployment didn't come out of the streets; it won't be cured in the streets. Nor will it be cured in dingy halls where "down with the government" is the slogan of wild outbursts.

Remember this: Communism, here and in every country, is aiming toward a definite object. It is not concerned with getting employment for anyone.

nothing less. It plays every situation toward that end. It seeks nothing less. It will join with every dissenter so as to weaken the fabric of democracy and make it tumble more easily.

Go read the literature of communism. That any American should fall in line with any part of the communist program is an amazing thing. That any American should associate with communists in any movement for any purpose is equally amazing. For the communist uses every movement into which he can get himself for just one purpose—revolution.

* * *

Those that want revolution ought to be honest enough about it to go clear over into the communist camp. To play around with communists while trying to preserve an appearance of reformism is sheer hypocrisy. But a good many are doing that.

It goes strong in the coteries, as the sarcastic and incisive W. J. Ghent calls them.

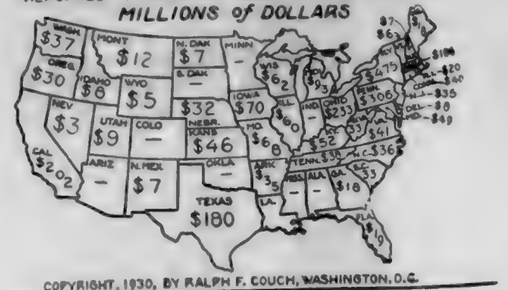
That's why we have such a strange assortment of "intellectuals" who are off the track, of pinks and other queer birds. They don't know, or else they are afraid to go the route.

Be those things as they may—let's cut out the mixing—let's brand the mixers. Communism is communism and those that want revolution must stand the gaff. Meanwhile American, democratic methods will have to suffice for curing unemployment and all other ills.

PUBLIC BUILDING IN 39 STATES TO TOTAL $2,539,000,000 THIS YEAR

PROJECTED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC WORKS AS REPORTED TO PRESIDENT HOOVER BY STATE EXECUTIVES

MILLIONS of DOLLARS



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[illegible] INTERNATIONAL LABOR NEWS SE[illegible]

Washington, March 20.—Nineteen thirty will see $2,539,000,000 expended for construction and maintenance of public works and improvements by thirty-nine states, it is shown by latest compilations made by the United States commerce department of figures reported by state governors in answer to President Hoover's call.

The total for all states, it is officially estimated, will exceed $3,000,000,000. Taken with the federal, railroad and utility programs, this makes an aggregate of some $7,000,000,000 in public and semi-public building in sight for the year.

More than a billion dollars of new work is planned in three states alone. These are New York, $475,000,000; Pennsylvania, $306,000,000, and Ohio, $233,000,000. Some other states with large contemplated expenditures are: California, $202,000,000; Texas, $180,000,000, and Massachusetts, $106,000,000.

The sums to be expended by each state which so far has reported to the White House are shown in the accompanying diagram. In some instances the reports are preliminary and will probably show an increase when full returns are received.

Prompt action in speeding up the 1930 construction program is also seen by the commerce department, and this, it is anticipated, will aid materially in bringing about the improvement in employment conditions which President Hoover holds to be in prospect within the next sixty days.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Disclosure of flagrant abuses practiced by fee-charging employment agencies in New York point to the need of strict licensing and supervision of job agencies by state action. Licensing and regulation by the cities, it is found, has failed to eliminate unscrupulous agents who fleece the unemployed.

Despite official warnings, testimony before the state industrial survey commission discloses there still are agencies which make a practice of misrepresenting the positions they have to offer and refusing to return fees paid for jobs which have not been delivered or which never did exist. To the injury of employers as well as employes, employment agencies still do business in collusion with foremen, splitting fees in order to encourage the discharge of workers who paid for the jobs. To the injury of workers, extortion, in the form of exorbitant fees, persists. And some of these agencies continue to serve as recruiting stations for commercialized vice. Failure to function intelligently or honestly in the important work of connecting men with jobs is one of the striking facts established by sworn testimony received from both workers and agents.

These are abuses which call for decisive action by each state which has not adequate employment agency legislation. Surely those who cheat and swindle men and women seeking work are entitled to no consideration and have no cause for complaint if their activities are curbed by stringent laws.

* * *

The Georgia-Alabama Business college, widely if unfavorably known to printers of Macon, Ga., and surrounding territory as an operator factory, turning out short-order keyboard printers, is in bankruptcy court. The action was "forced" by creditors. According to the schedules filed in the United States district court, liabilities are $57,492 with assets of $38,480. This institute of learning "made" printers in a very short period of time; so short, in fact, that they fitted only into the economic plans of Flagg and other professional strike-breakers. A former instructor, named Knott, was appointed receiver of the bankrupt "college" and expresses hope that he will save something from the wreck. Let us hope that he does Knott.

* * *

The present industrial depression is one of many which have occurred in the United States. Under present conditions, with great numbers of workers receiving wages which keep their buying power low, periodic "hard times" are inevitable. Yet no steps are taken in advance to cope with depressions and the unemployment which they cause. All that is done is to take "emergency" measures after a depression is here.

How long is this state of affairs to continue? When will we have coordinated effort by industry and state, federal and local governments to stabilize employment and provide jobs when depression arrives? The United States boasts of its efficiency, but when it comes to dealing with business depression little efficiency is shown. Why not reform, right now, before the next slump comes?

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

Magistrate: "What's the charge?"
Policeman: "Intoxicated, your worship."
Magistrate (to prisoner): "What's your name?"
Prisoner: "John Gunn."
Magistrate: "Well, Gunn, I'll discharge you this time, but you mustn't get loaded again."

* * *

Now that they can make silk underwear and stockings from corn stalks, every family will want a little patch of corn to raise their own teddy bears.

* * *

She was only the skipper's daughter, but, boy, how she knew the holds!

* * *

The Mediterranean fruit flies, experts say, are almost entirely blind. Well, who wouldn't be if they lived on grapefruit?

* * *

Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow the undertaker gets most of the accident policy.

We wish Henry Ford could interest the hens in that quantity production.

* * *

Those who wish to leave their footprints in the sands of time must have sand at the start.

* * *

Our greatest deeds we do unknowingly.

* * *

The man between 20 and 40 wants to run everything. The man older than 40 years of age merely wants to be let alone.

* * *

Who could want a better epitaph than this: "He kept his tears to himself and shared his laughter with others."

* * *

There is no reason why a woman is not as much entitled to smoke a cigarette as a man, if she wants to. There are several good reasons why she should not want to.

* * *

Hazel—Where are you going, Helen?
Helen—Down to the drug store to buy a package of dog biscuits. Where are you going?
Hazel—Over to the grocery to buy a box of Aspirin.

* * *

A subscriber writes to ask why some people have electricity in their hair. Of course we are not speaking from personal experience, but it may be because such people have something shocking on their mind.

* * *

First—Did you read about the man who swallowed his teaspoon?
Second—No, what happened to him?
First—He can't stir.

* * *

The modern wife doesn't know where her husband goes in the evenings, says a critic. She should try staying at home one evening; she might find him there.

* * *

It was necessary for taxation purposes to decide which side of the Canadian and United States border a farm, which an old lady had just purchased, actually lay. Surveyors finally announced that the farm was just on the American side of the border. The old lady smiled with relief. "I'm so glad to know that," she said, "I've heard that winters in Canada are terribly severe."

Shopmen Seek Writ to Block Company Union

System Federation No. 109 Asks Injunction to Restrain Railroad From Discharging Union Members.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Portland, Ore., March 20.—System Federation No. 109, Railway Employes' Department, American Federation of Labor, has filed application in federal district court here, asking an injunction to be issued that the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway be restrained from discharging employes for holding membership in the unions comprising the federation.

Application for the restraining order recites that employes have been intimidated and coerced into joining the "company union" and have been kept from taking or retaining membership in the bona fide unions. The case was filed by Fred Ross, member of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, who is secretary of the system federation.

Several pages of the complaint are required to enumerate the incidents cited to prove intimidation and coercion. Among other charges against the railway is that it violated a provision of the federal law in requiring employes to ballot on their desire for bona fide union membership in the presence of their superiors. It is charged that while voting was in progress officers of the "company union" circulated among the employes making pointed suggestions that any who voted against the company union would lose his employment.

The complaint declares that the employes are without a remedy to meet the condition of coercion and intimidation, excepting by the issuance of an injunction.

Railroad employes here believe that this is the first suit of its kind ever filed in the United States court, and they hope to obtain the restraining order for their own relief and as a precedent.

Something in a Name.

It is said that a young lady by the name of Adaline Moore invented the postscript.

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
Phone 6-6114

DON'T BUY THAT
New Spring Suit

Until you have seen the new colors, new weaves and new designing ideas shown here.

In a Suit from Vassolo's you can be sure of many things—Style at its peak, a perfect fit, expert tailoring, the best materials, guaranteed satisfaction, a low price, and—the Custom Taylors' Union Label.

Come down and see.

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LEGAL NOTICE

Chairman, Hamilton County Buildings and Grounds Commission.

Sealed proposals made on prepared form and addressed to the Buildings and Grounds Commission of Hamilton County and the Commissioner of the Department of Public Utilities, Grounds and Buildings of the City of Chattanooga, will be received at the office of County Judge Will Cummings, Hamilton County, Court House, Chattanooga, Tennessee, until 11:00 o'clock A.M., Wednesday, April 2nd, for the erection of the Junior High School to be located at Brainerd, now the Fifteenth Ward of the City of Chattanooga.

Separate sealed proposals made on prepared form and addressed to the Buildings and Grounds Commission of Hamilton County and the Commissioner of the Department of Public Utilities, Grounds and Buildings of the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee, will be received at the office of County Judge Will Cummings, Hamilton County Court House, Chattanooga, Tennessee, until 11:00 o'clock A.M., Wednesday, April 2nd, for heating, plumbing and electric wiring for the above-mentioned building.

Certified check made payable to the Buildings and Grounds Commission and F. K. Rosamond, City Treasurer, in the amounts called for in the specifications shall accompany each proposal as a guaranty that if awarded the contract satisfactory surety bond in the amount called for in the specifications will be furnished within ten days after notice of such award.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Plans, specifications and proposal forms for the above-mentioned work may be seen or obtained at the office of R. H. Hunt Company, Architects, First National Bank Building, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

JUDGE WILL CUMMINGS,
Chairman, the Buildings and Grounds Commission of Hamilton County.
JAMES A. CASH,
Commissioner of the Department of Public Utilities, Grounds and Buildings.

OUR PLATFORM

1. We stand for the best interest of the working people.
2. We are emphatically opposed to violence and intimidation at all times.
3. We are opposed to the Industrial Workers of the World and their methods.
4. We are opposed to Socialism as impractical and Bolshevism as un-American, and not being in accord with the policy of the American Federation of Labor.
5. We believe in the settlement of labor disputes by peaceable and conciliatory methods.
6. We believe in the mutuality of interest of all persons in industry and are opposed to those destructive forces that would decrease production at the expense of labor.
7. We believe that permanent prosperity for the wage-earner will be secured only when workers become home owners and we pledge our support to every sound movement to attain this end.
8. We believe in a wage system based on the skill and energy of the workman, insuring the advancement of the competent and stimulating the less skillful to greater efforts. We include in this a minimum scale for workmen.
9. We favor strict sanitary conditions and the adoption of modern methods for checking contagious disease, and for the protection of the lives of working people.
10. We favor the safeguarding of the lives of workmen in mills, mines and factories, and laws that will require such safety devices as may be necessary to bring this about and enforce fair conditions of employment for labor.

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Flowers for All Occasions
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Made of Pure Selected Herbs and Roots

THIS IS THE GENUINE
Thedford's
BLACK-DRAUGHT
A Laxative or Cathartic Medicine
In Use for More Than 80 Years

Colonial Bread
is good bread
Ask Your Grocer!

Speaking of Cakes—

Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're

ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES

In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

LEGAL NOTICE

Sealed proposals made on prepared form and addressed to Hamilton County Buildings and Grounds Commission, Will Cummings, Chairman, will be received at the office of Will Cummings, County Court House, Chattanooga, Tenn., until 11 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, March 25th, 1930, for the erection of an addition to the Harrison Grammar School for the Hamilton County Buildings and Grounds Commission, located at Harrison, Tennessee.

Certified check made payable to Will Cummings, Chairman, in the amounts called for in the specifications, shall accompany each proposal as a guarantee that if awarded the contract, satisfactory surety bond for the amount as called for in the specifications will be furnished within ten (10) days after notice of such award.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Applications for plans must be accompanied by a deposit of $10.00 cash, which will be returned to the bidder upon return of the plans to the office of the Architect.

Plans, specifications and proposal forms for the above-mentioned work may be seen or obtained at the office of Gordon E. Smith, Architect, 1001-2-3-4 Volunteer State Life Building, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

WILL CUMMINGS,
County Judge.

OLD AGE PENSION NEED FORCED BY AGE DEADLINE AND DEMANDS FOR HIGH OUTPUT, M'GRADY SAYS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 27.—Before the house committee on labor recently Edward F. McGrady, representing the American Federation of Labor, pleaded for adoption of a federal old age pension system to remove "the haunting fear that constantly dogs the footsteps of our working men and women."

McGrady, member of the A. F. of L. legislative committee, declared that the dead-line at 40 and 45 is constantly shortening the industrial lives of the workers and making necessary an old age protection.

"Modern machinery is only one cause of displacement and idleness of older workers," he continued. "Other causes are constant demands for higher output per worker, amended compensation laws and private industrial pensions; sickness, low wages and accidents, all of which make savings sufficient to care for old age impossible. Last year there were 279,000 workers permanently disabled through industrial accidents, and 6,200 permanently totally disabled. One might well ask 'what price' modern industry? How many thrifty professional business men and women, farmers as well as workers, have been brought to dependency through no fault of their own. In 1926, one of the most prosperous years this country has ever seen, we had 608 bank failures. Again in that same exceedingly prosperous year there were approximately 22,000 commercial failures. Since the year 1900 we have had approximately 500,000 business failures and in the past ten years 49,833 farmers have gone bankrupt. Savings of a life time among these groups were wiped out and an impoverished old age is awaiting many of these unfortunates.

What Unions Are Doing.

"The American trade union movement is attempting to do for its members what their industries have refused to do. Eleven of our organizations have adopted a pension system. Last year we turned back to the workers $3,350,995. There are a number of local unions which give aid to their membership independent of their international unions. Five of our organizations have provided homes for the workers who would rather go there than take a pension because the pension would not be sufficient to maintain them and their wives. Last year we spent on these homes $418,736.

"Ten states have passed old age pensions plans, namely, Colorado, Kentucky, Maryland, Montana, Nevada, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Minnesota, Michigan, California and Alaska.

State Systems Inadequate.

"All the states that have pension laws have provided for the county system. The failure of these counties in these states to inaugurate the pension plan because of lack of finances clearly indicates to us that the federal government must aid the states if we are to give adequate protection to our aged and why cannot we do this in the same manner that we have aided the states to build good roads and again in the protection of maternity and infancy. There is no reason why the federal government should not match the state dollar for dollar. If this is done the states could not only be a little more generous in the amount they grant the aged but it would cost them less at the same time.

"Thirty-eight foreign countries and states have adopted some form of old age protection. In most countries the age for pensions run from 60 to 65. These countries are protecting more than 650,000,000 of aged people. The United States finds itself in the company of China and India, the only three large countries who have made no provision to care for their aged.

"In the United States there are some 400 private industrial plans for old age workers. That protects some 90,000 people. This helps, of course, but the mere fact that these concerns establish funds is a confession on their part that the wages they pay and expect to pay are not and will not be sufficient for the workers to save any money to care for themselves in old age. This kind of protection is also somewhat hazardous. Some of these companies see to it that there is a pretty fair turnover in their working force. Lavor-saving devices are constantly separating others from their jobs, many of whom worked ten, fifteen or eighteen years in these plants. Investigations further show that only 6 per cent of these industrial companies employ more than 100. At no time have the workers any guarantee that the company will last. The plans of these companies call for service of from twenty-five to forty years. A company may fail or change hands and change policies and the worker becomes a victim and is facing future dependency."

GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SEES TREND TOWARD SHORTER WORK WEEK AND DAY IN INDUSTRY

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, Feb. 27.—Decided advantages in the five-day week and shorter working day were pointed out recently by Charles E. Baldwin, acting commissioner of labor statistics, who said there was a noticeable trend in industry toward the shorter week and day. Workers, Mr. Baldwin said, are almost universally in favor of the shorter work periods if they do not bring reduction in pay and employers are gradually adopting a similar view.

In some instances increased production might result from operating on the smaller schedules, but where production is entirely through mechanical means it would likely be less, since machines, although reflecting in some measure the control of the human element, have a rather definite shorter week and day, he said.

The adoption of a six-hour working day might, to some degree, alleviate unemployment, Mr. Baldwin said, citing instances of industries which operate shifts of men twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week.

In industries not obliged to operate continuously, there would be a tendency to try to get the same production from the same number of workers as before adoption of a curtailed schedule, Mr. Baldwin pointed out. The same may be said of the five-day week, he added. Thus there is a difference of opinion as to the extent of any beneficial effect on the unemployment situation which might result from general adoption of the shorter week and day, he said

Even among those employers who have already taken up the shorter schedules there is diversity of opinion as to the desirability of the change, according to Mr. Baldwin. Some say they can get better production, while others maintain that production cannot be as high as formerly. Many of them agree, however, that the employe is benefited by the longer week-end and that the relaxation allows him to put forth more effort when he does work.

Adoption of either the five-day week or six-hour day would mean a saving in operating expense in most industries, for there would be decreased use of fuel, light and power, Mr. Baldwin said. During boom periods there would be opportunity to increase the working time in order to stimulate production, he said in conclusion.

Pensions for Aged Proposed in Bill

Albany, N. Y.—Pensions for all needy persons in the state over 70 years old is recommended to the legislature by the commission on old age security.

The pensions would range from $5 to $50 a month. The commission also recommends abandonment by New York City of institutional aid and favors home assistance for the aged.

The word "pension" appears to be carefully avoided in the report, all reference to payments being termed "relief." After the immediate situation is taken care of, it is stated, there may properly be discussion of a system whereby citizens can contribute in times of health and earning power to participate later in relief distribution.

"The needy aged in this state require shelter, food, clothing and medical service," the report states. "These are the first necessities. But no humane society can stop here; we must endeavor to furnish as well some of the things that make living worth while."

The commission stamped poorhouses as "a tradition of stigma which we believe will gradually disappear under the enlightened provisions of our new public welfare act, a tradition which will be entirely obliterated as far as the aged are concerned by enactment and efficient administration of the commission's recommendation to provide old age security."

The commission recommends immediate legislation to carry out its program, with payments to begin Jan. 1, 1931.

She's a good mother, confides a friend. She never strikes her children except in self-defense.

TAXI
Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS—METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Green Declares There Can Be But One Miners' Union

Says A. F. of L. Backs Organization Headed by John L. Lewis and Must Keep Out of Internal Disputes.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, Ind., March 20.—President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, came here to put his stamp of approval on the United Mine Workers of America as the only miners' organization recognized by the federation, following out the provisions of the federation constitution. Similarly in accord with the constitution he declined to make any comment on internal affairs. Asked from the floor about the case of John H. Walker, elected secretary-treasurer of the Springfield organization, President Green said that would come before the executive council, which meets in May in Washington. He did not indicate any "punishment" for anyone in his speech here, but he made it abundantly clear that the federation can support and admit only one union of miners and that will be the union headed by John L. Lewis.

"The American Federation of Labor has granted a charter to the United Mine Workers of America, giving that organization jurisdiction over all the men employed in and around the coal mines of the United States and Canada," he said.

U. M. W. in Good Standing.

"There is no room in this jurisdiction for two organizations. The charter granted to the United Mine Workers of America has never been withdrawn. The United Mine Workers' union is in good standing with the American Federation of Labor. It has paid to the American Federation of Labor the tax due upon its membership, and I state in this solemn fashion, with my hand uplifted here in your presence, that the United Mine Workers of America—this United Mine Workers of America here—is the only organization recognized by the American Federation of Labor."

When the applause had died down, Mr. Green declared that so far as he and the executive council of the federation were concerned, the United Mine Workers of America was the only miners' union "that will be recognized in the future" by the federation.

Dual Unions Scored.

Mr. Green scored dual unions. "We have," he said, after declaring that whoever sought to disrupt the organization accepted heavy responsibility, "no right to interfere in the administration of the internal affairs of any organization. It is my intention to preserve that policy. The federation does not attempt to interfere in family affairs unless we are asked to come in.

"Sometimes we are compelled to stand by and watch with exceeding disappointment internal struggles, but we have had to stand by waiting to be helpful. That has been our attitude toward the United Mine Workers, the only miners' organization recognized by the American Federation of Labor.

"Many organizations have repeatedly appealed for affiliation with the federation. All rival organizations have been told: 'It is impossible for you to come in. You must settle your difficulties with the parent organization. You must come in with clean hands.'"

IF YOU WANT THE
BEST
FLOUR
MADE
Buy—
Orient
Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

LEGAL NOTICE

Sealed proposals made on prepared form and addressed to the Buildings and Grounds Commission of Hamilton County, will be received at the office of County Judge Will Cummings, Chairman, Hamilton County Court House, Chattanooga, Tenn., until 11:00 o'clock Tuesday morning, April 8th, for the erection of the Gymnasium and Vocational Building to be located at Central High School, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Separate sealed proposals made on prepared form and addressed to the Buildings and Grounds Commission of Hamilton County, will be received at the Office of County Judge Will Cummings, Chairman, Hamilton County Court House, Chattanooga, Tenn., until 11:00 o'clock Tuesday morning, April 8th, for the Heating, Plumbing, and Electric Wiring for the above-mentioned building.

Certified check made payable to the Buildings and Grounds Commission, Hamilton County, in the amounts called for in the specifications shall accompany each proposal as a guarantee that if awarded the contract, satisfactory surety bond in the amount as called for in the specifications will be furnished within ten (10) days after notice of such award.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Plans, specifications and proposal forms for the above-mentioned work may be seen or obtained at the office of R. H. Hunt Co., Architects, 11th Floor, First National Bank Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS COMMISSION OF HAMILTON COUNTY.

It actually pays for itself

Ever since we have been married Jack and I have said that we'd have a telephone of our own just as soon as we built our new home.

True to our promise we had the most adorable little cabinet built in the new house and when we moved in the telephone was all ready for us. My dear, I've actually found that it pays for itself!

Our home is pretty far out, you know, but I can take advantage of dozens of sales that I'd never be able to attend in person. I just choose what I want from the advertisements and place my order by telephone. Lots of times the things that I order are actually delivered before I'd have time to go up town . . . My only regret is that I could have had a telephone so much sooner.

* * *

Why not give a telephone a chance to show you that it can pay for itself? Just call the business office—or see any telephone employee—and a telephone will be installed immediately.

SOUTHERN BELL
Telephone and Telegraph Company
Incorporated

BACK ON OLD JOB

W. D. CANADA

Elected business representative of Local 226, Painters, last Saturday morning. Mr. Canada is by no means "new on the job," having served his local union with credit in former years. The old timer was about the busiest man in town last week, and the "Painters" are sure to see results from his work as the spring season progresses and building operations open up again.

MORE ABOUT "LIVE" MUSICIANS

(Continued from First Page)

way. Most every night, especially the warm springlike evenings, any number of automobiles can be seen parked in and about the valley, with young couples pecking out their new homes. Nothing like being "annexed."

* * *

The symphony orchestra of the Chattanooga Orchestral society, under the direction of Dick Gordon, recently gave another concert at the Memorial auditorium. These ladies and gentlemen are due much credit for their untiring efforts to give Chattanooga a real musical organization. And they are doing it, as everyone who attended the Sunday concert will testify.

* * *

Secretary E. A. Ranken is not at the Masonic Temple evenings any more. Members wishing to pay dues or transact other business with the secretary should call at Staples-Washburn Music company, located in Elkins drug store, at Eighth and Cherry streets, until further notice.

* * *

All members who have not received a copy of the amendments to by-laws should notify the secretary at once. It is necessary that you have this information.

* * *

A gentleman who heads a new filling station, recently opened, remarked to the writer this week: "I have the best bunch of boys working for me in the world. I am going to work them seven and one-half hours per day because I believe it is the right thing to do, and I believe as much or more can be accomplished during these hours as would be if we worked them ten and twelve, because they are more satisfied and take an interest in the work." That's the spirit—and members of organized labor will seek this establishment out when they need anything in his line.

Back Quit Hurting

"I was in a very weak condition from a serious sickness," writes Mrs. I. Leonard, 571 Joseph St., New Orleans, La. "I was so weak, I wanted to sleep all the time. I did not have strength to do anything. My back ached nearly all the time. I was just in misery.

"My mother told me I must arouse myself from the sleepiness, and take something to help get my strength back. She had taken Cardui and had been helped, so I decided to take Cardui, too. After my first bottle, I could see that it was helping me. I took four bottles at this time. My strength came back and I gained weight. Pretty soon, I was my old self again.

"My back quit hurting, and I haven't had any more trouble since I took Cardui."

CARDUI

HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. E-188

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

WAGE CUTTING SHOWN AS FAILURE BY U. S. FIGURES

Earnings Jump 3.5 Per Cent. in Month That Brings Only Trifling Gains in Work, Showing Income Improvement Advancing Faster Than Employment Gains—No Progress in Congress.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, March 20.—While the effort to push constructive, long-range unemployment relief legislation in congress is making no headway, unemployment yielded only a trifle in February, according to the United States department of labor bureau of labor statistics.

This bureau has throughout the period of acute unemployment been much more optimistic than the American Federation of Labor, from which it is inferred that there really was little change in the situation in February.

The current statement of the bureau asserts that there was a gain of one per cent in employment last month, accompanied by an increase of 3.5 per cent in pay roll totals. The increase in pay roll totals may indicate that wage-cutting is meeting with no success because of unemployment.

The general increase in employment left a number of industrial occupations still in the minus column, showing further decreases for the month.

"Seven of the twelve groups of industries had more employes in February than in January—iron and steel, leather, chemicals, stone-clay-glass, nonferrous metals, tobacco and vehicles—while there was no change in employment in the textile group," says the report.

"Twenty-nine of the fifty-four separate industries reported increased employment in February, the outstanding increases having been 10.5 per cent in stoves, 9.9 per cent in stamped ware, 7.5 per cent in fertilizer, 6.5 per cent each in cigars and pianos, 5.8 per cent in millinery, 4.7 per cent in automobiles, 4.4 per cent in glass, 3 per cent each in silk goods, steam fittings and carriages and wagons, 2.7 per cent in agricultural implements, 2.4 per cent in iron and steel, and between 1 and 2 per cent each in hosiery and knit goods, finishing textiles, men's and women's clothing, cast iron pipe, millwork and boots and shoes. Smaller increases were shown in shirts, foundry and machine shop products, paper and pulp, petroleum, cement, ice cream, flour, baking and pottery.

"The outstanding decreases in employment in February were 4 per cent in confectionery, 3.5 per cent in woolen goods, 3 per cent in sawmills, and between 2 and 2.8 per cent each in carpets, structural ironwork, machine tools, furniture, smoking tobacco, steam railroad car shops, electrical machinery, rubber boots, paper boxes, book and job printing and brick, 1.9 per cent each in cotton goods and rubber tires, 1.6 per cent in chemicals, 1.5 per cent in brass goods, 1.3 per cent in hardware, and 1 per cent in slaughtering and meat packing. Smaller decreases were reported in sugar refining, leather, electric railroad car shops, newspaper printing and shipbuilding.

"Increased pay roll totals were reported in February in thirty-five of the fifty-four industries, the notable increases having been 25.3 per cent in automobile plants, 14.8 per cent in stamped ware, 12.5 per cent in stoves, 11.8 per cent in millinery, 10.2 per cent in iron and steel, 9 per cent in cast iron pipe, 8.3 per cent in glass, and from 6.5 to 6.9 per cent each in silk goods, steam fittings, carriages and wagons and pianos.

"Among the nineteen decreases in pay roll totals, those in only eight industries were over 2 per cent—carpets, confectionery, cane sugar refining, slaughtering and meat packing, woolen goods, machine tools, electrical machinery and rubber boots and shoes.

"The rayon and radio industries, which are not yet included in the bureau's indexes, both reported decreased employment in February, but there were increased pay roll totals in the former industry and notably decreased pay roll totals in the last named."

FISH ASKS EARLY HEARING ON RED PROBE RESOLUTION

American Federation of Labor and Other Organizations Ask to Be Heard—Power to Summon Books of Communist Organization Is Asked.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, March 20.—A real investigation of communist propaganda in the United States today seems probable.

Congressman Hamilton Fish, N. Y., has asked the rules committee for an early hearing on his house resolution 180, providing for such an investigation.

At the congressman's office it was said that demands for the investigation are pouring in and that a large number of national organizations already have asked to be heard.

"In my ten years as a member of congress," said Congressman Fish to International Labor News Service, "I have never introduced a resolution that brought forth such a great volume of favorable comment and support. It is coming from all over the country and from people who know what they are talking about.

"I am hoping to be able to begin hearings by Thursday or Friday of next week," he added, "and to have witnesses who will go into every phase of communist propaganda."

Among the first of the organizations to ask for opportunity to be heard was the American Federation of Labor, which made its request through a representative dispatched to the congressman's office.

If the resolution specifies Samuel Matthew Woll, he will be among the first to be summoned, the committee does not bury the resolution. This is not expected. In addition to the American Federation of Labor, it is expected that the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars will ask to be heard.

Power to subpoena books and records is asked by Mr. Fish and if this is granted it is considered certain that Amtorg and other communist records will be subpoenaed and officials called.

Winter Winds

Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our

COAL

Honest Weight — Prompt Service

CITY COAL CO.

718 E. Main 6-3163

Textile Hours Cut; Union Action Pays

New York.—Organized labor's activity in the textile industry is reflected by the Cotton-Textile institute's gesture to lower hours.

To promote more regularity of employment and "greater contentment among employes," 24 leading cotton manufacturers of New England and the south, it is announced, have agreed upon a shorter working schedule in their mills.

The proposed plan would reduce the schedule to not more than 55 hours a week for day work and 50 hours a week for night work.

This concession to 55 hours a week is considered by labor a tribute to their power. The employers' hope that a 55-hour week will bring "greater contentment" will not be realized.

SENATE PROBE REVEALS "WATER" IN UTILITIES

Washington, D. C.—The American Gas and Electric company sold public utilities to itself for $112,129,000 that cost $62,690,000. The sale was made to a subsidiary. The excess received by the company was $49,438,000, according to A. R. Colbert, accountant of the federal power commission, testifying to a senate committee.

The next day after the transfer, said Mr. Colbert, the subsidiary "wrote up" the assets it had acquired from a book value of about $72,000,000 to $139,000,000, more than 91 per cent. The company serves 250 communities in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 19207
Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
A. Fassnacht & Sons vs. West Pullman Cartage Co.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon it, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant said returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 15, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This March 19, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 19797
Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Kelly Music Co. vs. Mollie Harden

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 15, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This March 19, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 17663
Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Schwartz Bros. vs. Mary Trentman Taylor

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 15, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This March 19, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Joe Slocum has not been found yet, but Echols says he has a line on him. Oakes still has the reward posted.

* * *

Harry Gribben has not explained satisfactorily his presence in the basement of the auditorium the other evening. Says he thinks he was lost.

* * *

I asked Frank Brooks if he knew anything. He says no, and I believe it. If he does, he is keeping it to himself.

* * *

J. H. Reneau is off with lumbago or something.

* * *

There has been some changes on several of the routes. Putting Echols over on to Chestnut street, he says that he ought to be allowed to carry arms over there.

* * *

Foreman of Carriers W. W. Colby has been out at Highland Park station on semi-annual inspection of routes this week.

Massey has something new to play with. It's very funny and pleases the boy very much.

* * *

Oakes, you should not be so suspicious of your fellowman.

* * *

R. M. Long is off on vacation. Gribmen is working (at) his route.

* * *

The sympathy of the carriers goes out to Brother and Mrs. J. H. Tittle upon the death of their little daughter.

* * *

Pat Connor must have gotten a settlement, as he is back at work.

* * *

Earl Miller says that the boys have stopped trying to beat him at checkers. They are satisfied to get into the king row.

* * *

Pierce says that he got tired of waiting for his wheelbarrow to get back, so had to go and buy one.

WE CLOTHE THE ENTIRE FAMILY

ON CREDIT

LADIES' DRESSES & COATS $9.98 up

MEN'S SUITS $24.50 up

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY

904 MARKET ST.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Our Market Basket

WATCH who patronize YOUR

This Section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those PAPER---and save the difference.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

820 Georgia Ave. 2100 Chamberlain Ave.

In each of our Meat Markets you will find the UNION CARD. Be sure to look for the UNION CARD before you buy your Meats.

BEEF ROAST	Young, Tender, Pound	22c
STEW BEEF	Fancy Rib— Pound	15c
SUGAR	(DOMINO) Cloth Bag 5 Lbs. 27c; 10 Lbs. 53c; 25 Lb. Bag for $1.35	
SNOWDRIFT	6-Pound Pail	$1.05
EGGS	Fresh Country, Dozen	23c
MILK	Libby's — 10 Small Cans or 5 Tall Cans	39c
CRACKERS	EDGEMONT'S, Graham or Cream — 1-Lb. Box	15c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, 1-Lb. Can	34c

SATURDAY

AT THE 41 HOME STORES

Snider's Glass Jar CORN New York State Country Gentleman, Can 10c

Wisconsin PEAS No. 2 Can 10c

Rex Pure Lard or Domino Shortening

4 Pound Pail 55c

8 Pound Pail $1.05

These Prices Good All This Week

The 41 Home Stores

Owned and Operated by Home Folks

LUTHER HAMES

(Former Manager Rossville Hill Store)

"MEATS AND GROCERIES THAT NEED NO APOLOGY"

MEAT DEPARTMENT Operated by FRED STORY, former Hill Store Employe. (Homer Curry, former Meatcutter for Rossville Hill Store, in Charge.)

Across Street From Postoffice — Rossville

SOLE OWNER'S

HOT SHOTS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs., Each	$1.02
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Pound	34c
SUGAR	Fine Granulated (20 lb. limit) 10 Lbs.	52c
OATS	3-Minute, 2 for	15c
JELLO	Assorted Flavors, 2 for	15c
MATCHES	Satin Tip, Two for	5c
PREMIUM SODAS	One-pound, for	15c
MEAL	Bolted or Unbolted 6 lbs. 16c; 12 lbs.	29c
BEANS	Great Northern and Pintos, 2 Pounds for	14c

Buy Your MEATS From MARKETS DISPLAYING UNION CARD

PURE LARD	(4 lb. limit) Four Pounls for	40c
CHEESE	Fancy Wisconsin, Pound	27c
BEEF ROAST	Fancy Kansas City, Per Pound	22c
BACON	Fancy, Rindlesss, Pound	27c

SOLE OWNER

CLARENCE SAUNDERS

OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED

EASY WAY

SELF SERVICE GROCERY

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
(IS A HOME OWNED STORE)

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE	Lb....	34c
SUGAR	Finest Granulated, in Cloth Bag, 10-Lb. Bag	52c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade, Four Pounds	42c
KARO SYRUP	Blue Label, 'Red,' 5-Lb. Pail; Red Label, 'White,' 5-Lb. Pail	30c 32c
HOMINY	Large 2½ Size, Best Grade, Two Cans	15c
SALT MEAT	Nice Streaks of Lean, Pound	18c

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, MARCH 28, 1930 — Number 48

STATE LABOR TO CONSIDER BIG PROBLEMS

rganization, Legislation Will Be Convention Topics.

FFICIALS URGE FULL ATTENDANCE

ennessee Federation to old Thirty-fourth Annual Session in Chattanooga.

The southern organization drive of American Federation of Labor, w getting under way, and the ap- oaching state and national elections, e stressed as two of the important tters to be discussed at the thirty- rth annual convention of the Ten- see Federation of Labor, which ets in Chattanooga for three days inning Monday, May 12.

An urgent appeal for a large at- dance is seen in connection with official call, sent out from Nash- le this week and signed by Paul J. mon, president, and W. C. Birth- at, secretary. The convention notes requirements for delegates repre- ting central bodies and local unions the convention, among which is the that such representatives, in er to be seated, must wear union- el clothing.

egarding the southern drive, the l declares, "Whatever benefit is de- ed in any community from this paign will depend entirely upon support that is given it by trades onists of such localities."

Although no committes have as yet n named by the local central body connection with the coming meet- , it is certain that the delegates l be royally entertained while in ttanooga.

he call follows:

The thirty-fourth annual con- ention of the Tennessee Feder- tion of Labor will convene at hattanooga Monday, May 12, 930, 10:30 a.m., central standard ime, Hotel Patten. The meeting ill continue in session for three ays. The convention was post- oned until May 12, at the re- uest of the Chattanooga Trades nd Labor council.

Basis of Representation.

Article III, Section 3. The ennessee Federation of Labor hall be composed of one delegate om each trade union and labor rganization in the state. Trades nd labor councils and district odies shall be entitled to three legates. All bodies must be ffiliated with the American Fed- ration of Labor.

Section 6. No delegate shall e admitted to a seat in the con- ention whose organization is in rrears for dues or assessments this body or who is not a qual- ed voter.

Section 7. No proxy shall be llowed in the convention.

Artixle X, Section 8. No dele- ate shall be seated in the annual nvention of the Tennessee Fed- ation of Labor unless the or- anization is affiliated with the merican Federation of Labor; is shall not apply, however, to ederal delegates from farmers' nions. Nor shall a delegate be eated who does not wear union- ade clothes, if same can be ob- ained in the community in which e lives, nor any delegate who is charge of any work that can e done with union labor who es not use the same, when uches to this effect are sus- ained. Credentials are enclosed herewith in duplicate. The orig- nal must be filled out and given delegate to be presented at e convention. The duplicate ust be filled out and mailed at nce to W. C. Birthright, Secre- ary-Treasurer, 207 Polk Avenue, abor Temple, Nashville, Tenn.

t is very essential that each ntral body and local union in e state should be represented in r next convention, due to the et that it is election year, and ious consideration should be ven this subject. Another rea- n for 100% attendance is due the fact that we are in the dle of the southern organiz- campaign that is meeting h a great deal of success, and make it more successful it uld have the hearty co-opera- n of every labor union in the te. Whatever benefit is de- ed in any community from this mpaign will depend entirely on the support that is given the trade unionists of such alities. There is also a great l to be said about the legisla- matters that will confront convention, therefore, we e a full attendance.

Hotel Patten will be the head- arters and the rates of this el will be in reach of all the legates. Splendid transporta- n and fine system of highways m all directions.

Sincerely and fraternally,

PAUL J. AYMON,
President.

W. C. BIRTHRIGHT,
Secretary.

Miners Summon Illinois Leaders To Stand Trial

"Insurgents" Must Show Cause Why They Should Not Be Expelled, Indianapolis Convention Decides.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Indianapolis, March 27.—Recommendation of the resolution committee that more than a score of Illinois miners and officers in the insurgent organization be summoned before the international executive board to show cause why they should not be expelled from the United Mine Workers of America was adopted before adjournment here.

Shortly after the constitution had been amended to set up court trials for insurgents within the organization the committee brought before the convention the plan for the trial of the Illinois miners. Although the resolution named twenty-one persons, delegates clamored for more names to be added to the list.

Changes in Constitution

The constitutional changes gave the executive board power to try insurgents, officers as well as members. Appeal may be taken to the convention. Charges must be filed with the executive board. Date of trial will be set by the board within five days after filing. Any officer found guilty can be removed from office and expelled from the union or any member can be expelled or suspended. The convention will be regarded as final authority on appeal.

Another constitutional change gives the president power to revoke district, subdistrict or local union charters, subject to executive board review. Some delegates charged that such power would create a one-man organization. The international president and executive board received power to set up provisional governments where charters were revoked.

Speedy Trials Sought.

Illinois delegates sought speedy trials of the persons named to appear before the executive board. The twenty-one named in the resolution were: Alexander Howat, Kansas; John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor; John Brophy, former president of Pennsylvania District No. 2 for ten years; Harry Fishwick, president of the Illinois Miners' union; J. H. Thornton, Oral Daugherty, August Dorchy, Peter Marunos, Fox Hughes, Adolph Germer, George L. Mercer, Walter Nesbit, treasurer of the Illinois Miners' union; Joseph B. Casassa, Carl Wright, Joseph Loda, Allen B. Haywood, F. W. Wenshoff, Gust Fritz, Joseph Hartly, Brice Holland and George W. Stouffer.

The convention voted to revoke the charter of the Kansas district and set up provisional officers until "normal conditions are restored and the mine workers of that district be permitted by referendum to elect their duly constituted successors."

The convention also voted to expel Alexander Howat and his aides in the revolt from the miners' union and the consequental setting up a new organization at Springfield, Ill.

Officers' Pay Not Reduced.

The delegates refused to reduce the salaries of the international officers despite the dramatic and vigorous protests of the minority.

The constitution committee recommended that the salaries of the international officers be maintained at the present scale and the recommendation was approved.

Selection of Indianapolis as the next convention city came on the first ballot. This convention will probably be held in 1932. Officers of the international organization will be selected the second Tuesday in December, 1930, by referendum vote, it was announced.

War on Illiteracy Has No Sudden End

Chicago.—The ability to write one's name and a few especially learned words is not a solution for illiteracy, says Mrs. Florence C. Hanson, secretary American Federation of Teachers, an A. F. of L. affiliate, in a letter to Secretary of the Interior Wilbur.

The secretary is head of the recently appointed national advisory committee on illiteracy. Mrs. Hanson says the present illiteracy campaign is unsound, from an educational and social standpoint, and asks that further activity be postponed until facts to be revealed by a scientific study, now being undertaken, shall be known.

"We challenge the wisdom of announcing to the nation that an absolute illiterate can be given the power to read a newspaper and write letters by taking a short course of lessons," said Mrs. Hanson, who intimates that the scheme may be a mere political gesture.

"If thousands, truly millions of illiterates, will have been assured that they can learn to read and write by taking a short course of lessons," continues Mrs. Hanson, "the discouragement and disillusionment that will follow in the majority of cases will plunge these people into a state so much darker that there will be no hope for them.

"Only intellectual giants can master reading and writing habits in a few months. The average child does not have power to read, comprehensively, an article comprising a miscellaneous vocabulary, for several years."

LIVELY RACES FORECAST FOR CENTRAL BODY

Nominations Indicate Contests for Offices.

ANNUAL ELECTION FIRST APRIL MEET

Mrs. Florence Curtis Hanson, W. M. Chiles Guests of Honor Monday Night.

Among several features of unusual interest at the regular meeting of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council Monday night, the nomination of officers for the coming year and the presence of two officials of international unions served to make the session "lively" and enjoyable.

Officers of the body are nominated at the second March meeting each year, and elected at the first session in April, and the list as proposed Monday night indicates a keen interest in the honors for the coming year.

M. H. Ortwein, Signwriters, present president, will have an opponent in the person of Harry Martin, Plumbers, and several others of those now in office will also have opposition. Although Mr. Ortwein is the only one of the executive board members to have opposition so far, the race for trustees, three committees to be elected, already has five entries.

The executive board nominations are as follows:

For President—M. H. Ortwein, incumbent; Harry Martin.

For Vice-President—W. L. Gardner, Typographical, incumbent.

For Secretary-Treasurer—Matt Gerlach, Cigarmakers, incumbent.

For Recorder—A. C. Kamin, Moving Picture Operators, incumbent.

For Sergeant-at-Arms—J. T. McPherson, Letter Carriers.

Those who will contest for trustees are as follows:

J. G. Burkes, Painters; R. L. Malone, Carpenters; George Forbes, Postal Clerks; E. E. McDaniels, Electrical Workers, and C. R. Ruggles, Signwriters, and for two directors of the Labor World, who, with the three trustees, compose the governing board of this paper, R. R. Lee, Soft Drink Workers, and Z. B. Bender, Carpenters, were nominated.

H. D. Hix, Typographical, is as yet unopposed for re-election as doorkeeper.

Considerable interest, as usual, seemed to center in the race for three delegates to the Tennessee Federation of Labor, which meets in Chattanooga for three days beginning Monday, May 12. Eight entries in this free-for-all indicate that a right merry battle will be waged for the honor. Those named are: Matt Gerlach, Cigarmakers; T. R. Cuthbert, Tynographical; E. E. McDaniels, Electrical Workers; George Forbes, Postal Clerks; M. H. Ortwein, Signwriters; R. R. Lee, Soft Drink Workers; W. L. Wergin, Machinists, and Paul J. Aymon, Soft Drink Workers.

Nominations remain open until next regular meeting night, and if past performances are repeated, the lists will be greatly augmented before the actual balloting begins.

A large amount of routine business, including certain matters of much importance to the entire movement, was transacted with dispatch by the delegates, and the chair introduced the guests of honor, Mrs. Florence Curtis Hanson, of Chicago, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Teachers, and W. M. Chiles, of Springfield, Ill., representing the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Both Mrs. Hanson and Mr. Chiles brought messages of considerable importance, particularly at this time, and each was received with hearty applause by the large number of delegates present.

O. B. Kelso, Soft Drink Workers, and Joe Seibold, Plasterers, were obligated as delegates.

WORKERS DISPLACED BY ELECTRIC SHOVEL

New York.—"The largest shovel in the world," is included in the General Electric Company's list of developments during 1929.

The shovel is operated by electricity and is used in the coal-stripping fields. It is controlled by one man and will scoop up 15 to 20 cubic yards of material, raise it eighty-five feet, dump and return to start the digging operation again in less than one minute.

A picture of this mammoth machine shows an automobile, with a man on each running board, standing inside the shovel.

TO STUDY OUT-OF-WORKS.

Boston.—A legislative committee proposes a state commission to secure facts "pertaining to the unemployment situation now prevalent throughout the commonwealth" and to consider means of bettering conditions due to such unemployment and to business depression. The report shall be made on or before May 1 next.

"That will be enough out of you," said the doctor as he stitched the patient together.

BELOVED LADY CROSSES BAR

Mother of Four Local Unionists Goes to Reward After Useful Life.

Closing a long and useful life, Mrs. Sarah Gribben, aged 79, passed peacefully to her reward last Monday morning at her home, 9 Mississippi avenue, and the last sad rites were read Wednesday morning at SS. Peter and Paul's church, of which deceased was for many years a faithful member.

Mrs. Gribben was the widow of J. H. Gribben, for many years foreman of the boiler department of the Southern shops, and who passed away Oct. 12, 1924. Known to hundreds of local friends as "Uncle Jack," he had given a lifelong service to the union of his craft.

Surviving Mrs. Gribben are four sons, all staunch trades unionists: William, of the Boilermakers, resides at Cowan, Tenn.; John, of Covington, Ky., although for some time not engaged at his trade, maintains his card in the Machinists' union; James P., of Lexington, is also a member of the Machinists, while Harry, a member of Branch 92, letter Carriers, is employed in the Chattanooga postoffice. "Uncle Jack" McGraw, dean of Southern shop employes, and still active in the councils of the Machinists' union, is a brother of Mrs. Gribben. She is also survived by five daughters, Sister Mary Paul, of the Dominican order, of Nashville; Misses Margaret and Gertrude and Mrs. Clarence Burns and Mrs. George Standifer, all of Chattanooga; one sister, Mrs. George C. Mullen, of Cincinnati; five grandchildren, three nephews and three nieces.

Pallbearers were William Roesslein, James Anderson, Tom McMahon, John McMahon, Claude Murphy and Jerry Kennedy.

The Labor World speaks for the entire trades union movement in extending to the bereaved relatives of this good lady sincere condolences in the loss of their loved one.

Deplore Passing Of H. G. Winchester

Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers, at the regular meeting of that union Tuesday night, adopted the following resolution of respect to the memory of H. Grady Winchester, well-known citizen and trades unionist, who passed away recently at the government hospital at Memphis:

"Whereas, an all-wise Providence has removed from this life our friend and brother, H. Grady Winchester, who departed this life on Sunday, March 16, 1930; and,

"Whereas, Brother Winchester was for ten years a member in good standing of this local, and had rendered valuable service to our cause, as well as to organized labor generally, serving always to the best of his ability in any capacity for which he was chosen by his union; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we deplore the untimely taking away of this good brother, and, individually and collectively, will miss his wise counsel and his presence in our midst; be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be spread upon our minutes, and furnish the bereaved relatives of our late brother and The Labor World for publication; and that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

"ALVIN J. PFITZER,
"A. A. GOLDEN,
"E. W. POLLARD,
"Committee."

NO MEETING CIRCLE CLUB MONDAY NIGHT

Next Monday night, being the "fifth Monday," is an off-night for trades unionists, and no meeting of either Circle club or Central Body will be held. Trades and Labor council meets the second and fourth Monday nights of each month, while the "odd Mondays," the first and third, are regular meeting nights for Circle.

It has been the custom in the past for Circle club to stage a ladies' night entertainment on the occasion of each fifth Monday, but no program has been arranged and an "off-night" for both organizations is therefore in prospect.

This is by way of notice to all wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts of members of both organizations.

REAL ESTATE DEALER TWISTED ON HISTORY

Albany, N. Y.—Edward P. Doyle, representing the real estate board of New York, was twisted on his French history when he opposed old age pensions before a joint committee of the state legislature.

Doyle declared that the people are now "being taxed to death" and are rapidly approaching the condition which brought about the French revolution in 1789.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, noted Jewish orator, who favored the bill, told the committee that it was men who held Doyle's views who made it necessary for the French people to revolt to get justice.

CENSUS TAKER WILL CHECK UP UNEMPLOYMENT

Relief for Jobless to Be Given Big Impetus.

INFORMATION OFFERS CHANCE FOR ACTION

"Be Counted as a Chattanoogan" Is Slogan of Local Booster Drive.

Two all-important reasons are apparent as to why Chattanooga trades unionists should "greet the census taker with a smile," and give all possible information to that representative of Uncle Sam when he approaches them some time between April 2 and April 30:

The Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring a movement which has as its slogan, "Be Counted as a Chattanoogan in the Census." Civic pride is thus appealed to, in order that this city may take its rightful place among the progressive and growing communities of the south. This campaign is also stressing the fact that any and all information given to the census-taker will be confidential.

The second, and no less important reason to working people particularly, is that the 1930 census will include a check-up on unemployment. The American Federation of Labor made a splendid fight to have this record of "out-of-works" included in the federal census this year, and officials of the federation are making widespread appeal to workers everywhere to render every assistance in the project.

A statement from the department of commerce, bureau of the census, regarding the importance of this unemployment census, which should be carefully read and heeded by local trades unionists, was furnished The Labor World this week, as follows:

The census of unemployment to be taken in April, 1930, is the fifth such canvass made by the federal bureau of the census. Such a census was taken in 1880, 1890, 1900 and 1910. The results were not published in 1880, nor in 1910, and no canvass of unemployment was made in 1920. As in all census work, the information given by individuals regarding their own unemployment is entirely confidential. The enumerators have taken oath not to "disclose any information contained in the schedules, lists, or statements obtained for, or prepared by, the bureau of census, to any person or persons, except those designated by the director." All persons, therefore, in answering questions regarding their unemployment may do so with full confidence that their identity will not be disclosed, nor will the information given be used for any other purpose than to compile the statistics of unemployment in the United States.

The prime purpose of congress in directing the bureau of the census to take a census of unemployment was to obtain the facts regarding this pressing problem. No effective plans for the relief and prevention of unemployment can be made until we have specific information regarding its extent, the industries seriously affected, the periods of time during which employes in these industries are idle, with the causes in each case. Such information is almost entirely lacking. President Harding's conference on unemployment, in 1921, assembled the men best informed on this problem. They canvassed all available sources of information, but were compelled to report that the number of unemployed might be as few as three and one-half million, and might be as many as five and one-half million. While our ignorance of the extent of unemployment is so great, planning for its control is impossible. The census of unemployment taken in April will give us a fairly definite measure of its extent if answers to the questions asked are freely and carefully given. It will then be possible to consider plans for the control of the evil of unemployment.

The unemployment census is to be taken as a part of the census of population. In connection with the population inquiries the enumerator will ask questions as to employment of all persons who are usually employed at some gainful occupation. This will include in particular all persons who usually earn wages. The question will apply also to persons who carry on, or who have carried on, independent businesses of their own, though it is not expected that very many unemployed will be found in this group.

The names of all gainful workers who were not at work on the day preceding the enumerator's call will be recorded on a special unemployment schedule. Not by any means all of those persons, however, will be counted as unemployed. Several additional questions will be asked with regard to each of these persons, the most important of which is this: "Does this person have a job of any kind?" On the basis of the replies to this question the returns will be separated into two parts. Those persons who report that they have no job will be asked whether they are able to work, whether they are seeking a job, and what is the reason for their being out of a job. Those who report that they do have a job will be asked why they are not at work and whether or not they lose pay by not being at work.

Questions are to be asked, both of those without jobs and and those on layoff, as to how long they have been idle. It is of great importance that the answers to these questions be correct and complete. For the extent of unemployment depends quite as much on the length of the period of idleness as it does on the number idle. There are also a number of other supplementary questions designed to assist the census bureau in classifying and analyzing the returns on the unemployment schedule.

Sproul Bill Hearing May Be Reopened

Meanwhile Evils Continue Because of Pay-Cutting Contractors—Whole Labor Movement Backs Measure.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, March 22.—After a hearing in which complete harmony of opinions was expressed by committee members as well as by witnesses, the Sproul bill, house resolution 9232, to provide payment of the standard local wage on government contracts, has made no further progress.

At the office of Congressman Kopp, Iowa, chairman of the house committee on labor, it was stated that committee members have asked for additional information, indicating possible further hearings.

The purpose of the Sproul bill, backed by the entire labor movement, is to prevent wage cutting by contractors on government work. Two cases of importance have arisen since introduction of the bill. One of these is in the case of a bridge across the Rio Grande. The New Mexico State Federation of Labor asserts its belief that proper provisions had been made for employment of New Mexico labor at standard wages, but charges "betrayal" by contractors and state officials, asserting that "imported labor" is being employed at cut rates "while thousands of New Mexico workers are out of employment."

The second case is in this city—a new Walter Reed Hospital unit to cost about $250,000. A Washington union contractor is almost tied dollar for dollar with a North Carolina contractor who, on other jobs, has used non-union workers at low wage rates. Vehement protest has stopped the letting of this contract to the non-union contractor, but it has not yet been let to the union contractor.

The Sproul bill, it is pointed out, would relieve contracting officers of the necessity of exercising discretion in such cases and would make a standard wage rate mandatory.

Whether the failure of the house committee to push forward with a report on the bill is an indication of possible smothering is not yet known, but representatives of various organizations of labor backing the measure assert their determination to use every effort to secure action in this congress and at an early date.

Ford's School Plan Is Good Publicity

Washington.—The value of Ford's plan to devote the rest of his life and $100,000,000 for schools to develop skilled workers is questioned by John P. Frey, secretary-treasurer Metal Trades Department, A. F. of L., writing in the Bulletin of that organization.

"For many years Mr. Ford has chosen to speak through writers he employs, so that public knowledge of his programs invariably comes through the statements made by his hired men," says Mr. Frey.

"As the Ford method of production in industry has done so much to eliminate skilled craftsmen, it is interesting to read his statement that 'everybody should learn a trade.' The natural question is, Why? In order to secure a position in Ford's plants where one man is taught to screw on bolt 27, and another one to tighten bolt 59?

"It is not a novel idea that schools can produce skilled mechanics out of inexperienced young men. Employers' associations have tried this scheme, with disastrous results, while educators and business men who have studied the question know that skill can only be produced in the factory.

"Mr. Ford's press representatives apparently have given little thought to the present situation in industry. A shortage of skilled workmen is not the trouble. The problem for the skilled workmen is to secure employment."

And Heavy Legs?

Ad in a Minneapolis, Minn., newspaper:

For sale—A brand new stove by a woman with a big oven and a polished top.

SENATE HEARS OF OUTRAGE AT ELIZABETHTON

Investigation of Entire Situation Is Demanded.

WILL PROBE ALLEGED USE OF FEDERAL ARMS

Shell of Gas Bomb Sent to War Department for Inspection by Secretary.

The situation at Elizabethton, where a strike of employes of the German-owned rayon mills is again in effect, is described by Senator La Follette as "a disgrace to the industry and to the country," according to a review of the situation in the current issue of Labor, written by Gilbert E. Hyatt, newspaper correspondent who covered the Marion situation for The Labor World last winter.

The outrage in the German-owned city last Thursday, when a tear gas bomb and shots fired through a window where strikers were assembled in special meeting, has challenged the attention of certain members of the United States senate, and an investigation of the entire matter is forecast by Mr. Hyatt. Senator McKellar and Senator Wheeler are among those demanding the investigation.

On Thursday of last week the lid was literally blown off the situation in Elizabethton, where 5,000 rayon workers are on strike, when ruffians alleged to be in the employ of the German-owned Bemberg and Glanzstoff rayon plants exploded a tear gas bomb and fired into a hall packed with strikers and townspeople, Mr. Hyatt's article continues.

The outrage was so flagrant that it immediately challenged the attention of congress and other departments of the federal government.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, read into the Congressional Record a telegram received from Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor; Paul W. Fuller, A. F. of L. representative in charge of the strike, and J. Clyde Donnelly, president of the local union, in which it was revealed that the bomb was thrown while Rev. Clay Wilson, pastor of a local church, was delivering an address and immediately after leaders among the strikers had pleaded for peace and forbearance.

Women and Children Hurt.

An elderly woman suffered broken ribs and other injuries and several women and children were also hurt. That a panic, with much more serious consequences, did not occur, the dispatch says, was due to the counsels of the leaders and the self-control of the audience.

Senator Wheeler also read to the senate recent articles in Labor dealing with the strike.

Secretary Frank Morrison, of the A. F. of L., sent the shell of the gas bomb to Secretary of War Patrick J. Hurley with a request that he ascertain whether it was from the supply furnished the Tennessee National Guard by the federal government.

Hurley Is Investigating.

Secretary Hurley, replying to a letter from Senator Wheeler, stated that an investigation of the use of federal arms and ammunition by deputies was being made and that a report would be forthcoming in the near future.

Another development was an affidavit sent to Senator Robert M. La Follette by Secretary Morrison. It is sworn to by former Sheriff J. M. Moreland and confirms the charge that he was forced to resign because, as the former sheriff puts it, he refused "to shoot into crowds of people who were peacefully picketing on the public highways, and giving information that a strike existed in the Bemberg and Glanzstoff plants."

Sheriff Charges Conspiracy.

Moreland alleges that "certain officials, attorneys and politicians of Carter county" conspired to force him from office and that, although no evidence of wrongdoing or neglect of duty could be produced, he resigned rather than suffer constant embarrassment and interference in the performance of his duties.

The bomb throwing occurred only a few days after Moreland had been replaced by "Bill" Fair, a blustering bully who served as a deputy in previous strikes.

Senator La Follette, as chairman of the committee on manufactures, has announced that he will bring before the senate the resolution introduced in the last session by Senator Wheeler ordering the federal trade commission to investigate industrial conditions in the textile industry.

"It appears that all the evils so common in the textile industry—low wages, long hours, violence, refusal to permit the workers to organize—exist in Elizabethton in aggravated form," said the senator. "The situation constitutes a disgrace to the industry and the country."

McKellar to Back Wheeler.

During the debate in the senate, McKellar, of Tennessee, declared he would back Wheeler's resolution.

(Continued on Last Page)

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FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1930.

SAMBO'S PHILOSOPHY

"Groc'y man 'low he ain't seen de money fo' dem groc'ys Ah boughten fm him las' week on de credick.

"Ain't NEITHAH one of us seed hit YIT."

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—How long has the Mexican Federation of Labor (CROM) been in existence? Who was the founder of Mexican trade unionism?

A.—The CROM was founded in 1918. Luis N. Morones, former minister of industry, commerce and labor, is considered the founder of the Mexican labor movement.

Q.—How many nations belong to the International Labor Organization?

A.—Fifty-five. The organization started with twenty-four nations.

Q.—When and where was the Ludlow massacre?

A.—April 20, 1914, at Ludlow, Col., during the great coal strike in southern Colorado.

Q.—What great labor organization was founded at Port Jervis, N. Y.?

A.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. The first lodge was founded at Port Jervis in 1873 and organization of other local lodges followed rapidly.

What Next!

In a real whaling ship nowadays the ship swallows the whale, opening up a slip at the stern above the propeller, where the whale is taken in on a special deck to be cut up. A new ship, operating down where Byrd has been, has a capacity of 22,000 tons—more than Dewey's whole fleet.

* * *

A practically infallible method of locating oil deposits by means of radio has been developed. A radio wave is sent simultaneously with the explosion of a dynamite charge. The comparison of speed of the explosion wave with the sound wave on the radio affords certain evidence of the existence or non-existence of the "salt dome" which accompanies all oil deposits.

Jolly's Beauty Shop
711½ Market St.—7-1843
Union Barbers

ANNOUNCEMENT
ROY AUSTIN'S RESTAURANT
1463 MARKET STREET
(Formerly Bailey Cafe)
GOOD HOME-COOKED FOOD
Better Food—Open All Night
Better Service
Roy Austin's Restaurant
1463 MARKET STREET
(Near Terminal Station)

RESPONSIBILITY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT.

Unemployment continues. United States figures register a trifling drop for February. Not much. Meanwhile it is announced that states and counties will spend this year $225,000,000 more than they spent last year on roads. That is better news than all the talk.

Meanwhile, however, we have the talk. Hearings open on Senator Wagner's bill which provides for better government statistics on employment. That is stepping in the right direction.

The government has a function regarding employment. Getting the facts is one. Providing a shock absorber through funds to be loosed for public work is another. Not funds to be spent after unemployment comes, but to be spent when unemployment is approaching. Figures will show that.

* * *

But all this leads away from the main point of responsibility. Let us not make government the scape-goat or the cure-all. The main responsibility is with industry.

Normal employment is in industry. When normal employment fails it is because industry has slipped. Nail the thing right where it belongs.

When we force the government to step in we are forcing the government to fix a break caused by maladministration in industry. Make industry know its responsibility!

What is wanted is continuous normal employment, with as little fixing by government as possible.

* * *

If industry, using high speed mass production machinery and paying low wages with long work-days, piles up more commodities than we can get purchasing power to buy, then we must expect a crash—crash after crash.

Industry—and the men who make decisions in industry—must get it into their heads that it is their job to keep prosperity going. Somehow it ought to be possible to penalize them when they fail, instead of rushing the government to fix what they smash. But that doesn't seem possible and government must do the fixing. It ought to do it as expertly as possible, with no loss of time. That's why the Wagner truth-hunting idea is good.

* * *

But fix the blame for the crashes where it belongs—on industry and the individual men who make the decisions therein. There is where the blame rests—a terrible burden of blame for thousands of hungry men and women and for thousands of children that cry for food when there is no food.

* * *

All through industry, fight for the remedy—higher wages, fewer hours of work, bigger purchasing power. And no working-man can fight for that all by himself. He must do it in co-operation with his fellows, in a union.

Fix the responsibility where it belongs; apply the remedy through the only possible channel—the union—in a tremendous campaign against injustice, maladministration and human misery.

A. F. OF L. NOT AN AUTOCRAT.

The A. F. of L. charter to the United Mine Workers of America contains this pledge:

"The A. F. of L. does hereby bind itself to support the said United Mine Workers of America in the exercise of all its rights, privileges and autonomy."

President Green recalled this pledge when he declared to the Indianapolis convention of miners that the A. F. of L. will not countenance any group of miners that is not recognized by the chartered United Mine Workers of America.

"Any other policy would result in chaos," declared Mr. Green. Every one who had a grievance could start another union in that craft or calling.

The A. F. of L. recognizes but one union—the chartered one—although the A. F. of L. will gladly exercise its good offices in internal disputes when the regular union so requests.

It is impossible for the A. F. of L. to follow any other policy as long as it remains a voluntary federation of national and international unions that retain all power over their internal affairs.

A contrary policy means that the A. F. of L would attempt to sit in judgment over the acts of affiliates and members. Its affiliates have given it no such authority.

DOLLAR "WAGE" GUARDED.

An anti-union textile corporation of Danville, Va., (Dan River and Riverside Cotton Mills) paid a 10 per cent dividend to stockholders last year out of its surplus, and has recently cut wages 10 per cent.

It is not unusual for companies to reach into their strong box and pay dividends to stockholders when profits temporarily lag.

But why can't this surplus be used to maintain wages?

Is the so-called "wage" of the dollar (interest) more important than wages that sustain life?

Candidate—It is my intention to conduct a bunkless campaign.
Press Agent—Swell, brother, and I'm just the guy that's got the boloney to put that hooey over.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Reports coming in since Januury show fat public utility profits for last year. Substantial increases in income of gas and electric companies are reported all along the line. No wonder the utility companies don't want federal regulation of rates. They have done so well under state regulation that they don't want to take a chance with anything else. Which suggests, of course, that state regulation is an excellent thing for the utilities but that it is not so good for the consumers.

* * *

All members of the house of representatives and many members of the senate are up for re-election this fall. A lot of them don't deserve re-election, from the standpoint of the wage earners. But whether hostile or friendly, every last man or woman of them has his ear to the ground and will court public favor from now until election day.

The present is the time for labor to tell representatives and senators what is wanted. They should be told exactly what is expected from them on unemployment and other pressing questions of the hour. Then if they don't act, labor will know what to do in the primaries and at the election next November.

* * *

Southern employers who are laboring under the delusion that they can stop the progress of trade unionism by discharging workers who join a union are doing nothing but proving their utter foolishness. Employers have tried this game since trade unionism came into being, but without success. Such methods only strengthen the determination of labor to organize. It will fail in the south as it has failed elsewhere and will arouse resentment that will take employers a long time to live down.

* * *

Something new has come out of old New England. The New Hampshire legislature met in special session and adjourned without passing a single law of general application. A few local measures were enacted but bills drafted to put into effect the recommendations of a commission on taxation were rejected. Then the legislature went home.

Life and business have been going on as before in New Hampshire and the state's legislature is being hailed as an example to a law-ridden nation. It is true there are far too many laws, but it would hardly do if all state legislatures followed a do-nothing policy. Legislation is needed from time to time to keep up with changing life. But at the same time, a great mass of obsolete and useless legislation could be repealed with benefit to the nation. Much of it has little or no relation to life today and only serves to clutter up the statutes and to bring all law into disrepute.

Each state legislature might devote at least part of a session to repealing obsolete laws, as proposed by former Gov. Byrd of Virginia. This is a sensible suggestion, worth considering.

NEW YORK SENATOR URGES STABILIZATION OF INDUSTRY AS CURE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, March 27.—Declaring that the present unemployment situation is one of the most serious the United States has ever experienced, Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York told the senate commerce committee that present measures to relieve the situation came too late but that recurrence of the distress which accompanied it can be prevented by stabilizing industry.

Senator Wagner, who appeared in behalf of three bills he has introduced, said that President Hoover's conferences with industrial and labor leaders had served to prevent "mass hysterics" but he added that industry was not fooled by later optimistic talk by government officials and others. He declared in favor of absolute frankness in dealing with the unemployment situation and said that first of all, accurate information on conditions was needed.

The three bills of Senator Wagner would set up a research department within the department of labor to collect data on unemployment, create a federal division charged with the duty of anticipating periods of business depression, supply $4,000,000 annually to establish an employment system and a maximum of $150,000,000 annually for public works.

The New York senator was supported in his views by Prof. Benjamin Squires, an instructor in economics at the University of Chicago. Mr. Squires is also chairman of the general advisory board of the Illinois department of labor, chairman of the board of arbitration of the men's clothing industry, and chairman of an unemployment insurance fund in the same industry. Dr. Squires testified that distress from unemployment in Chicago "has been the most acute in ten years." He said that Chicago was no different from other industrial centers.

Senator Wagner presented a photograph from The Forward of New York which showed a breadline two blocks long. With it he offered another photograph of a dinner at which former President Coolidge was the guest of honor.

"I observe this latter picture shows a banquet given to Mr. Coolidge in celebration of prosperity," remarked Senator Johnson of California, chairman of the committee.

"One picture is a picture of reality," said Senator Wagner. "The other is of prosperity by proclamation."

Employment must be stabilized in order to put an end to cycles of unemployment, Senator Wagner pointed out.

"We have the tariff to protect industry," he said. "We have the federal reserve system to stabilize credit. But unemployment stability takes them all in, and if we have that stability, we have prosperity."

Senator Wagner declared that in January there was $86,000,000 less construction under way than in the same month a year ago. But the bureau of labor statistics figures are inadequate, he maintained, as they do not cover enough activities and the government "has not yet learned the value of collecting data in a number of industries." He advocated that the construction industry be canvassed to get a picture of unemployment. He urged that accurate statistics will help to regulate production so that it may be correlated with prospective consumption.

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Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

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For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
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Buy—
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ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES
In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

The Genuine THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT
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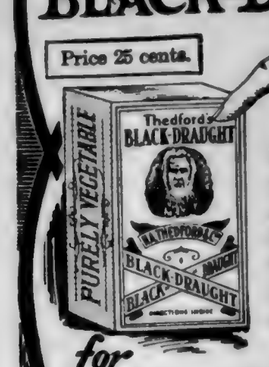

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Costs only 1 cent a dose.
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New Spring Suit
Until you have seen the new colors, new weaves and new designing ideas shown here.
In a Suit from Vassolo's you can be sure of many things—Style at its peak, a perfect fit, expert tailoring, the best materials, guaranteed satisfaction, a low price, and—the Custom Tailors' Union Label.
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WARNING TO TAXPAYERS

Up to and including March 31, state and county tax is payable at my office with one per cent (1%) added interest and penalty. After March 31 the tax is payable to the delinquent tax collector with nine per cent (9%) interest and penalty added during April, also twenty-five cents (25c) for each receipt, and an additional one per cent (1%) each month thereafter.

If you pay your taxes during the month of March and they amount to $25.00 the penalty will be twenty-five cents (25c); if $50.00 the penalty will be fifty cents (50c); if $75.00 the penalty will be seventy-five cents (75c); if $100.00 the penalty will be one dollar ($1.00).

If you carelessly put off the paying of your taxes until after March 31st, and your taxes amount to $25.00 your penalty will be $2.50; on $50.00 the penalty will be $4.75; on $75.00 the penalty will be $7.00 and on $100 the penalty will be $9.25.

If your poll tax is paid by March 31, you will only pay $2.02. After March 31, suit will be filed against all delinquents and penalty and costs will increase to the amount of $6.43.

Why pay such fees? You owe it to the education of your children to pay this tax without these added penalties.

Why not borrow the money and save paying such exorbitant fees to the back tax collector?

I appeal to the taxpayers to come to the Trustee's office and pay their taxes before March 31st and save their penalties.

ALVIN SHIPP,
County Trustee.

The 1930 Census

(Will Be Taken April 2nd Through 16th)

An Accurate Count Is of Great Value to Chattanooga's Continued Growth----Your Co-operation Is an Important Duty to Your City!

HOW big is Chattanooga? What is her exact population? How many people live in the Dynamo of Dixie? Accurate information is important to every man, woman and child. The welfare and progress of your city demand that these facts be known, and every citizen, regardless of age, sex, color or station in life, must co-operate fully in the official United States census work during the two weeks beginning April 2nd.

A competent census taker (or enumerator), especially trained for the work, will visit your home to find out how many people live under your roof. You will be asked several questions necessary to complete the required census information. Answer these questions promptly and to the best of your knowledge, with full assurance that the information will be held in strict confidence and will be used for census record only.

You are requested by the government to impress upon your employes the value of a complete and accurate census report. Your servants in your home or some of your employes at your place of business may, through misinformation or prejudice, evade the enumerator.

An Appeal to Every Chattanoogan!

The Census Taker Is Your Friend, Performing a Valuable Service to You and Your City.

This remarkable growth will be interesting to those here and abroad contemplating financial investments, business expansion and industrial development, for it is indicative of civic interest, confidence and loyalty.

It will have a stabilizing effect upon established business, and inspire confidence to new ventures.

It will have a desirable effect on employment security.

It will be reflected in a marked upward trend in real estate values, for property valuations are based largely on population gains.

It will provide commodity distribution information available to any citizen of the United States. (This information will be a compilation of the unit census questionnaires, classified for convenient reference, but will be given out in collective form only.)

It will assure better and more effective public utilities service, for anticipated population growth, estimated on a law of averages covering a certain number of census periods, determines the extent of public utilities expansion programs.

An accurate count of Chattanooga's population and correct answers to the questions to be asked are important. See that you are counted—that every member of your family, young and old, is counted. If you or your family expect to be out of the city during the two-weeks census period, let it be known by calling 6-7380 and an "absent-family schedule" will be mailed to your home that you may fill out your census report before you leave.

Here's why the census is important:

Chattanooga has ranked fourth place in population among the cities of the State, but an accurate count now bids fair to give her second place.

It provides sound basis for demanding better railroad and transportation service, and prospects for reasonable freight rate reductions.

When you realize what a stupendous undertaking it is to tabulate Chattanooga's population in two weeks' time, and how important it is to your city that the census be accurate and complete, you will not only lend your own co-operation, but will urge others to assist. You will report to the enumerator the address of Chattanoogans whom he might otherwise overlook.

Let every Chattanoogan do his part to make Greater Chattanooga greater!

"Be Counted As a Chattanoogan in the 1930 Census"

Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce

CHATTANOOOGA COMMUNITY ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION

MORE ABOUT ELIZABETHTON

(Continued from First Page)

"If these people who are located in my state are not treating their labor right, they should do it, and, so far as I am concerned, I shall do everything I can to have them do it," he declared.

Edward F. McGrady, who during the strike of last spring was kidnaped from Elizabethton by thugs belonging to the chamber of commerce, has been sent back to the rayon center by President Green, of the A. F. of L. He will gather information to assist Senators La Follette and Wheeler in presenting the case to the senate.

URGE LESS WHEAT ACREAGE.

Bismarck, N. D.—Gov. Shafer has joined the advocates of reduced wheat acreage, and calls on farmers to do less work.

Industrial workers, however, are expected to labor long hours while millions of other workers seek employment.

Nurse Tells How CARDUI Helped Her

Mrs. W. A. Cox, a well-known professional nurse, of Burnside, Ky., writes:

"I was in very bad health, and only weighed 110 pounds. I read in the papers about Cardui, and thought I would give it a try-out. After I had taken one bottle, I could see that I was improving. After I had taken it a month or two, I began to gain, and I weigh at present 168, and have weighed that for some time. I am now 55 years old, and can do as much work as the average middle-aged woman can.

"I would advise any woman, who is weakly and in a run-down condition, to try Cardui, but not to expect one bottle to make her well. I take two or three bottles a year, now, and I feel fine."

CARDUI

USED BY WOMEN FOR OVER 50 YEARS

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion, and Biliousness. E-186

USED CARS

"With an O. K. That Counts"

1926 Chevrolet Touring	$ 75
1926 Chevrolet Coupe	150
1926 Chevrolet Sedan	175
1927 Chevrolet Coupe	235
1927 Chevrolet Coach	190
1926 Studebaker Touring	100
1926 Ford Tudor	75
1929 Chevrolet Coach	440
1928 Chevrolet Coupe	300
1929 Chevrolet Coupe	440

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817 Market Street

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 19207

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
A. Fasanacht & Sons vs. West Pullman Cartage Co.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon it, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 15, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This March 19, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 19797

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Kelly Music Co. vs. Mollie Harden

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 15, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This March 19, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

We are sorry to chronicle the death of the mother of Congressman S. D. McReynolds, who was buried Wednesday at Pikeville.

* * *

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Postoffice Clerks elected the following officers at the meeting held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Jones Tuesday: President, Mrs. W. D. Leverich; vice-president, Mrs. G. W. Haskins; recording secretary, Mrs. W. M. Jones; treasurer, Mrs. G. B. Pierce; corresponding secretary, Mrs. G. G. Grigsby; trustees, Mrs. L. W. Duke, Mrs. O. V. Anderson, Mrs. J. C. Thornton.

* * *

R. M. Long, carrier No. 5, is back on the job after a couple of weeks vacation, which he spent putting a new roof over his head. He says it was some job.

* * *

Pat Connor is taking a few days' vacation to rest up.

* * *

Hot dogs are not fitten to eat, says Walt Massey, clerk in the office. Sunday night he felt kinder hungry and ate eight hot dogs and a couple of other sandwiches, and the next day was complaining of not feeling so good. How come!

* * *

I heard Bill Leverich tell Luther Sliger that he had found where he could get a load of fertilizer and that it was ordered. He knew Luther did not have any to sell so soon. The last sale he made reduced his stock below the minimum.

* * *

March has been doing her stuff this past week. Sunshine, rain, sleet, snow, frost—if the fruit blossoms can survive all that it will be a wonder. I see that Chicago is digging from under a 19-inch snow. Whew!

* * *

George Forbes is sure permeated with the spirit of the local chamber of commerce. Did you hear him defend it last Monday night?

* * *

What is the matter with the barbers? Been no representative at the Central Body for ages. Say, fellows, after you got what you wanted put over, are you going to quit?

* * *

How about the Labor Temple? All together, now. Are you going to put it over?

SLIGHT DECREASE SHOWN IN UNEMPLOYMENT FOR FIRST TWO WEEKS OF MARCH

Reports made to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, show that unemployment decreased slightly in the first two weeks in March for the first time since August. A statement issued by the information and publicity department of the A. F. of L. Wednesday is as follows:

For the first time since August, 1929, the rise in unemployment has been checked. Reports from trade unions in twenty-four cities for the first two weeks in March show a slight decrease in the total number out of work. The unions report 21 per cent of their membership unemployed in March, as compared with 22% in February.

While these figures show that the rising tide of unemployment has been checked for the country as a whole, improvement is not yet general. Only ten of the cities reporting showed a decrease in unemployment. In ten, unemployment was still increasing in March, and in four there was no change.

In the different trades, conditions varied also. There was a very slight improvement in building, where unemployment decreased from 43 per cent in February to 42 per cent in March; but in printing and metal trades there were more out of work in February, and in both these trades unemployment in March reached the highest figure for any month since 1927 when we began keeping records. The figures are as follows:

	Per Cent of Union Members Unemployed		
	February, 1930	March, 1930*	March, 1929
All trades	22	21	14
Building	43	42	34
Metal	18	19	7
Printing	5	6	5
All others	13	12	0

*Preliminary.

The greatest improvement of all, however, is in the seafaring trades, where unemployment has decreased from 38 per cent in February to 27 per cent in March. In service industries, railroads and street railroads, food, clothing and other manufacturers there has been no appreciable change; while unemployment among the musicians has increased, raising the total for amusement trades from 28 per cent out of work in February to 31 per cent in March.

Although there is as yet no general improvement in the unemployment situation, it is encouraging that the increase has been checked. Even the slight increase in the figure for the country as a whole is cause for optimism as it comes a month sooner than in the unemployment crisis of 1928, when there was no decrease until April. Owing to the unusually large number out of work this year it will undoubtedly be a long time before employment reaches normal proportions. In eleven cities unemployment is still at a very high figure of 20 per cent or more out of work: Jersey City, Cleveland, Denver, Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Los Angeles, New York, Paterson, Boston.

LABOR SURVEY OF TEXTILES IN SOUTH INDICATES GREAT OVERPRODUCTION IN TRADE

(By International Labor News Service.)

Birmingham, Ala., March 27.—Geoffrey C. Brown, consulting engineer, with the American Federation of Labor, has just completed an industrial survey of the southern textile area, comprising Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

The survey shows the tremendous strides these states have made in industrial progress, especially as it relates to the textile industry.

Textile workers in the seven states surveyed number approximately 345,000 engaged in textile employment in some form.

Overproduction Is Indicated.

The charge that the textile industry is in an unsound condition economically, due to overproduction and the consequent wild scramble for business and attendant unethical competition, is borne out by the statistics compiled, Mr. Brown said. In the seven states there are 1,440 textile mills of all kinds. In North Carolina alone there are 377 cotton mills, 167 hosiery knitting mills and 11 knitting mills other than hosiery plants. The list also includes 11 woolen mills, 16 silk mills, 8 silk and cotton mills, 2 rayon mills, besides braid mills, mattress factories, jute mills and other similar plants. North Carolina has 102,670 persons employed in these mills, the survey shows. The spindles total more than 7,000,000 with 98,000 looms and 25,000 knitting machines.

While North Carolina leads in number of persons employed, number of spindles and looms, Mr. Brown said the other states included in the survey made a proportionate showing in textile production.

Many Looms Now Idle.

He pointed out that in the seven states surveyed there is a total of 19,776,865 spindles, which gives some indication, he said, of the tremendous potential production of which the southern textile region is capable. In many of the mills, however, production has sharply decreased because of poor markets. There are 358 looms in the mills of the seven states, with probably 25 per cent idle.

Wages and working conditions in the majority of these mills are deplorable, Mr. Brown pointed out. The employment of women, and children of tender years, is conspicuous. In many mills, despite the poor economic situation, operations are carried on at night, women and children being employed in this work.

In his addresses before business men, workers, legislators and citizens in general, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared such night work not only unnecessary, due to overproduction, but a moral offense against women and children.

General View Is Given.

The survey, Mr. Brown said, was made to give the American Federation of Labor and the textile industry in general a view of the situation, with the ultimate hope that it would be improved. Organizers for the textile unions will concentrate their efforts for the time being in the leading states of the textile industry.

In Danville, Va., organizing progress has been made among the workers of the Riverside & Dan River Cotton Mills, Inc., and other mills of that center employing some 5,000 workers. Organization drives will be continued among the workers of these mills where some 2,500 have joined the union.

There are 13 cotton mills, 18 hosiery knitting mills, 10 knitting mills other than hosiery; 13 woolen mills, 18 silk mills, 4 rayon mills, in addition to braiding mills, mattress factories, jute mills and bleaching, dyeing and finishing plants. There are 903,000 spindles, 22,000 looms and 4,000 knitting machines in the state, employing some 21,000 workers.

WILL ARBITRATE STRIKE.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Builders' association accepted the arbitration offer of 8,000 workers who are asking for the five-day week with the prevailing wage for five and one-half days. The contractors would cut rates 10 per cent. The wage cut demand cannot be considered by the arbitrators.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 17663

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.
Schwartz Bros. vs. Mary Troutman Taylor

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 15, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This March 19, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

Standard Wage Rate Urged by Builders

Washington.—A large representation of organized building craftsmen attended a house labor committee hearing on the Sproul bill that would provide wage standards on government work.

President M. J. McDonough and Secretary-Treasurer William J. Spencer, of the Building Trades Department A. F. of L., headed the union delegation of international officials and representatives of local building trades councils.

Members of the labor committee appeared to be sympathetic to the proposal, which includes the spirit of similar bills introduced by Congressmen Bacon, Zihlman and McCormack.

"The bill affects all public construction and repair work in the United States and the District of Columbia," said Mr. Spencer.

"The wage for these classes of work shall not be less than the standard wage for comparable work in the city—of not less than 50,000 population—nearest the site where the work is to be executed by such laborers and mechanics," said Mr. Spencer.

"Such standard wage is to be determined by a full examination of wage rates which have been established by the joint action of employers and employes, or which has been accepted by both as the standard wage."

Our Market Basket

WATCH this section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER — and save the difference.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

820 Georgia Ave. 2100 Chamberlain Ave.

STEW BEEF	Pound	15c
BEEF ROAST	Extra Fancy, Tender, Pound	20c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, 1-Lb.	34c
SUGAR	(DOMINO) Cloth Bag 5 Lbs. 27c; 10 Lbs. 53c; 25 Lb. Bag for $1.35	
SOAP	Palmolive or Lux, Three Bars	19c
MILK	Libby's, Pet or Carnation; 10 Small, 39c; 5 Tall Cans	43c
NUCOA	Lb. 21c	CRISCO 3-Lb. Pail 56c

IN OUR PRODUCE DEPARTMENT
Our Prices Will Be the Lowest in Town.
Don't Miss Seeing Them Before You Buy!

SATURDAY

AT THE HOME STORES

A FREE 6 Inch PIE PLATE WITH EACH POUND OF THESE FINE COFFEES

WINEDRIP Real Coffee — HOMEFOLKS Mild Flavored — HONEYMOON Fully Guaranteed

25c 29c 35c

Hand-painted 6-Inch Pie Plate FREE with each pound. Buy 6 pounds and get a set of these pretty Pie Plates.

FREE BREAD WITH EACH JAR PEANUT BUTTER 16 oz. Jar 25c

A Loaf Bread FREE!

The 41 Home Stores

Owned and Operated by Home Folks

SOLE OWNER'S **HOT SHOTS**

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs., Each	99c
MEAL	Bolted or Unbolted 6 lbs. 16c 12 lbs.	29c
OCTAGON SOAP	Large Bars, 10 Bars for	43c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Pound	34c
SWEET POTATOES	Fancy Nancy Hall—Pound	3c
MATCHES	Satin Tip, Two for	5c
BEANS	Great Northern and Pintos, 2 Pounds for	14c
PREMIUM SODAS	One-pound, for	15c
OATS	3-Minute, 2 for	15c

Buy Your MEATS From MARKETS DISPLAYING UNION CARD

PURE LARD	(4 lb. limit) Four Pounds	40c
BEEF ROAST	Fancy Kansas City, Pound	20c
PICNIC HAMS	Shankless, 4½ Lb. Average—Each	99c
BACON	Rindless, Per Pound	27c

SOLE OWNER **CLARENCE SAUNDERS** OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save — EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED — EASY WAY SELF SERVICE GROCERY — 407 MARKET ST — Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY (IS A HOME OWNED STORE)

COMPOUND	Very Best Grade, (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	40c
SUGAR	"Domino," Cloth Bag, 5 Lbs. 27c; 10-Lb. Bag	52c
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE	Lb.	34c
TOMATOES	Size 2 Can, 19 ozs., Can	9c
CORN	16-Oz. Size Can, Can	9c
BEANS	Size 2 Can, Good Beans, "Moore & Davis"—Can	10c

CARMEN the UNION-MADE Favorite CIGARETTE

Made by John Weisert Tobacco Co. St. Louis, Mo.

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Live, progressive, individual Retail Grocers constitute the

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THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, APRIL 4, 1930 — Number 49

MOVED!'

n on Hill Store Tells a Story.

ASHVILLE CONCERN AVING ITS TROUBLES

cked-Out Meatcutters Report Unsettlement Among Chattanooga Branch Stores — Woman Fined for Tearing Sign From Picket—Changes in Local Managers Continue—Publicity Campaign Is Increased in Force.

"Moved!"

The above word, in the win- of a H. G. Hill store at sville, represents the differ- e between a hustling, bustling iness which was enjoyed by company in the Georgia urb but a short time ago, this good April of 1930, n business apparently is not te so brisk with the Nash- e-owned concern.

lso, according to local union- , the sign tells a story which for its foundation the differ- e between fair dealing with ployes, good wages, reason- working hours, and an ef- to operate with the cheap- possible labor, working long rs, and heeding not the d of the times for decent, erican working conditions.

rior to the arrogant stand he Nashville owner of the chain, local meatcutters re- the business of this concern ossville was remarkable. One e in the Georgia suburb d not possibly handle the dreds of customers which e daily to the Hill store, and her was opened nearby. The ager of the original store proved so efficient and so ular with the people of th Georgia that he had suc- ed in building up this re- kable business.

ut now this manager has ed a store of his own by, and is enjoying a won- ful and constantly increasing onage. Organized labor and r friends have rallied to his ort, and from the day his s were opened he has been ed to wait upon the many omers.

nd the Hill store displays a in its window, "Moved!" lso, it appears that things not running so smoothly in r local Hill stores, and that ic disapproval of the labor y of the Nashville chain r continues to be evident. ng of three meat markets he Hill chain in one week reported recently in these ns. Dissatisfaction among managers and other em- s has been constantly ru- d.

nother Hill store manager had built for the Nashville rn a splendid business is red to have been "checked last week because of de- g business. Still another ager is said to have resigned week.

police court Tuesday of week a woman giving her as Ruby Smith, said to be ter of the Hill store man- at Central avenue and Main t, was fined $5 for disor- conduct when it was testi- he had torn a sign off a g man picket in front of store.

mber of pickets is being in- ed, and members of Local victims of the arrogant -labor policy of the Nash- Merchant Prince, are work- ight and day in reminding friends that their "Christ- present" from the owner of hain stores whom they had d faithfully in building up in Chattanooga, was a lockout from their jobs. The campaign, they declare, has only started, and will be pushed indefinitely, unless the Nashville manager changes his position on treatment of his Chattanooga employes.

Big Bank Groups Now Hold Half Of Banking Resources

Immense Growth of Branch, Chain and Group Systems Revealed by Head of Federal Reserve Board.

Washington, March 27.—Big banks and banking groups now hold a controlling share of banking resources, Roy A. Young, governor of the federal reserve board, revealed in a statement made at a hearing on branch, chain and group banking conducted by the house committee on banking and currency. Gov. Young said that more than one-half of the total banking resources of the nation, measured in terms of loans and investments, were held by branch, chain and group systems at the end of 1929. An even larger proportion is now held by powerful banking interests, as the "big fellows" in the banking world are constantly growing.

Gov. Young reported that statistics prepared under the direction of the federal reserve board show that at the end of 1929 there were in operation in the United States 24,654 banks and 3,547 branches, a total of 28,192 banking offices. Of these, 6,353 banks and branches belonged to branch systems, chain or group systems, or both, leaving as independent unit banks 21,839 banking institutions which had no branches and which were not in any way connected with chain or group systems.

Figures at End of 1929.

The total loans and investments of banks in the United States on Dec. 31, 1929, according to the statement, aggregated $58,500,000,000. Of this $30,000,000,000 was held by banks in branch, chain or group systems.

The federal reserve board is not prepared at this time, according to Gov. Young, to make any recommendation to congress relative to branch, chain and group banking. They prefer to have the benefits of the record and results of the committee investigation, and the study which they are conducting independently, before reaching a decision. Personally, the governor explained, he is in agreement with John W. Pole, comptroller of the currency, in his recommendation that the national bank act be liberalized by permitting national banks to establish and maintain branches in trade areas.

Favors Natural Trade Area.

Young stated that he had given consideration to various proposals for branches within a county, state, federal reserve district, radius of 100 miles or other arbitrary distance, and that he had concluded the natural trade area was the most logical solution. The determination of the trade area, he said, should be left to administrative discretion rather than being fixed in legislation, because trade areas were constantly shifting.

Young showed that he is in favor of the centralization of banking by big banks and banking groups by expressing the opinion that group, chain and branch banking has developed because of business necessity, even though there has been little encouragement for it in the way of legislation. He regards it as a natural development. There would not have been any such great growth without some reason, he ragued.

LOW-WAGE CIGARETTE MAKES PROFIT RECORD

Winston-Salem, N. C.—The non-union R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, manufacturers of "Camel" cigarettes and "Prince Albert" smoking tobacco, will make new profit records this year.

Cash payments, last year, totaled $25,500,000. Net income was $32,210,521, or slightly more than three times the 1920 figure.

Profits this year will be increased by "operating economies." Wages now are below $1 a day to a large number of workers, who are denied the right to unite.

Officers of the Tobacco Workers' Union report repeated failures to secure an understanding with this corporation.

CANNED FOODS TO GAIN

New York.—An age when canned foods, ready-cooked ham, bologna, preserves and other prepared foods will play an even larger part than they do today in the life of the average home was visioned at a food conference here.

TO TAX CHAIN STORES

Frankfort, Ky.—Governor Sampson signed a bill which places a graduated tax on the gross sales of retail stores. The measure is aimed at chain stores.

UNION OFFICIALS DEAD.

St. Louis, Mo.—J. H. Barry, international organizer International Association Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, died in this city.

Shreveport, La.—Orion C. Merret, vice-president Louisiana Federation of Labor, died at his home here after a short illness.

LISTEN WHILE "VOX POPULI" HAS THE FLOOR

Labor World Readers Air Their Opinions.

BOOSTS AND KNOCKS FOUND IN MAIL BAG

Wide Range of Subjects Covered by Various Correspendents for Public Consideration.

Interesting sidelights on passing events are gleaned from The Labor World's mail bag for this week. From the cheering appreciation of a local business house for "100 per cent. union labor" on a remodeling project to a pessimistic cry from a brother in Georgia, the communications cover a wide range of thought.

Manager of the Miller-Jones Shoe company, recently opened in this city, expresses his pleasure at the splendid craftsmanship displayed on the remodeling of a Market street store; Tom F. Hall, former president of Central Body, offers brief comment on the "fairness" of the Times' news columns in reporting an incident connected with the lockout of local meatcutters by the H. G. Hill chain stores; comes Charles Milford, former business agent of the Painters, with a facetious suggestion for the protection of "rookie" firemen, and a short but doleful plaint is echoed from W. F. Camp, a reader who resides in the Cracker state (which may or may not explain his state of mind).

Anyhow, the week's budget follows: Editor The Labor World:

MILLER-JONES MANAGER LIKES "100% UNION" JOB

We would like to have the opportunity, through your columns, of expressing our appreciation to local building trades workers, including Carpenters, Painters, Paperhangers, Plasterers, Plumbers and Bricklayers, for the splendid work done on our new store at 632 Market street. This remodeling job was done exclusively by organized labor.

We are mighty well pleased with the work done on this store, and want to again thank each and every one for their spirit of helpfulness, and the good workmanship done on this job. It is Miller-Jones company's aim to make their store a part of Chattanooga the same as an individual owned store, because we manufacture all of our shoes and sell them through our own stores. We do not manufacture shoes for chain organizations. We do not put a store into a town where an individual merchant is handling our line of shoes. We contribute to the Community Chest, Y. M. C. A., Boy Scouts and Salvation Army. Wherever it is possible we have a home town man as manager of one of our stores, and we try to co-operate and do co-operate the same as any individual merchant to make our store your store.

E. H. PASCHAL, Manager.
Chattanooga, April 3.

"MOLDING PUBLIC SENTIMENT"

Editor The Labor World:

In police court Tuesday morning a woman was fined $5 for snatching an "unfair" sign from a young man picketing a Hill store on Central avenue. The offense occurred Saturday.

In Wednesday's Times the matter was reported in the following paragraph:

Ruby Smith, charged with disorderly conduct, was fined $5 for tearing a sign off the back of a young man who picketed a Hill store on Main street SOME TIME AGO, DURING THE MEAT-CUTTERS' STRIKE.

Of course, our morning paper didn't know that the Hill chain locked out their meatcutters in January. It seems to me, though, that the reporter, by a little reasoning and inquiry, might have learned that the woman was not arrested for an offense committed in the dim distant past. And then, too, a confidential interview with Mr. H. G. Hill, who was in Chattanooga this week inspecting his local properties, might have brought out the information that the lockout is still in effect, and that organized labor in Chattanooga has just begun to fight.

The paragraph quoted recalled to me an editorial in Tuesday's issue of the Times, and on digging up that paper I found a telegram from Mr. Adolph S. Ochs, of New York, owner of the Times, to the local manager, congratulating the latter on his forty years' management of the Times.

Mr. Ochs said:

"You have taken a leading hand in keeping the house in order and its flag of honest, decent, self-respecting, courageous journalism floating clean and free at the top of the mast.

"The Chattanooga Times is firmly established in the good will and confidence of its readers.

* * *"

TOM F. HALL.
Chattanooga, April 3.

TOO FAST A LIFE.

Editor The Labor World:

On behalf of a number of citizens of Alton Park, I want to ask you to sponsor a worthy cause which will not only be of benefit to us, but may save several lives. You see, since Alton Park came into the city, we have had installed in this ward a high-powered fire engine, and some of our local boys have been included in the operation of this department. But we had hardly been "annexed" when Brother Walter Tate fell from the rear end of this fast-moving machine, and later Brother Jack Case was sent to the hospital by the same kind of accident. We were wondering if the city couldn't arrange to install some kind of basket trailer to catch our boys when they fall off going around a sharp curve.

What do you think of the idea, anyhow? The many readers of The Labor World in this section will await your decision with interest.

CHARLES MILFORD.
Alton Park, April 2.

A DISCOURAGED BROTHER.

Editor The Labor World:

You may think me very radical, but as I see I speak, and I am keeping my eye on the events of the day. From my observation I am frank to say that it seems to me labor has accepted the dog's position and claim for the crumbs that fall from their masters' tables. They are the victims of tyranny, all because of division in the ranks.

You may print this over my signature.

W. F. CAMP.
Wildwood, Ga., March 28.

MEXICANS SMUGGLED INTO UNITED STATES

San Francisco—"Mexicans in Texas and Southern California menace American labor and American standards," declared Joseph Marshall, vice-president International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union, who has returned from that section.

The unionist said more than 80,000 of these aliens are annually smuggled across the border.

"They work for a pittance and their families depend upon charity," he said.

STRONGEST UNION

Akron, Ohio.—"I am a member of the strongest union in the world," said Richard L. Garnett, Columbus attorney, in an address to the local Painters' Union. The speaker said his union has business agents sitting on the benches in all courts.

ATTENTION!
Members of Lodge No. 56 I. A. of M.

All members interested in the welfare of Lodge No. 56 are asked to be present at our next regular meeting, which will be held at our hall at 7:30 Tuesday night, April 8th.

There are several questions of importance to come before the lodge and it will be necessary that we have a full attendance.

W. L. WERGIN.

Jack O'Donohue to be Guest of Circle Club

Jack O'Donohue, well-known local business man, will be an honor guest, Monday night, of Circle club, and will entertain the members with reminiscences of the early days of Chattanooga.

Mr. O'Donohue has a keen sense of humor, with an unusual ability to entertain any company, and a treat is in store for those members of the club who turn out Monday night.

The meeting will be held at the Deuberry dining room, at the usual hour of 7 o'clock.

Salvation Army To Observe Anniversary

The Salvation Army launched its work in Chattanooga thirty-seven years ago the first day of this month, and in commemoration of the event, the local organization, with the co-operation of numbers of prominent citizens of the community, will stage an anniversary period, the premiere event being scheduled for Sunday afternoon, 3:30 o'clock, at the Tivoli theater. Mayor Bass will preside, and other distinguished citizens of the city will participate. The Sixth Cavalry band will furnish music, and there will be many entertaining and captivating features to the entertainment. Salvationists of international fame will lend marked interest to the event. Just preceding the ceremonies a parade will form at the Memorial auditorium, and march to the playhouse. This will be led by the Sixth Cavalry band, American Legion representatives, units from the American Red Cross, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and prominent Chattanoogans in automobiles.

EDITOR MILTON TWISTS TAIL OF "YELLOW DOG"

News Comments on Case of Judge Parker.

OPPOSITION FROM LABOR IS JUSTIFIED

Un-American "Contract" Upheld by Supreme Court Nominee Scored by Local Daily.

The tail of the "yellow dog" was given a vigorous twist by Editor George Fort Milton, of the Chattanooga News, in Tuesday's issue of that paper.

In an editorial discussion of the fight being made by the American Federation of Labor against confirmation of Judge Parker, of North Carolina, to the supreme court, the News recalls a decision by Judge Parker in which the "yellow dog" contract was upheld, and after a full and fair dissecting of this un-American atrocity, concludes, "We can think of no more appropriate name."

While most Labor World readers are subscribers to the News, this paper believes such a position of fairness by a great daily newspaper should be given every possible notice, and the editorial is herewith reprinted:

SIGNING AWAY LIBERTY.

The American Federation of Labor has formally protested the appointment of Judge Parker, of North Carolina, to the United States supreme court. As a federal judge, Mr. Parker upheld what is called the "yellog dog contract" between West Virginia mine owners and their employes.

It is said that Judge Parker's friends explain his action on the ground that he was but following a decision of the supreme court, which itself had held that employes who signed the "yellow dog contract" and continued to work for the mine company could not legally attempt to unionize that mine.

We are not familiar with the circumstances surrounding Judge Parker's decision, and it may be that his attitude will be upheld. Concerning these "yellow dog contracts" themselves, however, we do know that they are subversive and take away from the workman rights which are inalienable and should be inviolable.

Our readers are familiar with many aspects of the West Virginia mine war. It has been one of the most bitter labor controversies in our history, and there is no doubt that labor has been harshly dealt with. Hungry miners, whose families were perhaps near starvation, were given jobs when they signed the following contract, which we reprint from the Raleigh News and Observer:

"1. I understand that the company is operating 'nonunion' and that it is to continue to operate 'nonunion' while I am in its employ.

"2. I am not now a member of the United Mine Workers, the I. W. W., or any other organization of mine workers, and will not, while I am in the employ of this company, join or affiliate with any such mine labor organization.

"3. If at any time while in the employ of the company I want to become a member of, or affiliate with, any such organization, I agree to withdraw from its employment, after giving it three days notice thereof, and to surrender to the company the possession of any premises or property of the company which I may be occupying or using.

"4. I will not make any effort while in the employ of the company, or upon its property, to unionize its employes or interfere in any way with their working for the company.

"5. I agree to accept the scale of wages which the company is paying at this time for similar work, which is satisfactory to me.

"This memorandum, when accepted by the company, constitutes a contract of employment between me and said company."

Such a contract does not even permit the workman who signs it to remain neutral. The first clause, for instance, presumes that the worker will lose his job if the union succeeds in organizing the plant. California, Colorado and Kansas have state laws which forbid such contracts.

In West Virginia, hundreds of mine workers were reduced to dire straits. Their strike was hopelessly lost. They lived in miserably poor colonies, and they were in many cases evicted from these. Some left their families and went to other regions seeking work. Others signed these contracts, which get their peculiar name from the assertion of labor leaders that the man who signs one has no more rights than a yellow dog. President Green, of the American Federation of Labor, is said to have been first to apply that title to the contracts. We can think of no more appropriate name.

House Members Seek Safeguard For Sproul Bill

Report Delayed Because of Reported Weaknesses Which Subcommittee Seeks to Remedy Before Favorable Report.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 3.—With a subcommittee of the house committee on labor working out final details, the Sproul standard wage bill is moving toward a favorable report, but with the danger by no means passed.

It has been assumed that the committee would report the bill out last week, but when it met it found objections to certain phases and some of the members feared that if these were not cleared up the courts might annul the legislation.

Accordingly a subcommittee was asked to clarify some of the definitions, particularly that having to do with the meaning of "standard" wage. In addition, it was understood that one of the labor attorneys had expressed doubts as to certain provisions, holding that one poriton of the measure nullified, or at least endangered, another.

It was to correct these alleged defects that further study was asked. But it was definitely stated that every member of the labor committee favored the bill.

Labor is keeping close watch of the procedure, fearing that, even at the hands of friends, certain weakening provisions may be inserted in the effort to assure undoubted constitutionality.

The bill, if enacted into law, will prevent wage cutting on government contracts and will affect building trades throughout the country. It is officially titled H. R. 9232 and was introduced by Congressman Sproul, of Illinois, at the request of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International union, with the support of the entire labor movement. The legislative committee of the A. F. of L. is watching the bill closely and endeavoring to promote its passage with as little loss of time as possible.

Tom Mooney's Release Not Opposed by Labor

San Jose, Cal.—The claim that organized labor opposes the pardon of Mooney was vigorously denied by Frank C. MacDonald, president California State Building Trades council, at a Mooney mass meeting in this city.

"Statements that labor officials are in sympathy with the imprisonment for life of Mooney and Billings is a lie invented by their enemies who conspired to put these two men behind the bars and who are striving to keep them there," said MacDonald.

Other speakers were Fremont Older, editor San Francisco Call-Bulletin; Rev. C. B. Sylvester, pastor First Methodist church, and Wallace Watson, editor Union Gazette, official trade union paper for Santa Clara and San Benito counties.

The speakers stressed the fact that no one now denies Mooney was convicted on perjured testimony.

DOLE (?) IN NEW ZEALAND.

Washington.—New Zealand, faced by extended unemployment, has turned to the dole system, according to cables received by the department of commerce. The so-called "dole" will be contributed by the beneficiaries.

Payments to men over 20 years of age will average about $5.25 a week and women will receive $4.37 weekly. Men between 18 and 20 will receive $3.75 and women of that age $3.18. Married women will receive $4.37 weekly with an additional dollar for each child under 16 years of age, up to four children.

A fund of $3,500,000 will be distributed annually and is to be provided by contributions from persons over 18 years of age.

LABOR WINS VICTORY ON CENSURE MOTION

London, England.—The first attempt to pass a motion of censure against the labor government failed by a majority of 73 votes. The laborites polled their full party strength of 289 votes and were reinforced by 19 liberals. The tory (conservative) votes in favor of censure lacked 25 votes of their full strength.

The vote was hardly considered a test. The real battle will come later. A vote of censure, when successful, is a declaration of lack of confidence in government. This is usually followed by the premier dissolving parliament and "appealing to the country" for the re-election of sufficient members of the house to sustain him.

ADOPT UNION SCALE.

Duluth, Minn.—The city council unanimously adopted the wage scales of local trade unions as the standard to be paid by the city and by all persons doing municipal construction and maintenance work.

The Citizens' Alliance led a long fight against the measure. The union busters were allied with every employers' organization except the Retail Merchants' association.

'BIG BUSINESS' FAILS TO KEEP HOOVER PACT

Employers Disregard Promises Made to President.

WAGES SLASHED; UNIONS FOUGHT

Birmingham Correspondent Reviews Events Since Memorable Conference at Washington.

(Special Correspondence)

Birmingham, Ala., April 3.—"Yes, President Hoover, anything you ask. No. Mr. Workingman, nothing you ask." That, in the final analysis, is the result of the conference between big business and President Hoover some weeks ago, according to subsequent events.

Textile mill owners, hardly waiting until the echo of the "yes, Mr. Hoover," had died away, handed out a wage reduction to its employes at Danville, Va., although promising the president of the United States that the status quo would be maintained in respect to wages, labor leaders having given their pledge to that effect, and thus far maintained it. Owners of full fashioned hosiery mills in Durham, N. C., apparently have forgotten all about the "yes, Mr. Hoover," and have handed their employes a wage reduction. This action is keenly resented by the workers who are clamoring for unionization, according to word from Durham.

At Danville, where several thousand have cast their lot with the United Textile Workers' union, the mill management has started its sabotaging of the union by discharging workers right and left, when it is known that they are trade unionists. In protest against this unjust discrimination a huge mass meeting and parade has been organized, and the mayor has granted a permit for the event, the date of which has not been made public.

Francis J. Gorman, in charge of the Danville situation, and international vice-president of the Textile Workers, gave out a statement in which he denounced the action of the mill owners in maintaining a spy system. He declared that in the event peaceful efforts fail to end the strained situation the union could not be held responsible. Mr. Gorman, in a mass meeting speech, declared that the mill owners were importing workers from other states to take the place of those who had been discharged for joining the union. He characterized the action as "despicable," and declared the importation of workers was "dangerous business."

In a public statement to the press, Mr. Gorman said the parade and mass meeting had been organized in protest against the victimizing of workers who had joined the union. "Men, women and children," he said, "who had been employed by the company for years and who had given efficient service have been laid off or discharged."

Mr. Gorman said the union would make an effort to remedy these conditions by peaceful persuasion and an appeal to the fair-mindedness of the company. "Failing in this," he said, "the officers of the union will not be responsible, and desire all to know that we have tried to conduct ourselves in a creditable manner, but the policy of the company by sabotage, persecution and the spy system has made conditions in the mills unbearable and exhausted the patience of the workers."

The statement set out that most of the Danville mill workers are now members of the union and the workers "challenge any man or set of men to dispute our right to organize."

The same conditions appear at Elizabethton, Tenn., in the Bemberg and Glanzstoff mills, where a strike is in progress in protest against discrimination shown workers who were discharged for joining the union.

J. M. Moreland, who was sheriff of Carter county, Tennessee, and who resigned because he refused to take pot shots at peaceful picketers, or to allow his deputies to shoot into the crowds of strikers along the highways, has made an affidavit to the effect that: "Certain officials of Carter county, Tennessee, and politicians of said county, as well as attorneys for the above named companies (Glanzstoff and Bemberg) and some business men aided and abetted in having a petition circulated to oust me out of office, and as no evidence could be sustained against me, and knowing that their accusations were without foundation, the ouster proceedings were withdrawn by the above officials, and at a later date as I thought it might bring about peace and harmony in Carter county I resigned on March 10, 1930." The affidavit was signed by J. M. Moreland before John W. Peters, a notary public of Elizabethton.

Following the resignation of Sheriff Moreland, the county court of magistrates of Carter county elected William Fair as high sheriff of the

(Continued on Second Page)

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, AURIL 4, 1930.

SAMBO'S PHILOSOPHY

"Ef dey was mo' hahd pullin', an' less see-sawin' an' brayin', dey'd be mo' big loads pulled to de TOP o' de hill 'stid o' stickin' neah de bottom."

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—When is Union Label month?

A.—During April.

Q.—What label appears on union-made awnings?

A.—The awnings label of the Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics' International Union of North America.

Q.—Does a reproduction of the statue of liberty appear on any union label?

A.—Yes. It is part of the label of the American Wire Weavers' Protective Association.

Q.—Has any state passed legislation making effective the Hawes-Cooper convict labor law passed last year by congress?

A.—New York has passed a law, being the first state to act.

What Next!

A method has been found in Germany to make talking machine records that bend, will not break, are not affected by heat and improve with use.

Intercontinental telephoning by radio is said to be an early development—just pick up your present phone and get your man in Europe or South America over the air.

GAS CAN'T BE WASTED; SAVING LAW IS UPHELD

Sacramento, Cal.—The state supreme court upheld a California law which limits wastage of natural gas in producing oil. Untold millions of cubic feet of gas were permitted to be blown into the air by owners of oil wells who attacked the law upon the ground that it infringes upon the rights of ownership by private property as guaranteed by the constitution.

Judge Hazlett refused to classify a natural resource as private property. "I am finally satisfied," he said, "that the great natural resources not made by the hand of man should be and can be conserved by legislation and their taking and use limited for the general public good and for the good of those owning or producing. These general principles are established by our courts."

ANNOUNCEMENT
ROY AUSTIN'S RESTAURANT
1463 MARKET STREET
(Formerly Bailey Cafe)
GOOD HOME-COOKED FOOD
Better Food—Open All Night
Better Service
Roy Austin's Restaurant
1463 MARKET STREET
(Near Terminal Station)

LABOR PROBLEM IGNORED BY "THINKERS"

The labor problem is considered less important than motor traffic regulation, installment buying and aviation by members of the National Council of the National Economic league. The purpose of the league is to create, through its national council, an "informed and disinterested leadership for public opinion." Officers include leading publicists, educators, lawyers and business men.

Court reform received 2,209 votes as the greatest problem that faces the United States. Prohibition was second with 2,068 votes. Lawlessness, which embraces disrespect for law, was third with 1,699 votes and crime fourth with 1,642.

Seventy-seven questions were voted on. The labor problem received fewer than 400 votes, and was considered of less importance than investment trusts and use of leisure time. Unemployment and its tragedies were classed with preserving the country's natural beauty.

If the distribution of wealth and the enjoyment of every right by wage workers that other groups possess can be classed as the labor problem, it should take first place.

No other question has such far-reaching consequences on the life of every man, woman and child. The distribution of wealth and collective and individual liberty are of major import. All other issues are secondary.

That the labor problem is not given first consideration is because wage earners expect others to aid them in disturbing the status quo. They ignore all human experience—that power and privilege never voluntarily surrender these possessions.

Only by uniting can wage earners secure a proper distribution of wealth and be assured liberty of action. Those who profit by the status quo will not discuss the labor problem. This will be supplanted by incidental questions and policies.

If workers would place the labor problem where it belongs they must do so by compelling new concepts and developing a new public opinion.

JUDGE PARKER

Will Judge Parker be confirmed by the senate as a member of the United States supreme court? There is altogether too much probability that the senate will ratify the president's nomination, and that will be too bad.

The record shows that Judge Parker, as a United States circuit judge, confirmed one of the most drastic injunctions on record against labor. He granted the United Mine Workers the right to exist, but denied them the right to function in such a manner as to make existence possible. That is, the union could live if it could live by miracle. It could not function so as to conduct an effective strike, nor could it solicit membership among miners who had signed yellow dog contracts. Practically all of them had been compelled to sign such contracts as a consideration for their jobs.

More than that, in writing his opinion in that famous case—the Red Jacket case—Judge Parker supported his conclusions by quoting as precedents practically every noted injunction decision rendered theretofore.

Unless the United States supreme court is to be definitely an institution for the protection of property rights against human rights and constitutional, lawful human freedom, then the United States senate ought to tell the president that it cannot ratify his selection.

MORE ABOUT BIG BUSINESS

(Continued from First Page)

county. Fair had served as a deputy sheriff and is notorious for his brutality in handling a strike situation. It is alleged that he has a record as a strikebreaking agent and gunman in the coal fields of West Virginia. Notwithstanding his record, he was elected sheriff in the face of overwhelming opposition of the public by a vote of 28 to 13. This, it is alleged, was manipulated by the reactionary politicians of the county. It is freely rumored about the county that the mills spent $14,000 in having Fair elected. Fair has openly boasted that he would destroy the union and drive the leaders out of Carter county. As a result of Fair's election the labor leaders discontinued the picket lines to prevent any further violence or bloodshed.

As an indication of the condition of affairs in many of the mill sections Paul J. Smith, chairman of the southern organization committee with headquarters at Birmingham, has received a number of letters from superintendents, foremen, overseers and other minor officers of various textile mills offering to quit their jobs and take up the work of helping to organize the workers. One man, a mill superintendent, said "something will have to take place in the course of the coming year for relief of these poor textile workers, and I am offering my service to help organize them." He has been an overseer and superintendent for twenty-three years.

IOWA GARMENT WORKERS ARE FORCED ON STREET

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—Members of the United Garment Workers are locked out by Michaelson, Meadows, Inc. Wages are cut 40 per cent, the anti-union shop set up and the nine-hour day installed.

The firm manufactures Penn overalls and the following brands: "R. R. Flyer," "Trainmen's Special" and "Giant Brand," also for youths "Lucky Boy" and "Like Daddy Wears."

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

The wealthy Union Pacific Railroad, bitter foe of the shopcraft unions in the shopmen's strike of 1922, is now revealed in an even more despicable role. In Omaha, the trade unions charge, the Union Pacific is behind the "open shoppers'" war on the organized building trades workers. Last year the Union Pacific put up an office building in Omaha with non-union mechanics and now it is building a great station and terminal with the same kind of labor.

Not content with employing non-union workmen, at pay below union scales, the Union Pacific is striving to turn back the hand of time by forcing the non-union building workers to toil nine and ten hours a day. Encouraged by the backing of the Union Pacific, the "open shoppers" are in full cry, determined to destroy the Omaha labor movement. Of course they won't do it, but their efforts will cause a lot of trouble and do Omaha no good.

The part played by the Union Pacific is one to draw upon it the condemnation of all fair minded men and women. The Union Pacific is one of the richest railroads in the country, with a great network of well paying lines and immense investments in the stocks of other protable railroads. It pays a dividend of 10 per cent and there is talk of an increase in dividends, either by direct increase or by a stock split-up. Yet it seeks to beat down the wages of men whose only capital is their labor power!

* * *

New York City is troubled about a trash can problem. There is a committee of twenty offering a $750 prize for a trash can that will be artistic.

Why not? New York is one of the noisiest and most noisome city in America. Its streets for the most part are narrow, dark and dismal. Pretty, bright, artistically designed and colorfully painted trash cans would do much to brighten up the dull drab of Rivington street and Park avenue.

Artistic trash cans might become a political measure and might be like the 5-cent subway fare, the ladder upon which some great statesman, like Mayor Walker, would climb to fame and glory and remain there. Let us hope for the best. Some day when Jimmie Walker makes a flying visit to New York from Florida he may be happily surprised as his esthetic eye falls on twin trash cans sitting in front of the city hall, the crest of the Walker family interwoven with the escutcheon of Tammany Hall—with a bar sinister across the whole, cerulean blue background and two tin horns over a Tammany tiger couchant.

LABOR TO CO-OPERATE AS NEVER BEFORE IN CAMPAIGN FOR LABEL

Union Label Month Stirs Enthusiasm in All Parts of Nation—Meetings, Canvassing of Stores, Distribution of Literature and Many Other Activities Planned.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 3.—Interest in the observance of Union Label month in April is more widespread than ever before, according to Secretary-Treasurer John J. Manning, of the Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor. Mr. Manning reports that organized labor all over the nation is co-operating with great enthusiasm in Union Label month.

"A tremendous amount of work will be done for the union label in Union Label month and we expect more activity than in any previous campaign," Mr. Manning told International Labor News Service. "Retail merchants in all lines of business will be visited by committees and information on what union labelled merchandise they carry will be sought. This information will be placed before all trade unionists for their guidance in buying. Mass meetings will be held and the benefits of buying union label goods made clear.

"Union label organizations will be formed in many places where they do not now exist. Label organizations which are now functioning will gain in members and influence. In short, there will be a big revival of interest in the union label, card and button in every state."

South Active for Label

The effect of the organization campaign in the south conducted by the American Federation of Labor and international, state and local labor bodies is shown in great interest in Union Label month in that section of the country, Mr. Manning says. Birmingham, Ala., where the committee in charge of the southern campaign has headquarters, is especially active in the label work. Cities in Georgia are also active and have planned lively campaigns. Texas has fallen in line with a special campaign put on by the label and shop card department of the state federation of labor, under the energetic direction of Emily Jordan. Miss Jordan has circularized all central and local bodies and reports much interest in Union Label month. Labor in other southern states is also on the job and preparing to make an aggressive union label campaign in April.

The central union label council of Greater New York has called a conference of representatives of all unions in New York City to push the union label vigorously in April. This is in addition to the work done by label organizations maintained by many of the local unions. The radio will be used during the month to advocate the purchase of union label goods, Mr. Manning beginning the radio campaign with an address over stations WMCA and WELK on April 3. Mr. Manning also speaks from New York over the radio on April 7.

Purchase of union label goods will be urged all through New York, the union label trades conference of the state federation of labor being in charge of the work. Meetings have been arranged in Corning and Olean and many others will be held before the month is over.

Campaigns All Over Nation

Reports from all sections tell the same story of union label activity in Union Label month. Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver and San Francisco are planning comprehensive campaigns. Wherever workers are organized, the purchase of union labelled goods will be urged by radio, mass meetings, literature and other means. A vast amount of literature will be used in the drive, more than 200,000 leaflets and pamphlets having already been sent out by the union label trades department. All of this literature has been asked for, thus assuring that it is wanted and will be distributed.

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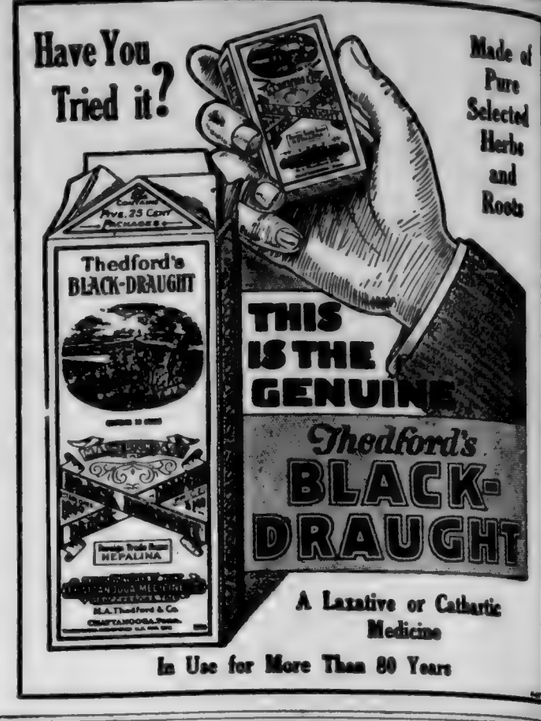
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Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

CONNECTICUT LABOR HEAD STRESSES HIGH WAGES AS BIG FACTOR IN PROSPERITY

(By International Labor News Service.)

Torrington, Conn., April 3.—The unemployment situation has been very acute in Connecticut, but reports indicate that the bottom has been reached and better times are on the way, according to Charles J. Moore, of Torrington, president of the Connecticut State Federation of Labor. He stressed high wages as a big factor in promoting prosperity.

At least part of present unemployment, Mr. Moore said, is due to the introduction of labor saving machinery, which has thrown many men out of work. In this connection, he said: "The idea that the stock market crash is entirely responsible for the unemployed situation is not correct. There is and has been a constant unemployed situation due to the displacement of workers by the introduction of labor-saving machinery in almost all industries and those displaced by machines are finding it most difficult to find places in new industries.

"It is a fact that there are fewer employes in the manufacturing industries than in 1923. Even in the best of times we have an unemployment situation which constitutes a serious problem. With the displacement of men by machines and the increased productivity of industry we have reached the point that we are actually suffering from overproduction in some industries. When there is an unemployment situation, the worker's wage is naturally reduced and therefore his buying power is also reduced.

"When buying power is reduced beyond a certain point all business suffers and credit is impaired and the climb back to normal is a slow and sometimes painful journey. It is generally conceded today by everyone that high wages because of their accompanying purchasing power have gone a long distance toward filling the gap between production and consumption, and I believe that the time is not far distant when it will be generally recognized by industry that we must shorten the work week so as to take up any slack that there may be in employment and to make it possible to be steadily employed.

"In the final analysis, good wages and steady employment go to make any community prosperous. We look forward hopefully to the return of the prosperity which so many people tell us is already here."

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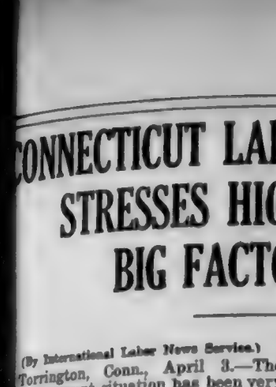

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INDUSTRY ACCIDENT TOLL PUT AT 15,000

New York.—Nearly 15,000 persons are killed or maimed for life by industrial accidents in this city every year and another 300,000 receive lesser injuries "for no good reason," declared the Greater New York safety contest committee.

Last year 1,807 employes were killed in this city and more than 12,000 men and women received compensation for injuries which crippled or disfigured them for life.

UNION LABEL TRADES HONOR JACOB FISCHER

Washington. — The union label trades department presented a beautiful engrossed memorial to Jacob Fischer in recognition of his 22 years' service as delegate and officer of that department. He was a vice-president for 20 years and declined re-election last year following his resignation as secretary-treasurer Journeymen Barbers' International union.

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Trade Unionism Needs

SELF-RELIANCE AND INDEPENDENCE

Individuals Must Choose

By JOHN P. FREY
Secretary, Metal Trades Department, American Federation of Labor.

The strength of trade unionism is in the individual member. It is not the number of members which make a union vigorous, but their quality as men, the knowledge they possess, the principles which move them, the practical methods which guide them, and the determination with which they carry on their purpose.

Trade unionism can do no more than give wage earners the opportunity of developing their independence and self-reliance. The strength they acquire through collective action always has, and always must, depend upon the fiber and quality of the membership. Nothing can make men either independent or self-reliant except themselves. What trade unionism does is to afford the opportunity.

An athletic club cannot make its members physically vigorous or skilled in athletics. All it can do is to give men the opportunity of developing their bodies. The rest is up to them.

The officers of an army can enforce discipline, can train men so that they can maneuver collectively, but they cannot make men brave. More than one well trained army has been defeated by inferior numbers, inadequately equipped, because they possessed enduring courage and determination.

Men Must Choose.

The church cannot make men humane, unselfish and moral. The church teaches the great divine truths, it appeals to the best of which man is capable, it helps to develop kindliness, justice and the finer things in man's spiritual life, but it cannot make men good any more than the law of the land. Men must be honest and just and humane because they choose to be guided by these principles.

The state cannot make men free; it can abolish human slavery. Constitutions may declare that men are free and that the rights of all men are equal, but men are never truly free unless they exercise their freedom. The man who is willing to permit others to impose upon him; the man who does not resent every effort made to take advantage of him; the man who is unwilling to defend his rights, will always be imposed upon regardless of the freedom guaranteed by constitutions or by the law.

In the athletic club, in the army, in the church, in industry and in civil life, the example of others is always an inspiration. Organization enables men to develop their minds and their bodies, their character and their principles, in a manner which would be impossible without them, but example cannot change men unless they are willing. In the end it is always the individual himself more than institutions which determines the type of man he will be.

Offers the Opportunity.

And so it is with trade unionism. It offers the opportunity, it supplies the example, it teaches the principles. But the individual member must develop his own independence and self-reliance. The trade union cannot do this for him—the most it can do is supply the lessons and the inspiration.

The mistake is frequently made of judging the strength of trade unionism by the number of members, to make numbers the all important evidence of strength.

Unquestionably numbers are necessary, yet it has been proven time and again that small numbers of intelligent and determined trade unionists have accomplished results which larger numbers failed to secure. Large numbers may make for weakness as well as strength.

During the war the membership of our trade unionis almost doubled. It is a question whether these rapidly added members strengthen the movement. Men who have never been willing to assume the responsibilities of trade union membership, flocked into the union because of the government's policy of working collectively with trade unions during the war.

Many Unequal to Strain.

Much of this new membership was unfamiliar with the principles and the methods of trade unionism. They were interested in securing all of the benefits which trade unionism could bring to them, but were unwilling to assume the responsibilities which went with their membership. Lacking experience as trade unionists, they vainly imagined that numbers alone would accomplish the purpose they had in mind. When the war was over and the real test came, large numbers proved themselves to be fair weather sailors, willing to man the ship while favorable winds carried it along, but unwilling to stay on deck when the storms blew.

Trade unionism needs numbers; it cannot function satisfactorily unless there is thorough-going organization, but membership alone can never make trade unionism successful. Success will always depend upon the manly principles, the spirit of independence, and the degree of courage which the membership possesses.

When Persia endeavored to conquer Greece, the Persians assembled one of the largest armies the world had ever seen up to that time. The generals in command had every reason to believe that the overwhelming number of their armies would crush the few Greeks opposed to them. Their march through Greece would be little more than a dress parade. Yet, the 300 immortal Greeks who held the pass of Thermopylae defended themselves with so much vigor and unconquerable courage, that the determination of their spirit, and the havoc they worked among the troops who attacked them, was so great that the entire Persian army lost its courage and Greece was saved.

Must Instil Principles.

Time and again in trade union history it has been the courage and determination of a few which has blazed the way for a larger measure of industrial justice. It has been this courage and determination which inspired others to develop the same qualities.

Our trade union movement needs numbers, but more than anything else it needs men possessed of a spirit of self-sacrifice and self-reliance, men of determination and courage. The greatest good which trade unionism can accomplish is to instil the principles of self-reliance and independence, and encourage wage earners to resist every form of imposition or injustice which industry may attempt to apply.

NEW YORK FIRST STATE TO MAKE EFFECTIVE CONVICT LABOR LAW

(By International Labor News Service.)

Albany, N. Y., March 27.—New York has the honor of being the first state to make effective the Hawes-Cooper federal law permitting states to exclude the products of convict labor coming from other states. Gov. Roosevelt has signed the bill introduced by Senator H. D. Williams, of Utica, and Assemblyman Ansley B. Burkowski, of Buffalo, making effective the terms of the federal law in New York.

The bill signed by Gov. Roosevelt was drafted by the American Federation of Labor as a model bill for enactment by all states of the Union to conform to the federal act, and was introduced at the request of the New York State Federation of Labor. The bill had the support of the majority and minority leaders of the legislature, and passed both houses by unanimous vote. Under its terms no articles or goods made in the prisons of other states will hereafter be admitted in this state for sale to private persons or to public departments. The text of the bill in full is as follows:

"Sec. 69. Sale of convict-made goods manufactured or mined in other states. No goods, wares, or merchandise, manufactured or mined by convicts or prisoners of other states, except convicts or prisoners on parole or probation, shall be shipped into this state to be sold on the open market, or sold to, or exchanged, with an institution of this state or with any of its political subdivisions."

The law will not take effect until January 19, 1934, at which time the federal act goes into operation. In the meantime the law requiring tagging of prison-made goods and registration of dealers therein in this state will remain in effect, being automatically repealed on the above date.

WELL, ARE THERE ANY?

(International Labor News Service)

A process server appeared in the court of Federal Judge Mack in New York and asked the court to issue a summons on the Electric Bond and Share company. . . .

"I am sorry," replied the judge, "but I hold stock in that concern and do not feel at liberty to act in the matter."

"May it please the court," replied the server, "I would be grateful if the court could direct me to some federal judge who is not similarly disqualified. I have already been refused by four judges for the same reason. Is there any federal judge who does not have such stock?" —Washington (D. C.) Daily News.

MOVIE OPERATORS GAIN

Buffalo, N. Y.—Moving picture operators employed by independent theaters secured a union-shop agreement and better work conditions.

"SHADING OFF"

New York. — John E. Edgerton, president National Association of Manufacturers, acknowledges that there has been "a shading off in employment."

Our Advertisers are our friends.

PRAISES "MINORITY" IN SUPREME COURT

Washington. — "There should be more members of the supreme court with the viewpoints of Associate Justices Holmes, Brandeis and Stone," said United States Senator Capper of Kansas in a radio address.

"The court has assumed and is taking more and more legislative power," said the senator. "Many senators and more people are rebelling against this usurpation."

Senator Capper said he was "very much in favor" of confirming Chief Justice Hughes, but believed it was a good thing for the court and for the country that we have some plain-spoken comment on the tendency of the supreme court and courts in general to encroach upon the legislative branch of government.

WAGE CUT REPORTED

Philadelphia—Wage cuts by the Durham Hosiery Mill, Durham, N. C., are reported by officers of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, a unit of United Textile Workers. The Durham mill recently adopted a short-time schedule. Wage cuts are also reported in the American Tobacco Company's hosiery mill in Durham, and also in the notoriously anti-union Golden Belt Hosiery Company's mill.

STEREOTYPERS GAIN.

Milwaukee.—Newspaper stereotypers in this city and in Racine raised wages to $49.12 for day work and $52.16 for night work. Former rates were $48.33 and $51.51.

STATEMENT
...of the...

Hamilton National Bank

Chattanooga, Tenn.

In Response to Comptroller's Call at the Close of Business March 27, 1930

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts		$16,008,593.09
Overdrafts		4,100.57
U. S. Bonds		2,000,000.00
Premium on U. S. Bonds		43,750.00
Bank Building (four offices)		1,444,300.16
Furniture and Fixtures (four offices)		98,601.29
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		97,500.00
State, Municipal and Other Bonds		768,267.87
Other Real Estate		21,520.92
Customers' Guarantee Account, Letters of Credit		29,675.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances		18,402.85
Outside Demand Loans	$2,000,000.00	
U. S. Bonds and Treasury Certificates Other Than Circulation Requirements	948,272.74	
Cash in Vault and Due from Banks	**4,504,104.05**	**7,452,376.79**
Total Resources		$27,987,088.54

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 2,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,599,177.09
Dividends Unpaid	422.00
National Bank Notes Outstanding	2,000,000.00
Contingent Liability Account Letters of Credit	29,675.00
Acceptances Executed by This Bank for Customers	18,402.85
Deposits	**22,339,411.60**
Total Liabilities	$27,987,088.54

This Bank operates under the supervision of the United States Government, and is a depository for funds of the Government of the United States, State of Tennessee, County of Hamilton and City of Chattanooga.

Our Trust Department specializes in every phase of Personal and Corporate Trust Services. We welcome opportunities to fully explain the many features of this department that makes its services so valuable to our clients.

Our stockholders own the Hamilton Securities Corporation, with a paid-in capital stock of $500,000.00, and through that organization we offer complete investment service.

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In England, France, Germany, China, Africa, South America—in fact, in every land on the face of the globe, skilled writers and photographers cover any happening of interest.

In every hamlet, village, town and city in America are correspondents sending daily dispatches to the Telegraph Editor of The News. Received here by intricate automatic telegraph instruments, swiftly edited and rushed to the composing room, these dispatches reach you almost as soon as events transpire!

This is a busy age, and today is the time for today's news—tomorrow it will be ancient history! That is why the great majority of readers in Chattanooga and vicinity prefer The Chattanooga News—they like to read Today's News Today!

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Middle Life Suffering

"Twenty years ago, I was in bad health," says Mrs. J. B. Bean, of Kirbyville, Texas. "I was going through a critical time, and I suffered a lot.

"My back hurt almost all the time, and my legs and ankles ached. My head hurt me until sometimes I would be almost past going.

"As I had used Cardui before, and knew how much I had improved after taking it, I got a bottle and started taking it. I continued to use it for several months. After awhile I regained my health, and I feel that I could never have gotten through that awful time without Cardui."

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ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 19307

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

A. Fraenacht & Sons vs. West Pulhaan Cartage Co.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon it, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 15, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This March 19, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 19797

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

Kelly Music Co. vs. Mollie Harden

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 15, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This March 19, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 17643

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

Schwartz Bros. vs. Mary Trentman Taylor

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 15, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This March 19, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 19248

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

M. B. Eaves & Bros. vs. Mrs. Lucille Mimms

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 29, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This April 8, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 17514

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

Hart's Automotive Parts Co. and Frank S. Cady vs. F. B. Norman

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 29, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This April 8, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Postmaster W. J. Springfield has gone to Florida on vacation. Mrs. Springfield has been down there for several months.

* * *

I heard that the postoffice employes were going to the opening game April 15. Hurrah!

* * *

Herschel Massey has got so that he can manipulate his little toy right well.

* * *

The father of J. A. Carson, of Highland Park station, was called by death recently. Also the mother of Harry Gribben passed away. The sympathy of the carriers has been extended to the two brothers.

* * *

John Langston, of East Chattanoogn, was off a few days on sick leave.

* * *

Shorty Britten, of St. Elmo station, is expecting to undergo an operation soon.

* * *

Fred Oehlson bought himself a new car. (Well, it was new to him.) Frank Brooks says that he should have kept the old Ford to start it with, as he has to have a tow to get it started.

* * *

Sam Lynch, of the parcel post division, was off a couple of days.

* * *

As Will Rogers says, I see by the papers that the senate passed a 44-hour week for government employes, but excluded the printing office and the postoffice from its provisions.

* * *

J. L. Miller has been off a few days, going up to Cleveland to do some work on the farm.

* * *

W. J. Griffitts was off a day, going to Cleveland on business last week.

* * *

After playing Earl Miller several games of checkers, John Connor said, "Well, I got a king, anyway."

* * *

Did you hear the night mail going over Tuesday night?

WITH THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS

By E. E. CROSBY

HERE'S ONE BY REQUEST
How to Handle a Woman by Electricity.

If she talks too much—Interrupter.
If she wants to be an angel—Transformer.
If she picks your pocket—Detector.
If she will meet you half way—Receiver.
If she gets too excited—Controller.
If she goes up in the air—Condenser.
If she wants chocolates—Feeder.
If she sings inharmoniously—Tuner.
If she is out of town—Telegrapher.
If she is a poor cook—Discharger.
If she is too fat—Reducer.
If she is wrong—Rectifier.
If she gossips too much—Regulator.
If she becomes upset—Reverser.
If you want anything explained, call a member of No. 175.

M. J. Loyd sings "Times Ain't Like They Used to Be;" John Kennedy sings the refrain, "They Will Come Back."

* * *

W. P. Howard, recording secretary, says he has almost mastered the typewriter. He can use two fingers now.

* * *

W. M. Chiles, our international organizer, was with us last meeting and handed out some mighty good fatherly advice.

* * *

Windel Worley says he had rheumatiz before it was called "Jake," but wasn't going to have it again to be in style.

* * *

T. F. Simons stayed up all night trying to locate the new star that has been so much talked about. What's the use, Fred, there's no electric work up there.

* * *

At the last class meeting Prof. Bill Williams explained and demonstrated the working of the fire alarm system.

* * *

Yours truly has at last got rid of that lonesome look. The "Missus" returned home this week, after visiting relatives in the country for several weeks.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

They called their daughter Asbestos, so the boys wouldn't try to light her up.

* * *

Mother—Johnny, why are you staring so at the minister?

Johnny—Just waiting to see him eat his head off like you said he would.

* * *

Every town has at least one man who seems very rich because he must be in order to borrow the money he needs.

* * *

It's no proof of charm to be the first girl a man kisses. The proof consists of being the last one.

* * *

After a man has been married a couple of years, if he doesn't try to act the way he did on his honeymoon his wife thinks he doesn't love her any more; if he does, she is ashamed of him for being so foolish.

* * *

He—May I kiss you?

She—Before I answer that, tell me if you have ever kissed a girl before?

He—Never!

She—That's all right then. I don't like men who kiss and tell about it.

* * *

It is estimated that a billion stars have already been seen through powerful telescopes. There have been times in our life when we have seen approximately that many without the aid of a telescope.

* * *

Mistress (to new maid)—Molly, you may take the dog out and give him some air.

Molly—Yes, ma'am, and please, ma'am, where will I find the nearest service station?

* * *

His sisters are the first to discover that a boy is worthless; after a while his father learns, reluctantly admits the truth; but a boy's mother never knows.

* * *

Roger—Mummy, I have such a surprise for you!

Mummy—What is it, darling?

Roger—I've swallowed a nail!

* * *

Maggie was incensed on reading that a man sold his wife for a dollar, but Jiggs thought a good one was worth it.

* * *

The keenest competition of the building industry is the automobile. Where a man formerly saved to build a home, he now makes a first payment on a car, and the home must wait while he is paying out on the car.

* * *

Mr. Hardfax—You seem to be growing prettier each day.

Miss Muggs—Thank you for the compliment; I'm glad you think so.

Mr. Hardfax—Yes! If you keep on this way you stand a chance of being a fairly good looking old woman.

* * *

The Girl—I found that book you lent me frightfully dull, professor. I thought you said there was a naughty problem in it?

The Professor—My dear young lady, I said "a knotty problem."

* * *

Stern Mamma—Adolph, you've been a naughty boy. Go to the vibrator and give yourself a shaking.

* * *

Justified, By Jings!

It's no wonder married men go out with girls. Their wives won't let them bring them home.

* * *

A woman is wise enough to know that when she wants to touch a man for money, her lips are much more effective than her hands.

* * *

One-half the world may not know how the other half lives, but it has its suspicions.

* * *

Daughter—When did you first get acquainted with dad?

Mother—About three weeks after we were married.

* * *

Then there was the telephone operator who kept plugging away until she got her man.

* * *

Jones—Well, old man, how are you getting along with your poultry raising? Making expenses?

Smith—Not yet; but my hens have taken to eating their own eggs, so I hope they will soon become self-supporting.

* * *

People who can't write their names so anyone can read them will often complain if they are not spelled right in the newspapers.

V. EVERIT MACY DIES

New York.—V. Everit Macy, well known to metal trades and building trades unionists and welfare workers, died in Arizona of bronchial pneumonia.

During the world war he was chairman of a labor adjustment commission in labor disputes in shipyards. He was active in child labor movements and other social work.

STEEL EARNINGS JUMP

New York.—Net profits of the Bethlehem Steel Company last year was $42,242,930, or more than double the $18,858,922 in the preceding year.

PUBLIC TEACHERS IN LINE.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Teachers of Plains township voted unanimously to affiliate with the American Federation of Teachers, a unit of the A. F. of L.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR FORMALLY OPPOSES PARKER FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 4.—Strong opposition to the appointment of Judge John J. Parker, of North Carolina, as a member of the United States supreme court will be voiced by spokesmen of the American Federation of Labor at a hearing before the senate judiciary committee Saturday morning. Labor is opposing Judge Parker because of his decisions in cases involving the rights of organized workers.

President William Green, of the A. F. of L., vigorously expressed the opinion that Judge Parker's decision in the Red Jacket case in West Virginia showed that he placed property rights above human rights.

Organized labor, Mr. Green said, believes that Judge Parker's attitude reveals a state of mind which unfits him to serve on the nation's highest court.

"The officers and members of the American Federation of Labor," he said, "believe that the attitude shown by Judge Parker in the Red Jacket injunction case reveals a judicial state of mind which totally unfits him for service as a member of the supreme court of the United States.

"This opposition of the American Federation of Labor is based upon the judicial record of Judge Parker as a member of the United States circuit court of the Fourth district," Mr. Green said. "In the case of the United Mine Workers vs. the Red Jacket Consolidated Coal and Coke Company and Others, Judge Parker wrote the opinion sustaining an injunction issued by District Judge McClintic, of West Virginia, which prohibited the mine workers' organization from soliciting miners who had been forced to sign yellow dog contracts, to become members of the Mine Workers' union.

"This decision showed that Judge Parker placed property rights above and superior to human rights. He approved an injunction which virtually reduced the conditions of the miners in West Virginia to a point approximating industrial servitude.

"The officers and members of the American Federation of Labor believe that the attitude shown by Judge Parker in this injunction case reveals a judicial state of mind which totally unfits him for service as a member of the supreme court of the United States."

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Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

EAT
—with—
H. L. TRAVIS
1429½ Market St.
HOME COOKING
You'll Enjoy It

Our Market Basket

WATCH This Section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER---and save the difference.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

Owned and Operated by Home People

820 Georgia Ave. 2100 Chamberlain Ave.

COFFEE	Maxwell House, Pound	33c
MILK	Libby's, Pet or Carnation; 10 Small, 39c; 5 Tall Cans	43c
SUGAR	Domino, Cloth Bag, Pound	51c
BAKING POWDER	Calumet or Rumford—1-Lb. Can	24c
CRISCO	3-Pound, 57c; 6-Pound	$1.13
CRACKERS	EDGEMONT'S, Graham or Cream—1-Lb. Box	15c

Just Received a Solid Carload
FRESH TEXAS VEGETABLES

Bunch Turnips
Bunch Carrots
Green Onions
Head Lettuce
5c

FREE Gem Mayonnaise

Buy a large Jar of Gem Sandwich Spread and get a small jar Gem Mayonnaise - - - - - 25c Free

Swifts' Premium Sliced Bacon

In Transparent Cellophane

Wrapped in Cellophane

½-Lb. Pkg. 20c 1-Lb. Pkg. 39c

SMALL SIZE IRISH	FRESH TEXAS
Potatoes	Cabbage
5 lbs. 10c	lb. 7½c

The 41 Home Stores
Owned and Operated by Home Folks

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs., Each	99c
SUGAR	Fine Granulated, 10 lb., (20 Lb. Limit)—Each	50c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Pound	34c
MATCHES	Satin Tip, Two for	5c
BUTTER	Clearbrook, Fancy Western, Per Lb.	39c
PREMIUM SODAS	One-pound, for	15c
MEAL	Bolted or Unbolted 6 lbs. 16c 12 lbs.	29c
SWEET POTATOES	Fancy Nancy Hall—Pound	3c
PEANUT BUTTER	Pound Jar, Per Jar	19c

When Buying Meats Look for This Card

IT INSURES
SANITATION, COURTESY
and HONEST WEIGHT

INTERNATIONAL UNION MARKET

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the Red Market is conducted in accordance with the rules of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L. Therefore we command it to the patronage of all.

PURE LARD	(4 lb. limit) Four Pounds	40c
BEEF ROAST	Fancy Kansas City, Pound	20c
CHEESE	Fancy Wisconsin, Pound	27c
BACON	Fancy, Rindlesss, Pound	27c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
412 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
(IS A HOME OWNED STORE)

COMPOUND	Very Best Grade, (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	40c
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE	Lb.	34c
SUGAR	"Domino," Cloth Bag, 5 Lbs. 27c; 10-Lb. Bag	52c
SALMON	Alaska Chum, Tall Can. Two cans	25c
PORK & BEANS	Campbell's or Ritter's, 16-oz.—2 Cans	15c
SALT	Regular 5c Size Box, 2 Boxes	5c

LUTHER HAMES

(Former Manager Rossville Hill Store)

"MEATS AND GROCERIES THAT NEED NO APOLOGY"

MEAT DEPARTMENT Operated by FRED STORY, former Hill Store Employe. (Homer Curry, former Meatcutter for Rossville Hill Store, in Charge.)

Across Street From Postoffice — Rossville

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, APRIL 11, 1930 — Number 50

DAILY WORKER" TAKES POT SHOT AT LOCAL UNIONS

mmunist Organ Bitterly Flays Chattanoogans.

IONISTS CALLED "TRAITORS, FAKERS"

iter Declares Labor hugs Sought to Break Up Red Meeting Here.

he fakers of the American Fed- on of Labor, leaping to the crack n whip of its capitalist masters, d the chorus in a loud howl" st the communists when they ap- ed in Chattanooga, according to a al article in the Daily Worker, York communist publication, day's issue.

t only that, but "organized labor lized a band of thugs to smash eeting the following Saturday ," but upon seeing the powerful and white workers changed minds.

e press, the chamber of com- e, the American Legion, the the American Federation of r, the police, the church and the politicians, says the writer, all d hand in hand.

ction of the radicals to their tion in Chattanooga is interest- described, and is here reprinted he information of Labor World rs:

he Chattanooga headquarters the Trade Union Unity league T. U. U. L.) was opened on Feb. with a mass meeting of some workers, of whom 185 were ro proletarians from the rail- e shops and metal plants in vicinity. It was beyond a t the largest gathering of ro and white workers ever as- bled in one hall in the south. white workers were com- d of skilled and semi-skilled kers from the metal plants furniture factories, with a ll number from the textile rs.

was a decidedly responsive up and hung upon every word negro and white speakers as applauding enthusiastically ever any of the basic princi- of the T. U. U. L. was outlined. r the meeting the workers ded around the organizers to join the T. U. U. L. or leave mass of excessive literature.

he following morning the ern ruling class, frightened at our appearance in this of the south lost no time in ing its agents in an effort ganize organization; the o leaders were among the of these agents to be en- d!

ro Bourgeoisie Attack TUUL.

the February 1 issue of the anooga News, a newspaper ing the same ownership as ington, reactionary New k Times, we find that one n S. Hampton, negro secre- of the southern states edu- nal committee, is calling a l meeting of the organiza- to "lay plans to counteract activities of the reds here." this petty bourgeois traitor: negro shall never be a party y attack upon private prop- for we have as much to lose rtionately as the American e man." * * *

uch more can and will be said t the negro traitors and the ern negro proletariat in this . However, the forces of reaction formed such a com- united front in their attack the T. U. U. L. when it opened outhern headquarters, that a about it will not be out of here.

e press, the chamber of com- e, the American Legion, the the police, the American ration of Labor, the church, negro politicians were all d hand in hand.

ter a slimy attempt on Feb. ridicule our meeting, held ight before, the bourgeois openly showed its fangs on Feb. 3 the Times blazed with the following head- "Labor leaders keeping on communists." Reading gh the body of the article d this: "Observers of the ay night meeting stated day that the speakers et the crowd and that the aganda being preached here the trio representing the e Union Unity league is a ce to the peace of the com- ty."

the Chattanooga News for 4, under an editorial en- "No Cause for Alarm," we "Chattanooga labor is far advanced for the communist ion to be considered seri- Then, too, the eye of the tors who have appeared here rs to be centered on the t of money contributed

Rayon Workers Refused a Hall, But Battle On

Elizabethton Textile Unionists Like Soldiers Holding Mountain Pass Against German Mill Owners.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Elizabethton, April 9. — Battling like soldiers holding a mountain pass, the Elizabethton local union of the United Textile Workers is fighting on in the face of desperate odds against the big German-owned Bemberg and Glanzstoff rayon mills.

The union is winning converts from the mills, though the employers are unquestionably able to operate with the force recruited from far sections, reaching even into other states.

The union men and women on strike live here; the present employes came from other sections.

Law enforcement machinery, as it is called, operates queerly here. The resignation of Sheriff Moreland, which came along with his refusal to shoot union pickets, was followed by the resignation of all his deputies. The present sheriff and his deputies have no sympathy whatever for the strikers. They know their job. The city police force, on the other hand, has dealt fairly with the strikers.

Another blow hit the union this week when officials were notified that the present hall could no longer be had for meeting purposes. The check offered for rent was refused. The union now has no meeting place and does not know where to find one.

Without income from wages, without funds, without food in many cases, the members refuse to talk about anything but victory. They declare that if they can hold out they will win and they point to the dribble of recruits from the mills.

Moreover, they point to the fact that since the union came wages have gone up from something over $10 a week to better than $16 a week and that hours have been reduced to eight per day.

President J. Clyde Donnelly, of the local union, and Paul W. Fuller, newly appointed A. F. of L. education director, left for Washington to lay their reports on the situation before President Green.

One-Man Car Ruling Outlawed by Court

New Orleans. — Shreveport, this state, lost its fight in the federal court of appeals to prohibit one-man street cars.

The federal court intimated that if the car company is losing money the Louisiana public service commission may grant it an increase in rates.

Shreveport passed an ordinance in 1907 which provides for two men on each street car after 7 a. m. The court of appeals held that conditions have changed since then and referred to the company's claim that it is losing money. The ordinance was set aside.

The company claimed if it cut down the number of operators it would save $100,000 annually.

UPHOLD FAIR WAGE

Toronto, Ontario.—The local board of arbitration ordered that the "fair wage" scale be strictly observed. Contractors and employes must make affidavit to this effect before payments are made.

when they pass the hat. Those who wish to pay to hear violence preached may lend them an ear. Others—sensible laboring men—will not be bothered." Opposite this dribble is a long editorial welcoming William Green and the A. F. of L. to the city. Following the long list of betrayals and sell-outs of the working class by Green and the A. F. of L. every worker knows why Green is welcomed while the communists are attacked.

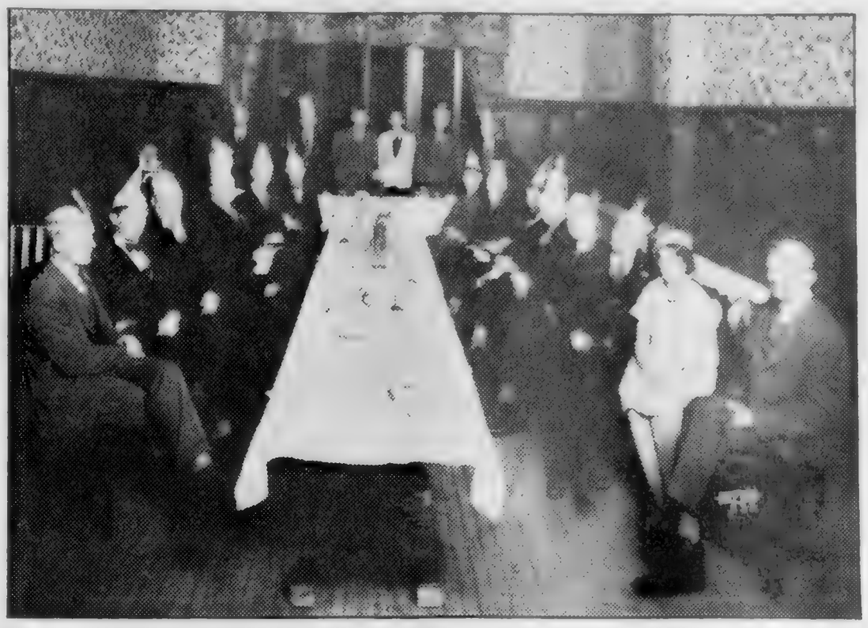
Attacks by various other agents of the ruling class came in rapid succession. The chamber of commerce announced its intention of investigating our literature, the chief of police declared that his "department would conduct an investigation of the appearance here of a group of communists if it were deemed advisable." The American Legion called a special meeting to decide on the most feasible plan of driving us out of town.

Labor Bureaucrats Join Chorus.

The fakers of the American Federation of Labor, leaping to the crack of the whip of its capitalist masters, joined the chorus in a loud howl against us. Says Robert M. Cooke: "Organized labor can be depended upon to do its part in blocking the progress of communism and class hatred in Chattanooga. * * *" The part of "organized labor" in blocking the progress of the TUUL in Chattanooga was to mobilize a band of thugs to smash our meeting the following Saturday night. When, however, the thugs saw the powerful following of negro and white workers that had been won to our program they immediately changed their minds. * * *

In this manner do the so-called "leaders" of labor not only betray the workers by fighting a real workers' organization but actually defend the bosses in their attack upon the living standards of the workers.

ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS CELEBRATE ATTAINMENT OF "100 PER CENT" GOAL



To W. C. Graham and V. W. Hallmark goes credit for staging one of the most entertaining and altogether pleasurable events which a local union has sponsored in Chattanooga in many months. For the gentlemen named were charged with the responsibility for arranging a program for a "get-together" and social session celebrating the 100 per cent organization of elevator constructors in Chattanooga and, as indicated, right well did they fill the assignment.

The affair, which was in the nature of a banquet, was given at the Deuberry dining room last Friday night, and from the time Mr. Graham rapped for order until Mr. Hallmark, as toastmaster, declared the program finished, the members and their guests were treated to a fast-moving entertainment. Included among the few guests were A. E. Smith, president of the Smith Elevator Company; P. H. Harper, manager Otis Elevator Company, and J. E. Hungerford, superintendent of the Smith company, each of whom delivered short talks congratulating the organization and speaking of the fine spirit of cooperation which exists between employer and employe in this industry.

The local union of Elevator Constructors was formed some time ago, and has been markedly successful. Wage scales and hours of labor for these craftsmen, a member of the organization explained to The Labor World, are fixed bi-ennially at a joint national meeting of employer and employe. In each jurisdiction, it was said, wages and hours of seven building trades crafts are noted; the two lowest are then dropped, and the pay for elevator constructors is fixed from the average of the remaining five. There is thus little cause for friction, and the spirit shown last Friday night was evidence that the plan has proved satisfactory at least so far as Chattanooga is concerned.

The Elevator Constructors, though small numerically, have been a tower of strength to other local unions, taking active part in the general movement. W. C. Graham, business agent for the local, is president of the Chattanooga Building Trades council. In the photo above is Tom F. Hall, member of Lodge No. 1450, Machinists, and a former president of central body, who is given much credit for the early organization work of the elevator men. Roy Jones, who is also a machinist, is president of the local. Harry Dunlap and L. W. Ward were not present when the flashlight was taken last Friday night.

Those in the picture are: Seated, left to right—V. W. Hallmark, John Kelly, H. E. Blitch, R. M. Cooke (guest), M. E. Tucker, W. C. Miller, Tom F. Hall (guest), Matt Gerlach (guest), Roy Jones, M. C. Lawson, Lloyd Gulley, Charles Millirons, Miss Audrey West (waitress), and R. R. French. Standing, left to right—P. H. Harper, J. E. Hungerford, W. C. Graham, H. B. Deuberry, Reuben Ballew and A. E. Smith.

Hearing in Court Mandatory Before Restraining Order

Relief Measure Passed by Legislature as Result of Ten Years' Campaign by State Federation of Labor.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Albany, N. Y., April 9.—New York has partially curbed the abuse of the injunction in labor disputes by enactment of legislation providing that hereafter no injunction can be issued by any New York state judge except after notice to the parties whom the injunction is sought and a hearing in court. The measure was passed as the result of a ten years' campaign by the New York State Federation of Labor.

The injunction measure, known as the Hofstadter-Lefkowitz bill, was passed by unanimous vote of the senate and house. The bill, while not all that labor hoped for, was accepted by the state federation of labor because it contains the main features of the Byrne-Lefkowitz bill which was introduced at the opening of the legislative session on behalf of the federation.

The Hofstadter-Lefkowitz bill puts an end to the evil practice of issuing injunctions without notice and a hearing and allows both sides to be heard before an injunction can be issued. Heretofore injunctions have frequently been issued on application of the employers, supported by affidavits which attorneys for the workers have had no opportunity to challenge.

The bill was sent to Gov. Roosevelt for his signature. In his message to the legislature on January 1, the governor recommended legislation providing for "prohibition against the granting of temporary injunctions without notice or hearing, in industrial disputes, with provision for trial before a jury of any violation of injunctions when granted."

Emotion Poor Prop For Trade Unions

Memphis, April 9. — "When workers organize through em- tional appeals it is our exp that they fall away at sign of battle," said Cohen of the Trades Council.

Local trade unionists "hands off" policy in against chain stores. Cohen said the chains only ones who pay wages and that an campaign is necessary upon all retail clerks unionization.

"No employe "will pay cl he has to."

BUSINESS MAN

E. E. M'DANIELS

Mr. McDaniels made an enviable record as a representative of organized labor in Chattanooga, and hundreds of local friends will wish him the success which he deserves, and of which he is capable, as manager of the Modern Electric company, recently opened for business at Sixth and Cherry streets. "Mc" is presiding over a splendid array of lighting apparatus in the new store, and is greeting his friends with the same old smile. More power to him!

University Plans Institute of Justice

National Figures on Program for Local Talks Week of April 28.

George W. Wickersham, former attorney-general of the United States, and Lewis E. Laws, possibly no less known than Mr. Wickersham for his refo[illegible]

Hoover Signs Bill to Start Building Work

Fifty Million Annually for Ten Years Covered in Elliott-Keyes Measure — Stone, Steel and Lumber Commodities Lead.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 9.—Fifty million dollars annually for ten years will be available for expenditure for government construction as the result of the enactment of the Elliott-Keyes bill, just signed by the president.

It is predicted that the measure will stimulate employment throughout the country. Steel, stone and lumber will feel the effects of the big appropriations bill, including the trades that handle those materials. Incidentally real estate operators will benefit in some cases.

As soon as work gets to the contract-letting stage supply men will benefit, moving a long chain of other commodities in the trail of those directly wanted for construction.

E. W. Pollard Seriously Ill

E. W. Pollard, business agent for Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers, remains seriously ill at his home on East Eleventh street. Mr. Pollard has been in bad health for some time, and this week was reported as having developed pneumonia. Many local friends are hopeful of a quick recovery for the old-timer.

Mrs. Ball Recovers From Long Illness

Mrs. J. E. Ball, wife of the well-known local barber, has recovered from a serious illness which extended over a period of eight weeks, and was this week removed from hospital to her home.

[illegible] Ball, who is now at Booth's, 14 [illegible]th street, is wearing a [illegible]s, and his many [illegible] the "missus" has

N'T READ

[illegible]tary of the In- [illegible]ls to religious [illegible]eration with the [illegible]mittee on illit-

[illegible]ople unable to [illegible]ng or to write [illegible]stimated from [illegible]0," said Secre-

Membership Gain Shows Success Of Dixie Drive

New Central Bodies Formed in Key Towns—More Organizers Greatest Need, Declares Chairman Paul J. Smith.

Big Gain in Unions Chartered in March

(International Labor News Service)

Washington, April 9.—Spring has brought an increase in union membership and a revival of interest in the labor movement all over the nation, according to reports coming into various union headquarters here. The trend toward organization is reflected by an increase in the number of unions chartered directly by the American Federation of Labor, more than four times as many having been chartered in March as in the same month last year, Secretary Frank Morrison reports.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Birmingham, Ala., April 9. — The need of more organizers in the southern organization campaign, which is just entering its third month, is the big consideration, according to Paul J. Smith, chairman of the southern campaign committee.

The south is beginning to see the advantage of trade union organization and to realize that trade unions do not retard the industrial growth of this section but, on the other hand, give it new life, Mr. Smith said in taking stock of the progress made. He said the campaign had exceeded expectations.

Good Membership Gain

Its success is attested by figures recently compiled by the American Federation of Labor, which show that in the first six months of the fiscal year there was an average gain in membership of 31,352 over the same months last year, and 18,247 members over the average membership of the last fiscal year ending August 31, 1929, as reported to the Toronto convention.

Organization of central labor bodies in key communities of the south is going forward, Chairman Smith said. Some five or six such organizations are already functioning and more are in prospect. These central bodies are made up of units of all the craft organizations of the city where instituted. This means that a large number of local unions have been formed, representing virtually all crafts recognized in southern industry.

Not Enough Organizers

Now that the workers are coming to realize what a trade union stands for and what it can do for them economically, the demand for organization is so great that the committee finds it impossible to provide organizers for the work, Mr. Smith pointed out. Towns and cities scattered over the seven states included in the campaign, are ripe for organization in the various crafts represented, Mr. Smith said.

"We need more active participation by international unions, which up to this time, in many cases, have shown only a limited interest in the campaign," he said. "We need more organizers to tie in these workers with a progressive labor movement; the harvest is great but the laborers are few."

The southern organization committee, composed of W. C. Bartnright, vice-president of the Journeymen Barbers' Union; Francis M. Gorman, international vice-president of the United Textile Workers, and Mr. Smith, is highly pleased with what has been accomplished in the two months' work in the south, but agreed that the "surface hardly has been scratched" because of the lack of additional organizers. With some 500,000 textile workers alone to organize the immensity of the field can be comprehended when the various other industries of the south are taken into account, Mr. Smith said.

"What is needed beyond all else are organizers," he declared.

BUILDING PARLEY INCLUDES WORKER

Washington.—President McDonough of the building trades department, A. F. of L., is included in President Hoover's appointments to represent this country at the fifth international congress of building and public works, to be held May 26-30, in London.

The delegation includes nearly a score of government officials and representatives of the building and construction industries.

POLICE JOB CENSUS HELD "SMOKE SCREEN"

Philadelphia.—A police census of unemployed, ordered by the mayor, is declared a "smoke screen" by local unionists.

Editor Rodgers of the Union Labor Record and sixty representative trade unionists in scattered sections of the city checked up with business agents of the larger unions and could find only three members of organized labor who had been visited by the police.

INTEREST KEEN IN ELECTION BY CENTRAL BODY

Delegates Will Vote Preferences Monday Night.

STATE CONVENTION PLANS TO FEATURE

Important Matters Expected to Bring Big Attendance at Semi-Monthly Meet.

One of the most interesting meetings in months is expected when delegates to Chattanooga Trade and Labor council assemble in regular semi-monthly meeting Monday night at Central Labor hall.

Of first importance, possibly, is the election of officers, and preliminary nominations have already indicated warm contests for several of the various offices to be filled.

For president, M. H. Ortwein, Signwriters, who has served three successive terms, will be opposed by Harry Martin, of the Plumbers. Other executive officers already nominated, who have as yet no opposition, are: W. L. Gardner, Typos, for vice president; Matt Gerlach, Cigarmakers, for secretary-treasurer; A. C. Kamin, Moving Picture Operators, for recorder, and J. T. McPherson, Letter Carriers, for sergeant-at-arms.

The race for trustees also promises a lively tilt, there having been already five names submitted for the three places, as follows: R. L. Malone, Carpenters; George Forbes, Postal Clerks; J. G. Burkes, Painters; E. E. McDaniels, Electrical Workers, and C. R. Ruggles, Signwriters. For two directors of The Labor World R. R. Lee, Soft Drink Workers, and Z. B. Bander, Carpenters, have been placed in the race.

Then there is the battle for the honor of representing Central Body in the thirty fourth annual convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, which meets in Chattanooga for three days beginning May 12. Already eight names have been named for this free-for-all, with only three to be elected. Those have been nominated: Matt Gerlach, Cigarmakers; T. R. Carpenter, Typographical; L. E. McDaniels, Electrical Workers; George Forbes, Postal Clerks; M. H. Ortwein, Signwriters; W. L. Warren, Machinists; Paul J. Arthur, Soft Drink Workers.

An entertainment for the [illegible] will in all probability be staged, and the "playlets" of the delegates will be produced for it, the usual Chattanooga style.

Reports from all sections of the state indicate that a large attendance of delegates will be present at the state gathering, the southern educational and organizing drive and the biennial elections being foremost in interest for the state's workers.

Local union have begun to select their delegates to the state meeting, three having so far reported their action to The Labor World. Lodges 50 and 1450, Machinists, voted Thursday night, the former again naming Dave Sively, and the latter selecting Count Carlisle. The Typos at their regular meeting last Sunday elected R. M. Cooke.

"Tony" Cantrell Back on the Job

J. F. "Tony" Cantrell, well-known member of Lodge 1450, who has been confined to his home at 522 Vine street for the past ten days by illness, is declared to be fully recovered, and is back on the job. Tom Hall declares Mr. Cantrell will "drag Black Jim out of white land the first of the week," whatever that means.

Jack O'Donohue Addresses Circle

Jack O'Donohue, well-known local citizen, was an honor guest of Circle club Monday night at the regular semi-monthly meeting at Deuberry dining room. Mr. O'Donohue entertained the members with reminiscences of the early days of Chattanooga. Mr. O'Donohue was given a hearty reception by the club members.

PENSION BILL PASSED BY NEW YORK SENATE

Albany, N. Y.—The state senate unanimously passed the Mastick-Bernhardt old-age relief bill, effective the first of next year. The bill was amended to strengthen state control of disbursements. Relief will be paid to men and women who are 70. It is expected that further amendments will be made after the law becomes effective.

THE LABOR WORLD

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R. M. COOKE.....Editor
NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1930.

SAMBO'S PHILOSOPHY

"Me an' mah Pahdnah, an' mah Pahdnah's frien' Picked Mo' cotton dan de gins could gin. Ain' got no money, but Ah'll soon have some, Soon's de ol' lady gits de washin' done!"

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What city now has "union weather?"

A.—This is said of Chicago, because all the employes of the Chicago weather bureau are members of the Federal Employes, No. 27, A. F. of L.

Q.—Who is at the head of the conciliation work of the United States Department of Labor?

A.—Hugh L. Kerwin, director of conciliation.

Q.—In how many cities are building workers now on the five-day week?

A.—According to the latest statistics, which are only partially complete, the five-day week is now in existence for one or more of the building trades in 97 cities and towns. In 17 of these cities, all building trades are on the shorter work week.

Q.—What is the official organ of the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union?

A.—The Lather, published monthly.

Q.—How can retail dealers find out where to obtain union-labelled goods?

A.—By asking the Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, 202-204 A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D. C., for a copy of the directory of manufacturers using labels of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

What Next!

A sugar substitute for sufferers from diabetes, which not only tastes as sweet as sugar but is said to have exactly the same food value, has been produced by chemists of the I. G. Farbenindustrie, one of the great German dye concerns, and is now being tested in German hospitals under the trade name of sionon.

How billions of tiny ice crystals floating in the air a mile or so above the ground suddenly obeyed an unguessed order and stood at attention like soldiers on parade is described by the distinguished English weather expert, Dr. F. J. W. Whipple, superintendent of Kew Observatory, in a recent note from the British meteorological office.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

THAT "YELLOW DOG."

Labor's opposition to Judge Parker's appointment as supreme court associate justice again puts the "yellow dog" in the limelight.

The "yellow dog" is enforced by an injunction judge. The worker, in signing this alleged contract, surrenders his right to do a lawful thing—to not join a trade union while so employed. The injunction judge accepts the fiction that a worker seeking employment is on an equal footing with a powerful industrial corporation.

This romanticism is only held by men who support injustice and who approve a pledge that is wrung from helpless job seekers.

The worker signs the "yellow dog" because he needs employment. He is not a free agent. The corporation takes advantage of his necessities. To provide food and shelter for himself and dependents he must place himself at the mercy of an employer who can enforce any condition he elects. The worker subordinates his independence to the will of another, and this mental attitude is reflected in every social and civic activity.

The "yellow dog" violates the first element of contract law—that an agreement is void if either party signs under duress. To enforce this slave pact, the machinery of government is thrown on the side of the employer. This miserly procedure can only be defended by double-tongued injunction judges and the men who place them in office.

The "yellow dog" has proven an effective substitute for anti-strike legislation. Maryland, West Virginia and ten other states enacted compulsory labor legislation during the world war. This was accepted at that time, but was found to be unenforceable after the armistice.

Gov. Allen, of Kansas, now United States senator, secured the passage of an anti-strike law in that state. The plan was wildly acclaimed by men who realized its serf significance. This proposal was urged on the floor of the United States senate by Senators Sherman, of Illinois; Poindexter, of Washington, and Myer, of Oregon. The scheme was wrecked by labor's unyielding opposition and employers turned to the "yellow dog" that fastens the worker to his job as securely as any anti-strike law.

The "yellow dog," from the employer's standpoint, is more effective than a statutory act. It is surrounded by the sacredness of contract and the awe with which many workers have been taught to look upon judges who can jail or fine for contempt of court any one who even suggests trade unionism.

A judge is unfit who fails to grasp the unfairness of the "yellow dog" and its absence of the first essential of a contract. He also fails to apply a major principle of equity—that a plaintiff must come into court with clean hands.

Such a judge is unlearned in elemental justice and intellectual processes so necessary to decide issues that have developed out of our new economic life.

OUTLAW "OPEN SHOP" TERM.

Anti-union employers understand psychology—the science of the human mind. This is why they no longer make frontal attacks on organized labor. They invent window-dressing terms that are used to confuse.

The "open" shop term is effective gas warfare because it appeals to man's inherent sense of fairness while concealing the anti-unionist's objective.

Collective bargaining is the standard by which these employers should be judged. In denying this process, they resort to trickery.

The "open" shop term should have no place in the lexicon of trade unionists and sympathizers. Such a shop is anti-union and should be referred to as such.

When a friend of organized labor uses the term "open" shop he would obscure and mystify. This defeatist policy is an aid to the anti-union employer who strives to evade a clear-cut issue.

HURLEY ON HIS IDEA OF COMMUNISM.

Secretary of War Hurley, addressing the Seventy-ninth regiment in New York, announces that there is no danger from communists. If the newspaper reports conveyed an adequate account of his remarks he joined the host of "why worry" chanters. A great many good things have been said of Mr. Hurley, but nothing good seems called for by this silly New York speech. What does Hurley know about communists anyway? As head of the war department he was not called upon to express himself regarding a conflict that is for the moment more political than military, but he blundered in. Neither his past nor his present surroundings particularly fit him to know what he is talking about regarding communism. The secretary makes a much better showing where he knows his ground and the conclusion is too obvious to need stating.

UNEMPLOYMENT REMAINS AN ISSUE.

Statisticians are working feverishly to prove that the depression is about over, that something better is right before us. Study of the various charts and tabulations shows some improvement, but not by any stretch of the imagination do they show an approaching end of unemployment. Unemployment is diminishing; it will diminish more. It will not disappear.

The Labor World has pointed out repeatedly that unemployment will never end until there is a proper adjustment between production, hours of work and wages. As long as science and machinery continue to increase the per capital volume of production without adequately and proportionately increasing the wages, or buying power, of the masses, there will be unemployment.

It is about time for the people of the United States to quit fooling themselves. Wages must go up rapidly, generally and continuously. Hours worked must decrease. Those things require thorough organization and the worker who does not get into the union is directly helping to retard final remedy.

END THIS "MINIMUM" NONSENSE!

Whenever organized workers seek a wage increase some critic arises to declare that wages are going too high. Remarks are made about standards of living and there is a suggestion that since workers could live on less they should work for less.

A New York banker has just written an article in which he sets his "minimum of health and decency" budget at $48,475, asserting that he must have an income of $75,000, so as to save something. He puts rent at $7,000, household and service at $11,280, wife's clothing at $5,000 and so on.

The United States department of labor estimates that a worker's family of five requires $2,179.58 in New York City, where the banker lives. His rent is put at $311.73, clothing for the whole family at $361.81 and food at $915.58. Notice all those odd pennies—wage earners have to count pennies.

But why this difference in standards? Isn't it about time for the United States government to quit figuring out how little a family can "get by" on?

ARE ECONOMISTS TWISTED?

Workers are advised that wages cannot be raised unless output is increased. Government bureaus, however, take a contrary position when advising sellers of commodities. These business men are assured that less oil, wheat, cotton and tobacco means higher prices. Corporations, also, are lessening output—"stabilization" they call it. But when workers demand a short work day, the scheme doesn't seem to work.

Is it possible that our economists have different systems for different groups? Or that economic laws are not as inexorable as we are led to believe?

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

There's no mystery about the causes of the present depression and its consequent unemployment. It's a plain case of wages failing to keep up with production, President Green, of the American Federation of Labor, diagnosed the case in a few words when he told a senate committee:

"For thirteen months before the recession last summer, industrial activity had been rising. But our factories were producing beyond the power of the public to buy, for production increased more than twice as fast as the purchasing power of wage earners. From May, 1928, to June, 1929, production of factories increased 16 per cent, while wage payments to workers in factories rose only 8 per cent and payments to railroad employes increased only 1 per cent."

The next time you hear a long, involved "explanation" of the causes of unemployment, just quote Mr. Green. His is an explanation that really explains.

* * *

Labor men in touch with congress express the opinion that there is little hope congress will pass legislation at the present session restricting Mexican immigration. Meanwhile, Mexican laborers continue to pour into the west and southwest, depressing wage scales and making worse unemployment, which would be serious enough if there was not a Mexican in the country.

The present situation knocks the props out of the claim that Mexican labor is needed. Representative Box, of Texas, pointed this out in the house the other day, in an address vividly describing the wretched condition of many thousands of Mexicans who have been lured to this country by promises of good wages and living conditions. In many cities, Mr. Box said, Mexican workers are eating out of garbage cans because of their inability to get jobs.

Congress goes on talking about many things, but takes no action to pass restrictive legislation. Nero fiddled while Rome burned, legend says. Congress goes Nero one better by talking while low-wage immigrants take the bread out of American workmen's mouths.

* * *

Public interest is paramount in railroad consolidation, railroad labor organizations point out in announcing they will support proposed legislation giving the interstate commerce commission greatly increased power over consolidations.

The unions propose that broad powers shall be given to the interstate commerce commission to investigate all factors involved in future consolidations and to impose conditions upon consolidations which will fully protect the public interest. To this end, they have drafted a comprehensive legislative program for submission to congress.

There can be no quarrel with the stand of the railroad workers that public interest must be the thing considered above all in consolidation projects. No consolidations should be permitted that are sought only for the benefit of railroad financiers and promoters.

To bring success in advertising the advertiser has to keep on keeping on.

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1463 MARKET STREET
(Formerly Bailey Cafe)
GOOD HOME-COOKED FOOD
Better Food—Open All Night
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(Near Terminal Station)

Jolly's Beauty Shop
711½ Market St.—7-1843
PERMANENT WAVES APPLIED BY EXPERTS

R. J. Coulter Undertaking Company
Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
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DON'T BE SELFISH
Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
B L & K R
at Bed Time, and a Full Dose Before Breakfast, for a few days—Then, "TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS."
Try This on Puny Children
B L & K R is Sold by Druggists
Accept No Substitutes

Ready Cash
For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
Citizens Savings & Loan Corporation
Ground Floor Volunteer Life Bldg.
Opposite Central Market

Winter Winds
Hold No Terrors If You Burn Our
COAL
Honest Weight — Prompt Service
CITY COAL CO.
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Speaking of Cakes—
Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're
ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES
In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

CHARMING, blending, distinctive decoration for your rooms, plus a perfect medium for correct home lighting—that is the delightful combination you will find in the Moe-Bridges Fixtures in our display room.
For every room and for every type of home — new or old — they are correct in every detail — designed to blend in with and become an attractive part of your room's dec-
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The Genuine
THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT
Price 25 cents.

Prepared from medicinal herbs and roots of highest quality, finely powdered, carefully combined. Easy to take; dry on the tongue, or made into a tea.
Costs only 1 cent a dose.
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DON'T BUY THAT
New Spring Suit
Until you have seen the new colors, new weaves and new designing ideas shown here.
In a Suit from Vassolo's you can be sure of many things—Style at its peak, a perfect fit, expert tailoring, the best materials, guaranteed satisfaction, a low price, and—the Custom Tailors' Union Label.
Come down and see.
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WE CLOTHE THE ENTIRE FAMILY
ON CREDIT
LADIES' DRESSES & COATS $9.98 up
MEN'S SUITS $24.50 up

ASKIN & MARINE COMPANY
904 MARKET ST.

Go to your Union Meetings

Don't say you are too tired; the weather is bad; or there is too much quibbling and "hot air" to interest me.

Every time you miss a meeting and leave it to the other fellow to look out for your interest, you are doing an injustice both to yourself and your organization.

Your views on especially vital subjects should be represented in discussion and by vote, and the only way for this to be done is for you to be at your union meeting.

You are responsible for the good and welfare of your organization, and non-attendance of union meetings on your part is not excuse enough for you to voice your opinion after a measure has been passed. It is then time for you to concur in what has been done and work in harmony with the officers and other members of your union.

Go to your union meetings regularly and induce others to do the same, because one important thing to remember is the meaning of the slogan:

"United we stand, Divided we fall."

Join the Banker In the Easter Parade

Step in line with the Banker, the Broker, the Doctor, the Lawyer

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Palmer Suit

$17.75 OR $22.75

Tailored in Our Own Factory From All Pure-Wool Fabrics

The stylish smartness in our new Spring models are of identical character you'll find featured in the highest-priced garments.

Hand needlework helps to add that touch making PALMER CLOTHES an outstanding quality product. Slip into one of these new suits tomorrow.

PALMER CLOTHES

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IT may not be convenient for you to visit out-of-town friends and relatives as often as you desire but it is possible for you to keep in touch with them by telephone. A telephone visit is the next best thing to seeing them, and it costs so little....

You can make a three minute telephone visit over a distance of a hundred miles for forty cents when using Night station-to-station service, or you can talk a distance of fifty miles for as little as thirty-five cents.

SOUTHERN BELL
Telephone and Telegraph Company
Incorporated

UNEMPLOYMENT IS PROBLEM EVERY WINTER, BUT NO STEPS ARE TAKEN TO HELP JOBLESS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 9.—While unemployment has been more acute and widespread this past winter than in some years, unemployment is a problem every winter, it is pointed out by the American Federation of Labor in its monthly survey of business. The latest issue of the survey says:

"Because about 14 per cent more workers were unemployed this winter than in good times, the situation has been critical and public attention is aroused. But the other 86 per cent are out of work every winter and nothing is done for them. By lowered living standards and often actual want, they pay the price of maintaining our industries. These figures do not include the unskilled workers, who drift into cities from the country in winter. They include only those who have given responsible service in trade and industry during the rest of the year, and whom their industries lay off without consideration."

The survey goes on to point out even the summer unemployment, which amounts to 9 per cent of trade union membership and probably more among unorganized workers, is an unnecessary evil.

"At present industries are making no general effort to avoid layoffs, and when a depression year suddenly confronts us with a crisis of unemployment, we resort to bread lines, soup kitchens and charity," the survey says.

Attention is directed to the fact that a beginning has been made toward a more responsible attitude on the part of industry, but it has proved a small beginning. In a number of cities manufacturers are making an effort to keep their forces at work. Rather than lay men off they are working shorter hours and rotating jobs, and while this is by no means a solution, at least it shows an effort to meet the problem, the survey says.

"Adequate public employment bureaus, public construction work ready for emergency, stabilization of employment, higher wages and decreasing hours are essential parts of a program to prevent unemployment," the survey says. "But as yet we are not making serious efforts to grapple with any of these problems."

RUSH OF LABEL ACTIVITIES BEGINS UNION LABEL MONTH

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 9. — April, designated as Union Label Month by the Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, began with a rush of label activities that indicates the month will see the biggest label campaign ever waged in the United States. Requests for union label literature deluged the office of the Union Label Trades Department, Los Angeles leading with a request for 50,000 leaflets.

Reports from virtually every state show that trade unionists and their friends are taking advantage of the month's special campaign to push the union label, card and button as never before. Here are reports from just a few of the towns and cities that are co-operating in the campaign:

The union label campaign in Minneapolis, Minn., is being conducted by the United Union Card and Label Council with the assistance of the Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council. Committees from these three bodies meet every Saturday and have sent letters to all local unions in the city. A big mass meeting will be held on April 23 at the new city auditorium which seats 12,000. A great quantity of literature has been ordered from the Union Label Trades Department for distribution during April.

Bellingham, Wash., is dividing into districts, each of which will be canvassed by a special subcommittee man to the end that each shop or store dress its windows with union labeled goods or shop card or both. Prizes will be offered for excellence of display. Teamsters will decorate their trucks and buttons and the building crafts will feature their buttons with a bright ribbon attached.

A lively campaign is being conducted in Jeannette, Pa., by the Typographical Union of that city. A great quantity of literature was secured from the Union Label Trades Department for distribution. The radio is being used with great effect.

Zanesville, Ohio, is much interested in the campaign. Two lots of literature have thus far been secured by the committee in charge.

John Hoehn, chairman of the Union Label campaign committee of Pittsburgh, Pa., secured a large quantity of literature from the department and is calling attention to it in this very clever manner: "Watch Your Step. Be a Booster. Help Yourself to Fair Play and Unity." "It's coming to you, ask for copy." No effort is being spared to make the campaign a success.

Ann Arbor, Mich., advises that a committee has been appointed to interview local merchants to furnish union labeled merchandise to be placed on display at the Labor Temple in connection with the label campaign.

The Union Label Trades Department of Buffalo, N. Y., will hold a mass meeting.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Union Label committee has appointed several subcommittees to canvass the city. The Woman's International Union Label League of that city is also assisting the committee. A mass meeting of all crafts and the local merchants is to be held on April 28.

ANTI-INJUNCTION IS MAJOR ISSUE IN LABOR'S NO-PARTY CAMPAIGN

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 9.—Anti-injunction legislation is the important issue that confronts organized labor in the November elections, say President Green and Secretary Morrison in a call to organized labor to prepare for the fall campaign. The call is issued by authority of the A. F. of L. executive council.

All members of the house of representatives, 435 in number, will be elected. Thirty-five senators in thirty-four states will be chosen. Kansas elects two senators.

"Every state and city central body and local union should appoint a non-partisan political campaign committee or direct its legislative committee to perform the necessary duties during the campaign," the letter states.

"The following question should be submitted to every candidate for congress, no matter what his political faith:

"'Will you vote for a bill to amend the judicial code and to define and limit the jurisdiction of courts sitting in equity, which will provide:

"'That no court of the United States shall have jurisdiction to issue any restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction in a case involving or growing out of a labor dispute?'

"Every candidate in every district should be asked the above question. State federations of labor and city central bodies should submit the question to candidates for the United States senate.

"If labor expects to eliminate labor injunctions from the federal courts we must have a sufficient number of friends in congress to bring about that result.

"Support only those candidates who have proved the genuineness of their service, or their desire for service, to the people and labor. There must be no apathy.

"Let your slogan be: We will not vote for a candidate for congress who is opposed to a law prohibiting the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes.

"Let every member of every trade union delegate himself a committee of one, in addition to the local non-partisan political campaign committee, to carry out the non-partisan policy of the A. F. of L."

GREEN SOWED UNION SEED IN TWO SOUTHERN TOURS

Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—The southern organizing campaign, inaugurated by President Green in January and supplemented by him in a second tour in March, has caused a better general understanding of trade unionism. It is agreed that seed has been sown for substantial gains, and that from now on trade unionism throughout the south will be considered a larger social factor.

The effect on trade unionists is reflected in programs being prepared for State Federations of Labor conventions that will be held in the south during the next few weeks.

Reports from Georgia, Tennessee and this state indicate the widespread interest that has taken hold of workers who will make organization methods and proposed labor legislation the leading topics of their gatherings.

In Georgia, where labor legislation is badly needed, delegates will call on state legislators for remedial laws. It has been suggested that that state federation seek some reciprocal arrangement between employers and employed whereby a system of shorter hours may be arranged, thereby making jobs for the idle. It is also proposed that the federation formulate building programs to stimulate work in the building trades.

Charlotte (N. C.) Central Labor Union asked business men and state officials to speed up construction work, and South Carolina trade unions urge officials to proceed with its $5,000,000 road program. Southern trade unionists are also protesting against wage cuts by anti-union concerns that ignore promises made to President Hoover.

These activities are approved by the Southern Christian Advocate, published in Columbia, S. C. In a leading editorial the editor says President Green, in his address to the legislature of that state, "manifested a helpful spirit and mind for fairness and justice."

The editor states that he is in hearty accord with President Green's "two outstanding statements"—the aims and purposes of the A. F. of L. and proper legislation for the protection of labor, especially women and children.

FIVE-DAY WORK WEEK FOR BUILDING TRADES

Washington, April 5.—The unionized building trades industry in the nation's capital will operate on the five-day week beginning May 1. The last groups to drop the five and one-half day schedule will be rodmen, iron workers, carpenters and bricklayers. Electricians abandoned the extra half day last year.

Increased efficiency, it is stated, will make it possible for the present force to handle the work, as nearly all construction is ahead of schedule.

"Handsome Hal" Has Word for Musicians

H. F. Brown, Labor World correspondent extraordinary, comes now with a complaint about so-called "jazz" music, and a word of sympathy for the artist displaced by the canned variety introduced by the talkies.

"Handsome Hal" includes a lot of fool questions for the editor to answer, which will be referred to Sax O. Phone, music editor, and the replies will be published next week.

The old-timer says:

"Editor Labor World:

"It has been some days, weeks or months, since I have felt just compelled to ask you something, in my own colossal ignorance, realizing as I do, that the editor of such—er—great and glorious publication as The Labor World must be a wise man, whether he shows any symptoms of it or not. But of late my thirst for knowledge has been backing up on me considerably, and I must seek solutions to some of my scientifice problems where I may find them. I don't want you to consider this as a "questionnaire," and throw it in the waste basket, but give it your serious consideration, and perhaps you may be able to alleviate the excruciating pain in my neck. I have been trying to listen to my radio for some time now and the result has given rise to the problems, or questions which I have been unable to answer myself, so far, and I beg of you, not—aye, I forbid you not—to refer this matter to Bro. Sax O. Phone, because I seriously doubt his qualifications as a reference in this matter.

"First—I want to know: Can a jazz blues player, in a jazz orchestra, be rightfully classified as a musician? And is jazz really music or just syncopated sound?

"Second—Is it absolutely necessary for some guy to try to warble the vocal chorus of a jazz fox trot selection? And does he really think he is singing? If so, why? If you have a radio I feel sure you will readily see the pertinency of these questions, and the importance of an intelligent answer to them, which, owing to that pain in my neck, I am unable to give, at least not in any language that can be written on anything but asbestos paper and couldn't possibly be published in any such a family weekly sheet as The Labor World! I don't want you to get the idea that I do not like music, however, for I do. I dearly love music, because it never gives me a pain in the neck.

"Third—Don't you reckon that the real reason the talkies have been resorting to "canned music" is because they couldn't find orchestras that could play anything besides jazz? This is a very serious question I tell you, right now, that the fact that sound pictures do use "canned music," and dumped so many thousand so-called musicians out in the cold, cold world of the unemployed, in this glorious year of republican prosperity, has actually prevented yours truly from ever having heard a talking picture of any kind! Those boys are Union Men, whether or not they are really qualified musicians, and the business that turned them out to devastate the land as "Little German Bands" and other nuisances, or starve, can't get any of my good union money! And my earnest and most sincere sympathies go out to these loyal boys and girls in their misfortune and hard luck in choosing the wrong profession, and I hold earnest hopes that their luck may turn to better times, sooner or later. They must charge it all up to experience—and the "republican prosperity" we are now suffering." — H. F. B.

Our Advertisers are our friends.

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Volunteer
Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone 6-3658

CARMEN
the UNION-MADE Favorite
CIGARETTE

Made by John Weisert Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

ERNEST L. BLAIR
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
212½ East Third St.
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Phone 7-1261
PROMPT MESSENGER SERVICE
WATSON CAB CO.
PREMIER CABS — METER RATES
208 West Ninth St.

WIN FIVE-DAY WEEK

Memphis.—Organized bricklayers, starting April 1, are working five days a week.

OPENING DAY

All Chattanooga will join next Tuesday in a rousing reception to

Joe Engel and His Chattanooga Lookouts

The Best Ball Club that ever represented the "Dynamo of Dixie"

Chattanooga

vs.

Atlanta

Game Called at 3 O'Clock

GATES OPEN AT 11 A.M.

General Admission Tickets on Sale at

LOOKOUT BILLIARD HALL
MONARCH BILLIARD HALL
SAVOY BILLIARD HALL
ELKINS DRUG STORE

Thin, Pale, Weak

"I HAD been through a bad spell of sickness which left me very weak," says Mrs. Virginia Spruce, of Stapleton, Va. "I was pale and felt lifeless, and my strength did not return.

"I spent most of my time on the bed. I was very nervous, and the least thing upset me. I did not have strength enough to lift a broom. At times I would have bad headaches, which would hurt me until I could hardly see.

"Someone asked me why I did not try Cardui. I had read of it, so I thought I would see what it would do for me. It was really remarkable how I came out. My strength returned, and my health was better than it had been in years. I gained in weight about ten pounds. My color was good, and I ceased to suffer from headaches. I have told my friends about Cardui because I was benefited after taking it."

CARDUI

Helps Women to Health

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion. Biliousness. 1 cent a dose. E-84

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 19207

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

A. Fasnacht & Sons vs. West Pullman Cartage Co.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, It is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 29, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This April 3, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 19257

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

Keith Motor Co. vs. Millie Harden

In

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 19262

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

Schwartz Bros. vs. Mrs. Josephine Taylor

In

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 19245

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

M. B. Rees & Bro. vs. Mrs. Estelle Simms

In

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 17514

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

Hart's Automotive Parts Co. and Frank S. Cade vs. F. B. Norman

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 29, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This April 8, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

Received card from Postmaster Springfield, who is in Florida on vacation. Says he expects to get a tan at the beach before he returns.

* * *

Opening day is closing day. All those who want to go to the ball game on opening day, Tuesday, will be allowed off from the office. I'll be there.

* * *

John Conner, please hand me that box of matches.

* * *

Frank Brooks is off a few days on vacation. As we were counting and weighing mail this week Brooks told Henry Grubben, who is working his route in his absence, to be sure and outcount Pat.

* * *

Fred Ockleson called up Brooks' home the other day trying to locate his pa. Mrs. Brooks answered the phone and after talking to him says, "Well, come to see us," and Brooks says blamed if he wasn't there with his family in less than half an hour, his dad was already there, and dog-goned if Brooks didn't have to feed them all.

* * *

Lookout Branch 62, N. A. L. C., received a nice letter from Congressman S. D. McReynolds thanking them for the flowers sent to his mother's funeral last week.

* * *

Pierce said that they had shut up all the dogs in Red Bank on account of the poke salad coming in.

* * *

See where someone stole Dr. Banks' chickens and sold them back to his hospital.

* * *

John S. Walker, superintendent, is off for a few days planting garden.

* * *

Howard Pease, superintendent of the mailing division, lost his mother this week, being called by death. Sympathy of the entire force goes out to Brother Pease.

* * *

Miss Pauline Wiseman, who got a transfer to California, is doing well and expects to get a promotion soon. We are glad that she is doing well and hope she gets the promotion.

WITH THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS

By E. E. CROSBY

Grady McArthur says he has moved to 301 Twelfth Avenue. Sounds like it's in East Lake somewhere.

* * *

Bro. E. E. McDaniels' wife, who underwent an operation recently, is improving.

* * *

Well, Brothers, the examining board is getting a new list of questions for the new journeyman, so brush up a little.

* * *

Mark Strawn said he could get out two nights a week, so he was elected delegate to trades and labor council.

* * *

W. P. Howard said he was finishing the lights at the new air port, but he hasn't been in Florida this winter.

* * *

J. L. Lofty (Dutch) says he has to hurry home every night to take care of his "pet." We know it's a garden, and it won't run away from him.

* * *

Bill Stilwell says his life is like an elevator—full of ups and downs.

* * *

Electricians are Labor Temple boosters. Let's hear from the others.

* * *

Bill Williams has more new things to explain at the class next meeting. Don't fail to be there.

Labor Scores In Fight on General Conscription Plan

Snell Resolution Chopped to Pieces and House Study Confined to Constitutional Issue; Labor Reference Stricken Out.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 9.—Adopting a resolution by Congressman Snell of New York providing for a "study" of how to remove the burdens and equalize the cost of war, the house has started the machinery toward final consideration of the "universal conscription" problem.

The Snell resolution got through with practically no opposition and after only three hours of debate. Labor leaders, who had feared that such thing as universal conscription could be laid at their door, were relieved.

Labor was [illegible] all [illegible] the [illegible] five [illegible] per- [illegible] went [illegible] constitution.

Rice Bros. Making Work for Builders

[illegible] of the old Pursley [illegible] Main street [illegible] W. F. Rice, of Rice [illegible] A new and modern [illegible] be erected on the site, [illegible] to Mr. Rice, to be used as [illegible] and store. Union labor [illegible] be employed exclusively on [illegible] be used.

New Jersey Governor Opposes Fascist Idea

Trenton, N. J.—The establishment of a [illegible] legislature and state appointments by the governor without the consent or approval of the assembly or senate, is opposed by Gov. Morgan F. Larson.

The attempt to Fascistize this state is [illegible] by the National Institute of [illegible] Administration, a New York [illegible] organization that advises people to [illegible] their control of public affairs under the guise of "efficiency" and "economy."

In a special message to the legislature, Governor Larson declared that "experience indicates that the present practice of appointment by the executive with the advice and consent of the senate has its advantages."

The governor questioned whether the people would be willing to accept the Fascist idea by placing such uncontrolled power in the hands of one man.

In reply to the claim that the scheme is not "radical," but that it now exists in seven of the nine Canadian provinces, the governor said:

"The report, however, fails to distinguish between the constitutional organization of a Canadian province and that of a state in the American Union. The latter is a free and independent sovereign, while the former is a province of an empire, in which the king, and not the provincial governor, has the veto power."

L. L. McCurdy Loses Mother

Sympathy of the entire trade union movement will go out to L. L. McCurdy, well-known member of Local 260, Moving Picture Operators, in the death of his mother, Mrs. C. F. McCurdy, who passed away Tuesday at the age of 62. Funeral services were held Thursday morning.

MEMBER OF ATLANTA LOCAL VICTIM OF APPENDICITIS

L. A. Rogers, member of Local 225, Moving Picture Operators, died Monday at his home in the Georgia city, a victim of appendicitis. Mr. Rogers was for years secretary of Local 225, and was well known in Chattanooga. Local 259, Chattanooga, was represented at the funeral services Wednesday by J. Burson Lowry and A. C. Kamin.

RESOLUTIONS ON DEATH OF CHRISTOPHER F. OTTO

Resolutions on the death of Chris F. Otto, active member of Local 260, who passed away Feb. 22, were adopted by the Moving Picture Operators at the regular meeting last Saturday night, as follows:

Whereas, Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to call from our midst our friend and [illegible] Christopher F. Otto, who passed into the great beyond on [illegible] 22, 1930; and

Whereas, Brother Otto was for many years a loyal and faithful member of this organization, giving unstintedly of his time and his unusual talents to the upbuilding of this local and of organized labor generally; and,

Whereas, we will miss his fellowship and his counsel; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Local 260, in regular session, unite with deep sorrow in the [illegible] passing of Brother Otto, and extends to his bereaved relatives our sincere sympathy; be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be spread upon our minutes, and extended the bereaved relatives of Brother Otto, and The Labor World for publication; be further

Resolved, That as a token of our respect for the memory of Bro. Otto, our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

JOHN B. ELANTON,
W. W. WILLIAMS,
A. C. KAMIN,
Committee.

Aged Employes Fail To Secure Employment

Washington.—Debarment of old-age workers is a grim fact in Rochester, N. Y., according to the United States bureau of labor statistics.

Employment office statements to the bureau indicate that its greatest problem is to obtain jobs for men and women over 50 years of age, who are mentally and physically fit.

"Even with an intensive and persistent appeal for these people we are able to place only a small percentage of them."

Of 370 old applicants the office was able to place 140 and then only after special effort. Workers were often employed more "out of consideration for the employment bureau's appeal rather than the merits of the applicant."

DAIRY EMPLOYES GAIN.

Hazelton, Pa.—Dairy employes who were chartered last year by the Brotherhood of Teamsters shortened hours and secured wage increases that range from $2.50 to $7.50 a week.

"Now, listen, boy, you had better watch your step, because I work in the supply department of my father's business and he's an undertaker."

Out-of-Work Crisis Attracts Governor

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Roosevelt appointed a committee of five to direct an educational campaign against unemployment and in behalf of the future stabilization of employment. The committee, empowered to add to its membership, includes Miss Frances Perkins, state commissioner of labor, and John Sullivan, president New York Federation of Labor.

The governor admitted in his statement that his recent effort to obtain accurate data on unemployment by direct inquiry of chambers of commerce and local labor bodies had not proved successful.

These reports all admitted that unemployment is "serious," but their estimates varied from 5 to 75 per cent and in nearly all cases were supplemented by statements that it was impossible to obtain exact figures.

Commenting on the easing of the emergency which spring should bring, the governor said this would not be sufficient to stabilize business, and gave warning that "if we do not make plans now the slump of the autumn and winter of 1930-31 will be more distressing than ever, coming after this year's crisis, with its call on savings and reserves.

"I am convinced that concerted action of all elements in the community can do much to remedy existing unemployment and prevent further depression," he continued. "Action must be taken in full knowledge of the actual facts but without hysteria or exaggeration. Political stress must play no part in a program which to be sound must be both scientific and dispassionate."

EDMONDSON SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Banking, Penmanship, Civil Service and all commercial branches. Individual Instruction. DAY and NIGHT SCHOOL. C. W. Edmondson, LL.B. M. Acct., Prest.

Power Bldg.—Sixth and Market

Our Market Basket

WATCH This Section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER---and save the difference.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

Owned and Operated by Home People

820 Georgia Ave. 2100 Chamberlain Ave.

COFFEE	Maxwell House, Pound	33c
EGGS	Fresh, Dozen 23c	NUCOA Lb. 21c
SUGAR	Domino, Cloth Bag, 10 Pounds	51c
BUTTER	Sunset Gold, Fresh Creamery, Pound	39c
CRISCO	3-Pound, 57c; 6-Pound	$1.13
LEG-O-LAMB	Genuine Spring, Pound	29c

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED
EASY WAY
SELF SERVICE GROCERY
417 MARKET ST

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY
(IS A HOME OWNED STORE)

COMPOUND	Very Best Grade, (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	40c
SUGAR	Domino, Cloth Bag 10-Lb. Bag 50c	5-Lb. Bag 27c
SALMON	No. 1 Tall Pink, Can	15c
KRAUT	Large 2½ Size, Best Grade, Can	10c
TOMATO SOUP	Campbell's, 2 Cans	15c
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE	Lb.	34c

At Home Stores

Best Pure Cane **SUGAR**

5 Pound Bag 25c | 10 Pound Bag 50c

25-Pound Cloth Bag $1.25

THE 41 HOME STORES
OWNED AND OPERATED BY HOME FOLKS

SOLE OWNER'S
HOT SHOTS
FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs., Each	99c
SUGAR	10-Lb. Domino (10 Lb. Limit)	50c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Pound	34c
OCTAGON SOAP	Large Bars, 10 Bars for	43c
BEANS	Pinto and Great Northerns, 2 Lbs. for	14c
PREMIUM SODAS	One-pound, for	15c
BUTTER	Clearbrook, Fancy Western, Per Lb.	39c
MATCHES	Satin Tip, Two for	5c
NORTHERN TISSUE	Toilet Paper, Two for	14c

When Buying Meats Look for This Card

IT INSURES SANITATION, COURTESY and HONEST WEIGHT

INTERNATIONAL UNION MARKET

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That this Meat Market is conducted in accordance with the rules of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L. Therefore we commend it to the patronage of all.

PURE LARD	(4 lb. limit) Four Pounds	40c
BEEF ROAST	Fancy Kansas City, Pound	20c
CHEESE	Fancy Wisconsin, Pound	27c
BACON	Fancy, Rindlesss, Pound	27c

SOLE OWNER
CLARENCE SAUNDERS
OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

Colonial Bread

is *good* bread

Ask Your Grocer!

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST

FLOUR

MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, APRIL 18, 1930 — Number 1

ORTWEIN HEADS CENTRAL BODY FOURTH TIME

Signwriter Again Named President Monday Night.

GERLACH AND KAMIN ARE NOT OPPOSED

McPherson on Executive Board—Aymon, Forbes, Gerlach to Convention.

Predictions that the annual election of officers of Chattanooga Trades and Labor council would prove to be a lively affair were amply borne out Monday night, when an unusually large number of delegates appeared to express their various choices.

Considerable interest naturally centered in the race for president, and after a close contest M. H. Ortwein nosed out E. E. McDaniels, who was nominated after Harry Martin had withdrawn from the race.

W. L. Gardner, vice-president, also was given a warm race by T. B. Bender, of the Carpenters, but Matt Gerlach and A. C. Kamin, the two "old" secretaries, were lucky enough to get by without a contest.

The vacant place on executive board created by the resignation some weeks ago of W. A. Myers, as sergeant-at-arms, provided a "hoss-race" between J. T. McPherson and J. G. Burkes, the former winning by a margin of only one vote.

Other officers named were: Doorkeeper, H. D. Hix; trustees, George Forbes, E. E. McDaniels and C. R. Ruggles; directors of the Labor World, R. R. Lee and W. E. Eckenrod.

The race for delegates to the Tennessee Federation of Labor, as usual, provided thrills, seven names being entered for the three places, and each receiving a large vote. When the smoke had cleared away, however, it was found that Paul J. Aymon, George Forbes and Matt Gerlach were the winners.

To Mr. McDaniels went the honor of receiving the highest vote cast, which came in the race for trustees. In this contest he received nine more votes than were cast for the next highest man during the entire evening.

President Ortwein, a member of the Sign Writers' union, thus begins his fourth term as head of the affiliated trades unions of Chattanooga. His service to his local as well as to the general movement has been able and unselfish, and his re-election is regarded as a compliment to him and an approval of his conduct of the chief executive's office.

W. L. Gardner, vice-president, will serve his second term in that office. Mr. Gardner has been active in affairs of Chattanooga Typographical union and Central Body for a score or more years, and he has filled with credit many offices in each organization.

Matt Gerlach is one of those perennial secretaries, having served Central Body in that capacity for some fifteen years, and only seldom encountering opposition. His election by acclamation Monday night was a tribute to his efficiency in the office.

A. C. Kamin, Moving Picture Operators, is another veteran in labor service, his activities having resulted in his election several times as president of his local, and in this and other capacities he has brought earnest and intelligent service to the cause of unionism. He has served as recorder of Central Body for some seven years, and received the unanimous vote of the delegates Monday night for another term.

J. T. McPherson, Letter Carriers, named serveant-at-arms, is a newcomer in the official family, though he has been a delegate from his local for several years, and has filled a number of committee appointments with credit. The five above-named will constitute the executive board of the Chattanooga Trades and Labor council for the coming year.

Tom Hall, former president, installed the new officers.

There is an unusually large amount of routine business which it was necessary to transact following the election and installation of officers kept the delegates in session until a late hour.

NEWLY-ELECTED OFFICERS OF CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

M. H. ORTWEIN
Signwriters, President.

ARTHUR C. KAMIN
Picture Operators, Recorder.

MATT GERLACH
Cigarmakers, Secretary-Treasurer.

W. L. GARDNER
Typographical, Vice-President.

These five trades unionists, elected last Monday night, constitute the executive board of the local Central Body. Mr. McPherson is the only new member of the board, the others having been re-elected.

J. T. McPHERSON
Letter Carriers, Sergeant-at-Arms.

? ? ? ? ?

What's wrong with this picture?

Above are pictured two outstanding men in their respective lines of endeavor. Thousands of readers of The Labor World throughout the length and breadth of the land will immediately recognize these national figures as George Hermann Ruth and George Hermann Forbes.

The picture was snapped last week while Forbes and a few other more or less lesser local lights were entertaining the home-run king in Chattanooga, at Point Rock, Lookout mountain.

George suggested as a headline over the top, "The Foremost Exponent of Organized Baseball Greets the Foremost Exponent of Organized Labor," but his buddies in the post-office unanimously agreed that a better title would be, "The King of Swat Meets the King of Bull."

It was a big day for the local trades unionist, for, besides what appears above, he had the distinction of finding a ball knocked by the home-run king from the top of Old Lookout. George prepared a long interview on the matter, but after earnest solicitation of the editor, he was satisfied with the following:

"The longest distance a ball had been knocked previously was 640 feet. There is only one man who could knock one 2,652 feet, and that was Ruth. In searching for the ball I realized any darn fool could pick up a ball, and that there might be at least 500 claiming the distinction. The only credit I claim was that I had foresight enough to take with me the secretary of the chamber of commerce, a representative of the Times and the News, and an official photographer for witnesses, and have myself photographed in the act of finding it."

Aluminum Trust Given Whitewash

Washington.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's aluminum trust was whitewashed by the federal trade commission. The decision, which ends a five-year battle, was made in record time and followed a closing of the argument by attorneys. The commission gave no reason for its action.

Commissioners Humphreys and Hunt are the only two of the commission who were members when complaints were entered against the company five years ago. Both have been charged in the senate with shielding the company and refusing to co-operate with the department of justice. The latter, in 1924, instituted a separate inquiry as to whether the company violated the anti-consent decree it signed in 1912.

Harlan F. Stone, then attorney-general, aggressively pushed the case up to the time he was appointed to the United States supreme court. He declared publicly that the company violated the consent decree. President Coolidge appointed John J. Sargent as attorney-general. He lost all interest in the case and Senator Walsh, of Montana, asked for a senate investigation. This was defeated by two votes.

SOCIAL SESSION FOR MACHINISTS

Two Local Lodges to Join Hands Tuesday Night in "Get-Together."

Another one of those joint sessions of Lodges 1450 and 56, Machinists, which have in the past proved so much pleasure and benefit to the workers of this craft, is scheduled for next Tuesday night at Central Labor hall, when Lodge 56, following a short business meeting, will entertain as their guests the members of the sister lodge. A little speech-making, a round-table discussion, plenty of refreshments and cigars will provide the ground work for an enjoyable evening, according to W. L. Wergin, official correspondent of The Labor World from Lodge 56. There will be two or three invited guests from Central Body.

The meeting will be called to order promptly at 7 o'clock, said Mr. Wergin, and urgent business matters will be rushed through so full benefit may be derived from the social hour to follow.

Mr. Wergin's report on the last regular meeting of Lodge 56 follows:

"Lodge 56, International Association of Machinists, had a very fine meeting Tuesday night, and it was "good for sore eyes" to see so many of the old members there. Brother Dave Sivley, business agent, was elected delegate to the convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, which will hold its annual sessions in Chattanooga beginning Monday, May 12. Brother Sively is a live wire, with a cool head, and will unquestionably serve the local with honor, having represented us at Knoxville last year and being in the midst of the proceedings from start to finish.

"Brother Tom 'Onion Head' Hall, of Lodge 1450, one of our old friends, was a visitor at our meeting, and made us an interesting talk. He was accompanied by Brother L. A. Cole, who also had a few words for us.

"Brother W. F. Lange, Henry Schmissrauter and the writer were named as a Labor Temple committee.

"Our next meeting, which will be held April 22, at 7 o'clock, sharp, will be followed by a "little stag party" with our brothers of Lodge 1450 as guests, when a smoker will be enjoyed and refreshments will be served.

"W. L. WERGIN."

Old Man Trouble Pursues J. E. Ball

The old saw that troubles never come singly is attested by J. E. Ball, local barber, who is kept busy these days trying to keep ahead of misfortune. Hardly had Mrs. Ball recovered from a serious illness when a little daughter, Martha, aged 7, was stricken with influenza and pneumonia. The little lady, however, was reported Friday morning as doing as well as could be expected.

Pollard Submits To An Operation

Condition of W. L. Pollard, well-known member and official of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers, was reported Friday morning as not so favorable. Mr. Pollard was removed Thursday from his home to the P. & S. hospital, where he was to submit to an operation Friday morning.

Mr. Pollard was named representative of his organization in the coming convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and many local friends are hoping that the doctors will have him returned to his usual good health before that event.

INJUNCTION HEARINGS PROVIDED IN NEW YORK

Albany, N. Y.—The state legislature passed organized labor's bill that provides for hearings before an injunction can be issued in a labor dispute.

The parties in interest shall be notified of such hearings. The bill does not affect the principle of labor injunctions, but would prohibit issuance of these writs on affidavit of an employer.

PREPARE FOR CONVENTION OF FEDERATION

State Labor Convention Comes to Chattanooga.

PAUL AYMON URGES FULL ATTENDANCE

Local Unions Report Selection of Delegates to Annual Meeting.

Arrangements for the thirty-fourth annual convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, which convenes in Chattanooga on Monday, May 12, for a three-days' meeting, are rapidly nearing completion, according to Paul J. Aymon, president of the state body, who was in Chattanooga Monday.

Several outstanding men of the American labor movement, said Mr. Aymon, have been invited to address the Chattanooga gathering, and prospects are that quite a few will accept the invitation, including President Green, who has promised to return to this city for the meeting if possible. International union officers and representatives of various southern state federations will also be among those present, he said.

Mr. Aymon, at Central Body meeting Monday night, made a personal appeal for a large representation of local unions in the convention. Importance of presenting a solid front in the present southern educational and organizing campaign was stressed, and the coming state and congressional elections were pointed to as requiring the earnest attention of all workers.

President Ortwein, of Central Body, has not as yet named an entertainment committee, but informal plans for the reception to the state workers include features which will be somewhat out of the ordinary line of entertainment, and the committee, when named, will pass on the desirability of any and all suggestions made by local unionists.

Aside from three representatives of Central Body, named Monday night, the only selections thus far reported to The Labor World are W. W. Kirkpatrick, from Lodge 211, Railway Carmen; Count Carlisle, from Lodge 1450, Machinists; Dave Sivley, from Lodge 56, Machinists; George W. Perry, from Barbers' local 415; W. L. Pollard, from Sheet Metal Workers, and R. M. Cooke, from the Typographical union.

Many others are expected to name their representatives within the next two weeks.

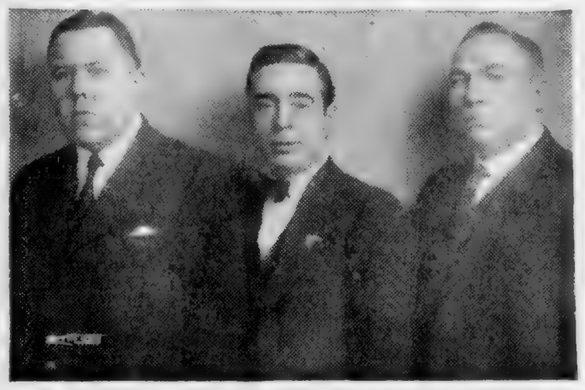
ICE CREAM COMPANY ON "UNFAIR LIST"

Following repeated efforts, covering a period of several weeks, to adjust a complaint brought by the Painters against the Williamson Ice Cream company, a new concern locally, that company was formally declared "unfair to organized labor" at Monday night's meeting of Central Body.

In the course of discussion of the matter, it was declared the Williamson concern had employed non-union craftsmen on a new building erected east of the ridge, and had given little consideration to the efforts of various crafts to have union men employed.

The concern is said to contemplate placing their products generally on the local market.

Members Southern Organizing Committee



Left to right: W. C. Birthright, Francis J. Gorman, Paul J. Smith, chairman.

WHAT'S DOING ON THE NEWS

Henry Clay Timmons Reports Happenings in "P. M. Paper" Chapel.

By H. CLAY TIMMONS

It's been quite a while since this columnist has broken into print. But you se the old brain has not been functioning up to par, and it is pretty well conceded that par for my brain is zero.—(Editor's note—or even worse than that.)

Things have been happening, though. In the first place is the late lamented Junior League edition, of which Mr. Milton was very proud, as he surely should be. He was there early and late looking after the edition, and finally drew a long sigh of relief when the last page went to the stereotypers at about 12:30 last Wednesday.

The next big effort, I understand, will be gotten out by the ministers of the city. After that, it is said, the firemen and policemen will take charge, to be followed by the Boy and Girl Scouts, and any others who may want to try their hand at publishing a paper.

It is hoped by the time the next special edition is ready to be printed the new press will be ready for operation. The riggers have been busy on it for about a month, and already have several bolts and nuts in place.

* * *

Dan Power, proofreader, left for Hot Springs two weeks ago with his old trouble, a kind of semi-"jake walk." Had a card from him the other day saying that the treatments were improving him greatly, and that he expected to start for home in about two weeks more. The doctors' term for the "jake walk" is multiple neuritis. Dan's is merely single neuritis, but the way it works on him it must be terrible.

* * *

The News ball team went into action last Saturday, and got it in the neck to the tune of 9 to 12. Ye scribe was the score keeper, but things happened in that game that went against all the formal rules of scoring, so I just got to marking down the runs as they came over, leaving the hits, runs, assists, errors, etc., strictly alone. And, oh yes, the team is managed by Klever Klyde (Buttermilk Raw Meat) Davis.

* * *

The delegates race is lying dormant right at present, with a little campaigning going on by the three candidates. Roddy McGhee, who represented No. 89 two years ago, has asked to be given credentials as he intends to go to the convention at his own expense. No doubt but that he will have his request granted.

* * *

Roger Tallent, the sawed-off, hammered-down machinist's mate (seagoing talk for apprentice machinist), is due to get his card next month. Also Stanley Jenkins, who has been a swipe on the machines on the day side of the Times, is due to graduate in the near future, so that will make two more embryo Tom Edisons thrown upon the world.

* * *

The fellows on the News composing room floor are now able to buy their "dopes" for 5 cents per bottle, instead of the 10 cents that it used to cost them when they sent the front office boy out for them, a jitney for the drink and ditto for the boy. I conceived the idea of selling them to the gang and turning most of the profits over to the ball team for buying balls and other things. To show their appreciation, the gang has been buying the drinks regularly. We thank you. —adv.

MRS. J. C. CLINTON CROSSES DIVIDE

Wife of Well-Known Local Firefighter Succumbs After Short Illness.

Following an illness of only a few days, Mrs. Florence Cordelia Clinton, wife of Lieut. J. C. "Jack" Clinton, of No. 8 engine company, passed away at a local hospital Wednesday morning at 8:50, and was laid to rest Thursday at Forest Hills.

Mrs. Clinton was a member of a pioneer local family, and was widely known as a church worker, being a member of the Ridgedale Methodist Episcopal church, south. She was a graduate of Central High school, and had spent her entire life in Chattanooga.

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at the home, 2610 East Twelfth street, conducted by the Revs. Battle McLester and C. G. Hounshell, with a great crowd of friends in attendance. Active pallbearers, members of the fire department, were T. E. Arledge, W. C. Voght, A. E. Sertel, V. H. Bingerman, R. R. Gouldy and A. E. McClure. Honorary pallbearers were Chief William Toomey, E. D. Herron, Commissioner Eugene Bryan, Matt Gerlach, Henry Jones, W. D. Espy and Chief Robert Jones.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Clinton is survived by three small children, Nancy Marie, Gloria Louise, and J. C., Jr. Her mother, Mrs. Minnie Carrington, and two sisters, Mrs. H. G. McGhee, Jr., of Atlanta, and Mrs. F. J. Balzer, of Seattle, Wash., also survive.

Lieut. Clinton is well known to local trades unionists as a member of Local 175, Firefighters, and is a member of a large family of local trades unionists.

The Labor World speaks for the entire Chattanooga labor movement in extending to "Jack" and his family sincere condolences in the loss of their loved one.

WANT WAGE CUTS.

Denver.—Wholesale bakers ask the state industrial commission to approve a wage reduction of $1 a day and withdraw present working conditions. The bakers' contract with these employers expire May 1.

Under the law neither employer or employed can change conditions until the commission is permitted to consider the proposal for thirty days.

PRINTERS BACK MEATCUTTERS IN HILL FIGHT

Congratulate "Butchers" on Fine Campaign.

EXPLAIN ATTITUDE ON USE TYPO LABEL

Possible Change of Policy by Nashville Concern Seen by Secretary Linn.

Chattanooga Typographical union, No. 89, through Secretary A. G. Linn, has sent congratulations to the local Meatcutters on the splendid publicity campaign conducted by the latter organization in spreading the news of the arrogant policy adopted by the cheap-labor H. G. Hill company, Nashville-owned chain grocery, which locked out local employes as a sort of Christmas present and "reward" for the faithful service given the chain store concern by these Chattanoogans.

The printers are backing the Meatcutters to a man, it was declared, and the sudden decision of the Nashville concern to use the Union label on its printed matter is pointed to as possibly indicating a change of policy by the chain concern in the near future. Should such a change include a resumption of friendly relations with the Meatcutters, it will then be appreciated by the Typos, says Secretary Linn.

The expression of sympathy for the locked-out Meatcutters is backed with a substantial contribution to the cause.

The Typos' action, as reported by Mr. Linn, follows:

Mr. D. D. Brewer, Secretary,
Local 600, Meatcutters,
City.

Dear Sir and Brother:

At a regular meeting of Typographical union, No. 89, last Sunday, I was directed to inform you that the members of this organization are solidly behind your organization in its battle against the arrogant policies of the H. G. Hill company, and we desire to congratulate your membership on the splendid campaign which it has conducted in this fight.

The use of the union label on printed matter by the Hill concern, since the lockout, was brought to the attention of the union, and I was instructed to inform you that our organization sees in this action a possibility that the Hill company may change its policy toward organized labor and if such a change should include a resumption of friendly relations with your organization, the printers will appreciate it more.

As one indication of our hearty co-operation in your struggle for fairness, I am enclosing check for $50, and am instructed to inform you that "there is more where it comes from."

Wishing you every success, and with kindest regards,

Fraternally,
A. G. LINN, Secretary,
Chattanooga Typographical Union, No. 89.

Bass and Bachman Improve Slowly

Judge Nathan Bachman and Mayor E. D. Bass, victims of a deplorable accident at Hotel Patten Monday night, when an overloaded elevator dropped six floors to the basement, were reported Friday morning as slowly improving.

Both Mayor Bass and Judge Bachman sustained severe fractures, and excitement following the crash ran high throughout the city.

Lawyers May Oust Injunction Judge

Madison, Wis.—The state board of bar commissioners may recommend a special session of the state legislature to consider charges and possible impeachment of Injunction Judge Belden, of Racine.

Belden's offense, however, is not in enjoining Kenosha hosiery workers at the Allen-A plant. This procedure is so usual it no longer attracts notice of the commissioners, who act as a sort of business agent for the Lawyers' Judicial union.

Belden is charged with accepting a personal loan of $20,000 from Z. G. Simmons, Kenosha business man, who later secured a favorable decision in Belden's court.

The impeachment of Belden was before the last legislature, but the jurist escaped conviction. His lawyers howled "persecution."

STATE UNIONS TO MEET.

Pueblo, Colo.—State federation of labor convention will be held in this city during the first week in June.

HOSIERY WORKERS GAGGED IN STRIKE

Reading, Pa.—Three county judges issued a "yellow dog" injunction against hosiery workers on strike at the Kraemer plant, at Nazareth, near here.

The order forbids strikers from appealing for public support on the ground that this is a violation of the "yellow dog."

The drastic decree has stimulated the textile union movement in this district, and the workers will carry the fight on to the political field.

THE LABOR WORLD

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NIEL J. CROWLEY.....Manager

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FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1930.

SAMBO'S PHILOSOPHY

"Wisdom come f'm de mouf o' babes, yassuh! But—ah knows a heap o' young fellahs dat sho' do wishes dey'd jes paid mo' mind to' whut Ol' Dad done tol' 'em!"

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—Is the mayor of Los Angeles a union man?

A.—Mayor John C. Porter is a member of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

• • •

Q.—Were women printers ever ganized in a union of their own?

A.—In 1870 a union of women printers in New York City was chartered by the International Typographical union. Organization of the women into separate unions was not a success, however, and the I. T. U. convention of 1872 admitted them into membership on equal terms with the men.

• • •

Q.—Where should the committee in charge of organized labor's southern campaign be addressed?

A.—Bankhead Hotel, Birmingham, Ala. Paul J. Smith is chairman.

What Next!

An electrical watchdog which runs toward a burglar, barks raucously and even tries its best to bite the intruder so long as the rays of a flashlight are turned into the watchdog's lens-covered eyes was exhibited at the recent radio show in Paris by a manufacturer of the new devices called photo-electric cells.

• • •

To keep tons of deadly poison out of the air of American cities is the hope of Prof. J. C. W. Frazer for his new carbon monoxide trap for automobiles, announced recently from the chemical laboratories of Johns Hopkins university.

• • •

Artificial earthquake waves, sent through the ground as geologic scouts to see what rocks will be encountered, are to be used to determine whether or not a railway tunnel can be dug underneath the Strait of Gibraltar to connect Europe and Africa.

PLANT LESS WHEAT ADVICE TO FARMERS

Topeka, Kan.—Farmers are advised to plant less wheat by the Kansas board of agriculture. This policy should be followed, the board states, "until the abnormal surplus has disappeared."

Under a Kansas law it is illegal for wage earners to suspend work, even if there is a surplus of labor and the need for shorter hours is apparent.

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"YELLOW DOG" HAS NO ELEMENT OF RIGHT

Citizens who note the growing disrespect of our judiciary should study the "yellow dog," its purposes and its enforcement by the injunction process. They will find that this violation of human rights is more vicious than an anti-strike law, and that loss of faith in an essential of government naturally follows.

The "yellow dog" is indefensible from every moral, social and legal standpoint. The employer takes advantage of a job seeker's distress to force a surrender of his right to join a trade union. The equality that should exist between both parties to a contract can not exist between a job seeker and a corporation.

The "yellow dog" is signed by the worker under duress. A judge who ignores this fact lacks a knowledge of industrial realities and elemental justice. Such a judge is warped in vision and narrow in outlook. He accepts the claim of corporation attorneys that the "yellow dog" is a contract signed by equals and should be enforced. The worker wants employment to assure food and shelter for himself and dependents.

Can a judge be acquitted of the charge of bias when he rules that the worker is not coerced when he is told he will not be given employment unless he waives a lawful right—to associate with fellow workers?

The "yellow dog" is more infamous than a law which makes it a crime for workers to strike. Such a law does not prohibit workers from uniting, but the "yellow dog" does.

Under an anti-strike law workers are fastened to their job, but they at least can join a union and appeal for popular support against wrong. Under the "yellow dog" workers can not even unite to prepare such appeal. They even can't discuss the need for unity.

Their mind, understanding and will—as well as their physical powers—are controlled by the employer. They are industrial serfs in all that the term implies.

The "yellow dog", which is made possible by the injunction, plumbs down to American fundamentals. It is a slave process which brings workers under the yoke of industrial autocracy and is fastened on the nation by our judiciary that we are asked to respect.

Judge Parker or any other jurist who is so lacking in a knowledge of fundamental Americanism that they uphold the "yellow dog" is unfitted for the bench.

UNEMPLOYMENT A PARAMOUNT ISSUE

President Green, of the American Federation of Labor, told senators plain truth about unemployment. Automatic production piled up commodities for which there was no market because wages were too low. Also hours of labor were too long.

Business is as dense to these truths now as it was a year ago. Business will continue to be dense about them until labor organizes to a point where density can be penetrated by collective argument. It is worth noting that employer density is least where organization of labor is strongest and vice versa.

You who are not in a union, find the right one and get in—TODAY!

JUDGE PARKER—LAW MAKER

When President Hoover nominated Charles Evans Hughes to be supreme court chief justice a storm broke. When he nominated Parker another storm broke.

Parker's supporters say that in affirming the Red Jacket injunction he only followed a precedent. What a defense!

Senator Arthur Capper a few days ago said that "the courts themselves, through continually reaching out beyond the realm of law interpretation into the realm of law making, are shaking the confidence of the people in their courts."

That is the real basis of the objection to Parker. Injunctions are, among other things, judge-made law. The judge MUST go beyond interpretation and must make law.

THE CONTRACT OF NAZARETH!

In Nazareth, Pa., the Kraemer hosiery mill enforces a contract that binds the new employe not to join a union and not to engage in similar work within 100 miles within a year after ceasing work for Kraemer! The Hosiery Workers' union calls this peonage. Has anybody got a better name?

Woman Customer (to haberdashery clerk)—My husband is a conductor and I'd like to buy him one of those railroad ties I hear him talk about.

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The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

Clothing of bright colors protects children from traffic dangers, the bureau of home economics of the United States department of agriculture points out in a bulletin on play suits. The bureau says that bright-colored clothing is a protection to children, as well as a source of pleasure to them. It is recommended that play suits be made in vivid colors and suggested that the same idea may be applied to their coats or outer garments.

Motorists, especially in bad weather, often fail to see children wearing coats of gray, tan, brown, navy blue and black, because these colors blend in with the background; whereas a coat of red, orange, bright blue or green would direct attention to the child in time to prevent accident.

The idea seems good, but gives rise to the question what future generations will think of a nation that permitted its children to be so endangered by automobiles that it is desirable if not actually necessary to dress them in gaudy colors to save them from death or injury on the streets and highways.

• • •

Read your insurance policy and see where you stand in case you get killed after lingering too long in gentle dalliance with the hootch.

A man in "bone-dry" Kansas did not read or he didn't heed his policy and didn't note that he was not covered by insurance against death, disability or other losses or injuries received while under the influence of any liquor or narcotic. As a result his beneficiaries are having a hard time of it.

This was a business man who undertook to ride on the running board of an automobile carrying nine persons and considerable liquor. Before the evening's entertainment was over the car collided with a street car and the policyholder was so injured that he subsequently died.

When the case reached the supreme court of Kansas it was largely a matter of whether the trial court erred in requiring the insurance company to show that the deceased was so intoxicated at the time of his injury as to be irresponsible for his acts. The appellate bench held that this was a greater burden of proof than the law requires. So the case was sent back. It was sufficient, the opinion declared, that the deceased at the time of his injuries was impaired in his ability to take care of himself.

In short, partaking of intoxicants may be the basis for setting up contributory negligence in injury cases. Under the circumstances, therefore, the insured made a chain of errors: (1) He didn't read his policy; (2) He rode an overloaded car; (3) He stood on the outside in an exposed place; (4) He looked upon the mule when it was white; (5) He depended upon the street car to leave its established track and run around him and his party. The sum of his error was fatal, as frequently happens in such cases.

• • •

Setting aside of recreation grounds for the use of home owners in new residential developments has assumed the proportions of a national movement, according to a report of the Playground and Recreation Association of America.

Nearly 300 real estate developments in thirty-four states are listed as having established playgrounds, and nearly 150 others are known to have such areas but were not included with the 300 because of insufficient data. More than 8,000 acres are known to have been reserved for play space, and in many cases the grounds have been deeded to municipalities or townships and are free from taxes.

Health and happiness would be promoted by the setting aside of ground for recreation purposes in every real estate development. Ample play space is especially desirable in developments intended for wage earners, as they do not usually have the same opportunities for outdoor play and enjoyment as the well-to-do and wealthy.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

A long time ago a celebrated cartoonist made a cartoon which he called "poisoned at the source." He was indicating that news is poisoned where it is made, in certain cases.

The issue never has died, and it continues, in one form or another, to agitate the public mind.

That there is poisoned news cannot be denied with success. Whoever has followed the story of power trust propaganda knows that power interests put their kind of poison—which means bias—into a good deal of news.

Of course more or less innocent news faking goes on every day. Reporters like to write a little color into their stories, in those cases where the reporters who get the facts still do the writing.

But it is the important cases that affect public and private interests and human rights that are worth talking about.

The great craze for publicity that grew out of the war has given us a lot of news poisoning.

• • •

Marlen Pew, who knows his news, writes in Editor and Publisher of a publicity effort which he openly calls "a scandal."

A great national advertising agency has organized what it calls a "news publicity department." Through this department the agency offers to place news stories for advertisers, using the paid advertising copy as a lever with which to pry the "news stories" into the papers.

Pew waxes most angry about this thing. "Only one sensible interpretation can be put upon this letter," he declares. "It means that an advertising agency is confessedly in the business of selling-out the American press."

It is good to see somebody get mad like that. It's high time.

• • •

Without in any sense indulging in boasting, let a comparison be suggested. Read The Labor World and then turn to the average daily newspaper. It isn't poison alone that is important. Abduction and concealment also are important. See how many of the important stories in this paper were in the daily paper that you most often read. Very few of them, you will find.

News is poisoned, which means distorted, and news is suppressed, or ignored, or forcibly taken by the neck and choked to death.

It took a long time for the daily newspapers of the land to wake up to the Teapot Dome scandal. They knew of it, but they didn't print it until the thing loomed up so big it couldn't be stopped any longer.

The American daily press undoubtedly is more nearly free and fair and objective than any other in the world, but it has by no means made the most of its freedom and its opportunity. American papers, including Canadian papers, are less entangled with governments than papers of other countries. Their entanglements are with big business. In almost every office there is a list of "sacred cows." And almost every paper has its string of "dog stories" which invariably go past the copy readers and into the paper.

Taking the press as a whole there is no dominating interest. The truth gets out somewhere, sooner or later. But few persons do or can read several newspapers each day. The man who can't do that simply can't get all the news.

Try to find a free newspaper that at the same time prints enough of the news to keep a reader well posted on all important events. It is, let us say—and without saying it in malice—practically impossible.

The growing complexity of human affairs helps the news poisoner. There are more points of attack. Some say there is a growing will in newspaper offices to keep news free from propaganda, or poison. Let us hope so, but let us, likewise, keep our eyes open.

HEADS COMMITTEE THAT BACKS FAIR WAGE BILL

HON. WILLIAM F. KOPP

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 17.—By unanimous vote the Sproul bill, H. R. 9232, providing for maintenance of the standard wage on government contracts, has been voted out for passage by the house committee on labor, William F. Kopp, Iowa, chairman.

If the bill becomes law—and it has better than an even chance—it will cover all government construction work except that done by the army. A bill making similar provisions for army contracts has been introduced by Senator Robert F. Wagner, New York, but no hearings have been held.

The bill, it is carefully explained by trade union supporters, is in no sense a wage-fixing bill. Wage fixing will be done by unions in conference with private employers. Contractors taking government work will be required to recognize and accept the wage rates fixed through collective bargaining between the unions and private employers.

Common sense is the father of those two popular children, dollars and cents.

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GIVE to your selection of lighting equipment the same thoughtful care with which you select other forms of your home's decoration.

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A husband gets mad if his wife assumes that he has time for trifling household errands, and his wife gets mad if he pretends that he hasn't.

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In Use for More Than 80 Years

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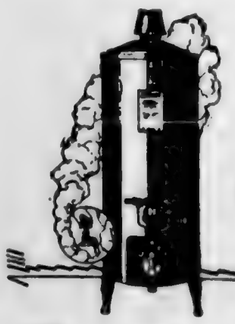
Speaking of Cakes—
Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're
ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES
In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

JOY EVEN IN DISHWASHING

Hard to believe, isn't it? But neither is it hard to remember the countless times you've washed them in cold water . . . and wished it were HOT.

Now, RUUD-AUTOHOT is here asking for work, promising to make dishwashing easy, declaring that it will chase the laundry-blues away, banish cold water baths forever and give to you the unmatched JOY of perfect hot water service.

Will you give it a chance? Will you come and see it? Or shall we bring it to see you?



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You cannot lose by trading at Friedman's!

SEE OUR WINDOWS — FRIEDMAN'S CLOTHES SHOP — SEE WINDOWS

The Store of Standard Values

NOTICE!

Sealed proposals for the erection of the Hamilton County School building at Birchwood, Tenn., will be received at the office of the county judge, Will Cummings, Hamilton county courthouse, until 10 a. m., Friday, April 25, 1930.

Separate proposals will be received on the general contract, plumbing, heating and electric wiring.

Certified check for $1,000 on the general contract, $500 on the plumbing, $500 on the heating and $250 on the electric wiring shall accompany each bid as a guarantee that if awarded the contract, satisfactory surety bond in the amount specified will be furnished within ten days after the award.

The right is reserved to accept or reject any or all bids.

All bids must be made on proposal blank especially prepared for this building and furnished by the architects.

Plans, specifications and proposal forms may be obtained from office of R. MAXWELL JAMES and GORDAN L. SMITH, 617 Provident building, Chattanooga, Tenn. A deposit of $25 will be required for the general plan and $10 on the mechanical. Deposit to be returned on the return of plans.

JUDGE WILL CUMMINGS,
Chairman of Building and Grounds
Commission of Hamilton County.

4,500 Union Members Parade in First Big Labor Demonstration in Danville

Danville's Big Textile Union Parade: In the Front Row Matilda Lindsay, Francis J. Gorman and (with the flag) R. L. Mosley. Conspicuous in the photo, also, is our own Paul J. Aymon, who took a leading part in the demonstration.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Danville, Va., April 17.—By actual police count 4,600 textile workers marched through this town in the first big union demonstration held since the southern organizing campaign opened. It was the first time this leading textile center had ever seen such a demonstration. It was visible evidence of what the southern organizing campaign is doing. Marching in the ranks were young men and young women, old men and old women, women with babies in their arms and two men who went the entire distance on crutches. It was an orderly parade, with not even the show of a demonstration when the long line wound past the residence of H. R. Fitzgerald, president of the Riverside and Dan River Cotton mills.

Starting at the union hall on Loyal street, the parade marched into Craghead and up Main street to Ballou park, where addresses were delivered.

A huge American flag was carried at the head of the long line. A band played stirring march music. Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers and member of the A. F. of L. southern organizing campaign committee; Matilda Lindsay, vice-president of the Women's Trade Union league, and R. L. Mosley, member of Local 1685, U. T. W., flagbearer, marched in the front row. Then came the "undesirables"—so labeled by their banner—members who had been discharged from the mills because of their union activity. They were followed by a banner reading, "And we are right behind them," with the entire union membership.

Moderation marked the demonstration—not the moderation of timidity, but the moderation of strength, judgment and a will to pursue constructive, traditional trade union policies. The banners were moderate, the temper of the marches was moderate and unruffled. "We want an opportunity to demonstrate to our employers that we bear them no ill will," said one banner.

Forty-five minutes the parade marched in passing a given point. Then the nearly 5,000 marchers stood for more than an hour while speakers delivered the message of trade unionism. Gorman spoke as the representative of his international and of the southern organizing campaign committee. R. T. Bowden spoke for the Virginia Federation of Labor, of which he is president. Paul J. Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation—Aymon who went through the long string of Elizabethton battles—spoke as the representative of President Green. Paul J. Fuller, newly appointed educational director of the American Federation of Labor, fresh from the Elizabethton situation, spoke. Charles Frazier spoke as organizer of the Machinists' union. Fuller led the great assemblage in a prayer.

Take It or Leave It!

Items of More or Less Interest Picked Up From Various Sources

CY KOLOGY, EDITOR

He—I'd be willing to die a thousand deaths for you.

Gladys—Just one would suit me perfectly.

* * *

The new-rich family really needs a big house. It's so much easier to hide old Dad when swell company comes.

* * *

Poet—Have you an opening for a poet of real genius?

Editor—Certainly. We have several doors and any number of windows.

* * *

Chicago Mother—And now, my dear, go in and shoot father good night.

* * *

The sad part about the prohibition debate is that it never gets to the play in the finals.

* * *

"Oh, no!" cried Jimmie bitterly, "there ain't any favorites in this family—not much! If I bite my finger-nails I get a rap over the knuckles, but if baby eats his whole foot they think it's too sweet for words."

* * *

Nothing could be worse than sitting on top of the world all by yourself.

* * *

An elderly couple had stopped in front of a neighborhood movie and were looking at the billboards when the man noticed some pictures of bathing beauties on them. He shook his head and said: "My! my! that's terrible." Turning to his wife, he said: "Well, let's go in," and then led the way.

* * *

Mrs. S.—I want to give my husband a big surprise for his birthday.

Mrs. P.—Why not show him your birth certificate?

* * *

He—If you keep looking at me like that I'm going to kiss you.

She—Well, I can't hold this expression much longer.

* * *

A Chattanooga man says his wife declares he is like a flying machine, because he is of no earthly use.

* * *

Judge—You are charged with beating up this government inspector. What have you to say?

Grocer—Nothing. I am guilty. I lost my head. All morning I held my temper while the government agents inspected my scales, tasted my butter, smelled my meat, graded my kerosene. In addition, your honor, I had just answered three federal questionnaires. Then this bird came along and wanted to take moving pictures of my cheese and I pasted him in the eye.

* * *

Tenderfoot—How do you know there has been a picnic here?

Second Tenderfoot—I see by the papers.

* * *

One trouble with industry is that no sooner than it is adjusted it has to stop for "readjustment."

* * *

A patient in a hospital awoke after an operation and found the blinds of his room drawn.

Patient—Why are those blinds down, doctor?

Physician—Well, there's a fire burning across the alley and I didn't want you to wake up and think the operation had been a failure.

* * *

What has become of the old-fashioned child welfare program that used to be done in the woodshed?

* * *

It's the little things that bother us nowadays—you can sit on a mountain, but not on a tack.

ALUMINUM'S PROFITS.

Washington.—The aluminum trust, in which Secretary of the Treasury Mellon is heavily interested, and which has just been whitewashed by the federal trade commission, reports a profit last year of $25,318,000. Profits the preceding year were $20,672,000, and $15,108,000 in 1927.

Unemployment Wave Hits High Priced Executives as Well as Wage Earners

(By International Labor News Service.)

New York City, April 17.—Unemployment isn't hitting the wage-earning masses exclusively.

A new phase of the situation developed here this week in examination of the records of an employment agency that caters to high-priced jobs.

There were 125 applicants for an engineering job that pays $7,500.

One man who last year was president of a great corporation at $100,000 a year, is this year looking for a job at almost any wage. The corporation is nationally known.

Great numbers of men who have made from $10,000 to $25,000 a year are willing to work for $5,000 and would be glad to get jobs.

Much of this type of unemployment has been caused by a wide-spread reorganization of corporations in which highly paid executives have been "reorganized" out, with lower-paid men taking their places. Mergers have knocked out still more.

Men who have climbed high in the scale of earnings are let out "in the interests of economy" and beginners brought in. What looked like economic security to a lot of professionals and executives has gone glimmering. It is just one little phase of the unemployment situation that has thrown millions out of work.

WILL URGE PENSIONS.

Columbus, O.—The Ohio Federation of Labor will join with church and fraternal organizations to secure an old-age pension law.

The unionists will urge abolition of the "yellow dog" and will make a drive in industrial centers for the election of legislators who are friendly to labor.

If somebody else is doing your thinking you're doing somebody else's working.

CARMEN
the UNION-MADE Favorite
CIGARETTE

Made by John Weisert Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

ERNEST L. BLAIR
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
212½ East Third St.
Phone 6-3892

FARRELL'S
Volunteer
Floral Shop
Flowers for All Occasions
Phone 6-3658

NOTICE

TO THE PUBLIC.

The following firms employ only members of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers:

A. H. Schmissrauter.
Mountain City Stove Co.
H. C. Abercrombie, Carter St.
J. W. Brooks & Co., Chestnut St.
Chattanooga Blow Pipe & Roofing Co.
T. R. Greene, East Main St.
J. S. Vetter, West Ninth St.
R. T. Wetzel & Son, East Lake.
W. J. Wolfe, West Thirteenth St.

The following firms DO NOT EMPLOY members of Local 62:

Northside Tin Shop.
Tom Snow Co.
H. A. McGinnis.
G. O. Crouch & Son.
Stutz Bros.
Moore's Heating & Roofing Co.
Vondrake Heating and Roofing Co.

LOCAL NO. 62
SHEET METAL WORKERS

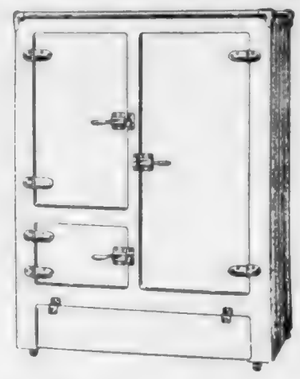
This makes the Third Carload of these

REFRIGERATORS

we've sold in the past few weeks

at less than 1/2

what you ordinarily have to pay for refrigerators like these



And here's the reason: they're from a famous manufacturer (one whose refrigerators we've sold for YEARS) who is discontinuing making refrigerators! They're all-metal inside and out, enameled outside and inside except the ice chamber, and SHEET CORK insulated, the best-known insulation! Exactly as sketched!

50-lb. ice capacity, three-door side icer, enameled all-metal $33.50
75-lb. ice capacity, three-door side icer, enameled all-metal $39.75
100-lb. ice capacity, three-door side icer, enameled all-metal $42.00

Clemons Bros
West Eighth Street, Corner Chestnut
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

Bob deserves all the praise

When Bob and I were first married we simply had to keep our expenses as low as possible. Bob's income was small and there were so many things that we had to have. So I suggested that we do without a telephone. I told Bob that I could get along all right because mother's house wasn't far away and there was a public telephone in the store around the corner.

But Bob wouldn't hear to it. Good old Bob—he knew I'd be by myself a lot and that a telephone would help to keep me from being lonely. And if anything should happen, you know, the telephone is certainly the quickest way to get help.

I was pleasantly surprised when I learned how inexpensive a telephone really is. Why, my dear, when you consider how much it means to you the cost is next to nothing.

* * *

You can enjoy all the conveniences of a telephone for a very few cents a day, and ordering one is a simple matter. Just call the business office or, if you prefer, see any telephone employee.

SOUTHERN BELL
Telephone and Telegraph Company
Incorporated

Back Quit Hurting

"I was in a very weak condition from a serious sickness," writes Mrs. I. Leonard, 571 Joseph St., New Orleans, La. "I was so weak, I wanted to sleep all the time. I did not have strength to do anything. My back ached nearly all the time. I was just in misery.

"My mother told me I must arouse myself from the sleepiness, and take something to help get my strength back. She had taken Cardui and had been helped, so I decided to take Cardui, too. After my first bottle, I could see that it was helping me. I took four bottles at this time. My strength came back and I gained weight. Pretty soon, I was my old self again.

"My back quit hurting, and I haven't had any more trouble since I took Cardui."

CARDUI

HELPS WOMEN TO HEALTH

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation. Indigestion and Biliousness.

"Say it with Flowers"

Joy's

Joy Phone 6-7168

817 Market Street

FIRST OBJECTIVE OF LABOR CAMPAIGN IS WON AS GEORGIA COTTON MILLS REDUCE HOURS

(By International Labor News Service.)

Birmingham, Ala., April 17.—The first objective of the Federation of Labor, in its southern organization campaign, has been realized—the reduction of hours in the textile industry without a corresponding reduction in wages. The Georgia Cotton Manufacturers' association, in a convention at Atlanta, by unanimous vote, decided to reduce the work week from 60 and 72 hours to 50 and 55 hours.

Officials of the association said that this reduction in hours, with labor receiving the same pay, was brought about in an effort to "make Georgia the ideal state in the Union for textile labor." Labor leaders regard this action as the beginning of a general shortening of the work week in all textile mills.

Hatton Lovejoy of LaGrange, Ga., introduced the resolution to adopt the shorter week and it was unanimously approved, according to a statement from the association officials.

George A. Sloan, New York, president of the Cotton Textile Institute, who was present at the convention, and who advocated the shorter work week as an economic measure, congratulated the association on its "forward action." He said the south "is the ideal section of the country for textile production, and one of the principal reasons is the uniformity of labor conditions." He did not elaborate on this principle.

President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, in his first swing around the industrial centers of the south in January, pointed out the necessity of shorter hours without a corresponding decrease in pay for mill workers, and urged the abolishment of night work for women and children. His stand was uniformly upheld by economists and newspapers over the south.

"Lame Duck" Parker Scored by Senator

Washington.—Judge Parker is unfitted for the supreme court, declared Senator La Follette, who classified the appointee as a "lame duck" who has repeatedly been defeated for office and who is linked up with southern big business.

The senator referred to progressive disappointment that the two recent supreme court vacancies had not been filled, in at least one instance, by an outstanding jurist whose services in the public interest rather than in the interest of great trusts and combinations would promote public confidence in the supreme court.

"Instead," Mr. La Follette said, "the president nominated Judge Parker. For twenty years he has been associated with the republican organization in a southern state in which political machines have been dominated by the Duke Tobacco trust and water-power interests and by cotton mill owners.

"As the nominee of the republican party Judge Parker was successively defeated for a seat in congress, for attorney-general and for governor of his state. In 1923 he was appointed and served as an assistant United States attorney-general under Harry M. Daugherty. In 1924 he was a Coolidge delegate at the republican national convention at Cleveland. In 1925 President Coolidge appointed him judge of the United States circuit court of appeals.

"Packing the supreme court with the advocates of great monopoly interests and with 'lame duck' politicians will not be tolerated by the American people," La Follette said. "Nor will it build up confidence in the federal judiciary."

LONGEST POSTAL ROUTE

Washington.—The postoffice department will inaugurate an airplane postal service between New York City and Buenos Aires. This will be the longest postal service in the world. The flying time will be seven days.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

The postmaster still is in Florida enjoying the balmy breezes and the swimming.

* * *

Did you see the opening game? Well, I thought you all were there, and Oh! what a game. Oh boy! And did you see the crowd stand on their head when they hoisted the flag upside down?

* * *

Last week we counted and weighed the mail.

* * *

Last Saturday night Fred Oehlson went fishing. The only one he caught was with his hands and it got away. Frank Brooks (he is Fred's brother-in-law) went out to Fred's house Sunday evening and not seeing him asked his wife where he was. She said he fished all night and has slept all day. Frank sat around waiting, thinking that he would get a fish fry, but nary a fry.

* * *

Have they got your senses (census) yet? Well, I had to mail mine in. Either there are more people here than they thought or else they are mighty slow.

* * *

W. A. Myers is off a while. He will enter the hospital for operation on his head.

* * *

Sign seen on a large rocker at furniture store on Market street: "For Tired Mothers, Lazy Fathers and All Tall People."

* * *

You are urged to visit the children's hospital and see what great work they are doing for the crippled children of this county.

* * *

Did you hear of the Scotchman who when he visited Niagara Falls was told that if he would throw a penny into the water he would have good luck. He says, "Is that so, hae ye got a string?"

* * *

Well, new officers have been elected. Now let's go, and see if we cannot do some constructive work in 1930.

WARNS TEXTILE TRADE TO CURE OWN EVILS OR PUBLIC WILL ACT

(By International Labor News Service.)

Augusta, Ga., April 17.—Public opinion will step in and force reforms in the textile industry unless the industry takes care of its own problems in a satisfactory manner, Henry Kendell, textile owner, told the Atlantic Cotton association here. Kendell, who is from Boston, is the head of five mills in North and South Carolina.

"The textile industry," Mr. Kendall said, "is in a position to control its own positions. Our small percentage of export, only 7 per cent, means that we can, if we will, balance more nearly our supply with demand." He declared the industry is "disjointed," saying it was following policies which have been discarded in other industries.

"Mill owners here in the South have regarded long hours as advantageous," Mr. Kendall said. "Long hours are actually an economy boomerang. They have meant that for certain periods goods are turned out in such volume that an over-production periodically recurs.

"Over-production means curtailed employment and, reduced, the latter means lessened purchasing powers. The new and sound practice of other advanced industries is to maintain purchasing power first."

Green Protests To President Against Parker

A. F. of L. Head Calls Nomination Approval "Inconceivable" and Says "Widespread Labor Indignation" Would Result.

Washington, D. C., April 17.—President William Green, of the American Federation of Labor, has told President Hoover that labor opposes the nomination of Judge John J. Parker to the supreme court of the United States and has appealed to the senate to reject the appointment in case the president declines to withdraw the name of the judge who wrote the Red Jacket opinion upholding the yellow dog contract.

President Green, in a public statement, made known the fact that he had carried his objections to President Hoover and reviewed the further protest to the senate.

"The officers and members of the American Federation of Labor," he said, "cannot believe that the senate of the United States will confirm the appointment of Judge Parker as a member of the supreme court of the United States. It is inconceivable that a man who has shown such judicial bias against the working people of the country can be elevated to the highest judicial tribunal of the land. The confirmation of Judge Parker would shake the confidence of the masses of the people in the federal courts and would create widespread labor indignation.

Wage Earners Aroused

"The reports which reach the office of the American Federation of Labor show that the working people in all sections of the country are aroused as never before in opposition to the selection of a member of the supreme court of the United States.

"The decision of Judge Parker in the Red Jacket Coal company case, which, in effect, consigned thousands of coal miners in West Virginia to a condition bordering on industrial servitude, shows that he places a greater value upon property rights than upon human rights. It is reasonable to conclude that if he became a member of the supreme court of the United States he would carry to that honorable position his views and opinions so hostile to labor and so destructive of human rights as shown in the Red Jacket decision.

"Labor is relying upon the United States senate for safety and protection. We have appealed to the president of the United States to withdraw the appointment of Judge Parker and we are appealing to the senate to reject his appointment in case the president does not accede to our request."

Sub-Committee Favors Parker

The sub-committee of the senate judiciary committee, which held a hearing on the Parker nomination, voted, 2 to 1, in favor of Parker. Action by the full committee has been postponed a week.

Meanwhile President Hoover, prior to President Green's visit, made it known that he did not intend to withdraw Judge Parker's name. In addition the department of justice issued a most unusual statement in which it was set forth that Parker was being opposed because he had followed the rulings of the supreme court to which he has been appointed and that in doing so he had merely sustained the validity of contracts between the employers and the employes. The department of justice did not specify the nature of these contracts and to the uninformed they might have been any kind of a contract. The omission of this specification by the department of justice has been taken by many as an indication of an intention to go to any length to bring about confirmation of Parker.

JOBLESS DEFRAUDED BY PRIVATE AGENCIES

New York.—Private employment agencies working in collusion with foremen in railroad and construction gangs are swindling thousands of homeless and unemployed men, declared Rev. Walter Britt, superintendent of a mission house in this city.

The agencies split the $5 employment fee with foremen who discharge the men or force them to quit after a few days' work. The average length of these jobs is from seven to ten days.

"This means that a man ships out on an average of fifteen to twenty times a year," said Mr. Britt. Bad food, short pay slips and compelling men to spend money for drink in the camp commissary are the usual methods to make the men dissatisfied.

FAULTY DISTRIBUTION.

Washington.—It costs less to produce and more to distribute than before the world war, according to the United States census bureau.

The bureau says efficiency that is so marked in production is absent in the field of distribution.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 19207

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

A. Fasenacht & Sons vs. West Pullman Cartage Co.

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon it, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 15, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This March 19, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 19797

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

Kelly Music Co. vs. Mollie Harden

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 15, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This March 19, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 17663

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

Schwartz Bros. vs. Mary Troutman Taylor

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 15, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This March 19, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 18248

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

M. B. Eaves & Bros. vs. Mrs. Lucille Mimms

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 29, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This April 3, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE
No. 17514

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

Hart's Automotive Parts Co. and Frank S. Cady vs. P. B. Norman

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 29, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This April 3, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

Our Market Basket

WATCH This Section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those who patronize YOUR PAPER---and save the difference.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

Owned and Operated by Home People

820 Georgia Ave. 2100 Chamberlain Ave.

SUGAR	DOMINO, 10-Lb. Cloth Bag	51c
MILK	Pet, Carnation, Libby's, 10 Small or 5 Tall	42c
EGGS	Fresh Country, Dozen	25c
BUTTER	Sunset Gold Pound	39c
CRISCO	3 Lb. 56c	6 Lb. $1.11
COFFEE	Maxwell House, 1-Lb.	34c

SOLE OWNER'S HOT SHOTS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs., Each		99c
SUGAR	10-Lb. Domino (10 Lb. Limit)		50c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Pound		34c
MATCHES	Two for		5c
MEAL	Bolted or Unbolted 6 lbs. 16c	12 lbs.	29c
NORTHERN TISSUE	Two for		14c
OATS	3-Minute, 2 for		15c
PREMIUM SODAS	One-pound, for		15c
SWEET POTATOES	Fancy Nancy Hall—Pound		3c

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED

EASY WAY SELF SERVICE GROCERY

411 MARKET ST.

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY (IS A HOME OWNED STORE)

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE	Lb.	34c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade, (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	40c
SALMON	Tall No. 1 Can, Two Cans	25c
HOMINY	Size 2½ Can, Two For	15c
TOMATOES	Better Brand, Can	9c
KARO	5-Pound Blue Label, Can	30c

When Buying Meats Look for This Card

IT INSURES SANITATION, COURTESY and HONEST WEIGHT

INTERNATIONAL UNION MARKET

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That this Meat Market is conducted in accordance with the rules of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L. Therefore we commend it to the patronage of all.

PURE LARD	(4 lb. limit) Four Pounds	40c
HAMS	Hampshire, Whole, Per Lb.	25c
BEEF ROAST	Fancy Kansas City, Pound	20c
BACON	Rindless, Per Pound	27c

SUGAR

5 lb. Cloth Bag 25c

10 lb. Cloth Bag 50c

THE HOME STORES

OWNED AND OPERATED BY HOME FOLKS

SOLE OWNER

CLARENCE SAUNDERS OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El Av.

highly skilled bakers make

Colonial Bread

the BETTER loaf

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga

"United We Stand; Divided We Fall!"

DEVOTED TO THE INTEREST OF ALL THE WAGE-EARNERS

THE LABOR WORLD

OWNED BY THE CHATTANOOGA TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Say this to the Advertiser: "I saw it in the Labor World"

Volume XIV — CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, APRIL 25, 1930 — Number 52

First Detailed Report Shows Fine Progress Southern Campaign

Unions of Many Trades Formed Over Wide Area.

Chairman Paul J. Smith Gives Details of Growth and Great Need Is for Additional Organizers—Hopes More Internationals Will Help in Great Unionizing Effort.

(By Staff Correspondent)

Birmingham, Ala., April 24.—While there is nothing spectacular in the southern organization campaign of the American Federation of Labor, there is no doubt but what it is making itself felt over the south, said Paul J. Smith, chairman of the southern organizing committee. Chairman Smith has analyzed organizers' reports of the work thus far accomplished and finds plenty of optimism in them, despite the fact, he said, that more organizers are badly needed.

The keynote of the campaign, as has been emphasized, is "Slow and easy wins the race," and this move is the feature of the campaign thus far.

Unemployment in many of the crafts, skilled and unskilled, throughout the south, has retarded organization because the A. F. of L. does not encourage, particularly, organization of the idle, but of the employed, as it is too easy to discriminate against the organized idle in the matter of getting jobs. However, work in some lines is opening up, but at low wages as a rule, and long working hours.

In Mississippi, where some 25,000 workers are idle, a conference of labor leaders, state, county and city officials, as well as industrial leaders, was called and the situation discussed.

Thousands Idle in Mississippi.

Holt C. Ross, president of the Mississippi Federation of Labor, said the situation in Mississippi was different than in most states, inasmuch as the state's big industry is largely lumber. In this line there are at least 10,000 men idle and more than that number idle representing the building trades, railway employes and common laborers. The state legislature has been asked to create the office of state unemployment commissioner, whose duty it would be to co-operate with county, city and state authorities in finding work for the jobless.

It is the aim and purpose of the American Federation of Labor to hook up with various state, civic and industrial bodies in bringing more work for the idle and more prosperity for the south in general, Chairman Smith said. He declared the time was here for intensive organization work among the various crafts in southern industry, and for that reason he sought more activity from international unions in this clean-up work; many of these internationals have been only casually interested in the campaign thus far, he said.

A number of central labor bodies in key communities of the seven states in the campaign have been instituted and are now functioning, Mr. Smith said. Others are in the course of organization. These bodies are composed of from eight to twenty-two craft units.

Many Organized in Alabama.

In the Birmingham district there are 128,000 workers, skilled and unskilled, of the various industrial and semi-industrial crafts. Organizations have been completed among railway employes, carpenters, upholsterers, barbers, molders, electrical workers, machinists and other workers. At one textile town in Alabama a local union of textile workers has been instituted, and new members are being added daily. Details of this organization have not been made public, due to opposition of certain mill owners. At Gadsden, where a textile mill has changed hands and is being reorganized by mill owners, an effort is being made to organize the workers. A similar effort to organize the rubber workers in the Goodyear plant is being made. This plant is now running full time, producing 6,000 tires a day.

In Durham, N. C., the barbers are virtually 100 per cent organized. Textile workers are battling for an organization as well as for better wages, a reduction of 10 per cent having been handed them a short time ago.

In Charlotte, N. C., the machinists have been organized and laundry drivers are seeking an organization. In Greensboro, Petersburg and other points the machinists, auto mechanics, printers, are all seeking organization. The demand for organizers is greater than can be supplied, Chairman Smith said.

In Tennessee the barbers, painters, plumbers, sheet metal workers, machinists and street railway men are either being organized or have been chartered, Mr. Smith said. Textile workers of the state are battling for the right to organize and hold their jobs at the same time. The strike at Elizabethton is still on and the workers show a stern determination to win despite all obstacles.

Danville Outpouring Impresses Employers.

The demonstration held at Danville, Va., where some 5,000 mill workers attended a mass meeting and marched in a gigantic parade, impressed mill owners as to the determination of the workers to organize and seek collective bargaining when it came to a wage adjustment. The demonstration was the largest ever held in that district, labor leaders said.

In Georgia progress has been made in organizing the building trades and injecting new life into moribund local unions of the various trades and crafts. The state convention of the Georgia federation, to be held shortly at Waycross, is expected to inject new life into the campaign in that state, leaders said.

Work in South Carolina is being concentrated in the mill districts where owners have been approached on the subject of co-operative trade unionism. President Green's messages to the mill owners of South Carolina is bearing fruit, Chairman Smith said.

LABOR LOSES LOYAL FRIEND

...ssing of E. W. Pollard Deplored by Entire Local Movement.

...he organized labor movement suf...ed a distinct loss last Friday in ... passing of E. W. Pollard, whose ...y years of faithful, earnest serv... to his fellow workers was a ...siderable factor in the progress ...e by his own local organization, ...et Metal Workers' Local 62. ...r. Pollard was 36 years old, and ...es a widow, one daughter, his ...er and two sisters to mourn his ... He had been ill for several ...ks, and the end was not unex...ed. Mr. Pollard, a native of Chat...ooga, was for many years an em...ee of the Mountain City Mill, and ... popular among his associates ...e as well as generally. ...uiet, unassuming and unselfish, ...worth to his union had been rec...ized in many ways by his fellows, ...at the time of his demise he was ...ness representative of Local 62, ...well as representative in Chatta...a Trades and Labor council and ...he Chattanooga Building Trades ...cil. Only recently he had been ...ed delegate to the forthcoming ...ention of the Tennessee Federa... of Labor, in which organization ...ad formerly represented his local ...several occasions. He was well ...n among the state labor dele..., and was universally esteemed ...his likable personality, his hon... and integrity. ...neral services were held Monday ... Chapman's, conducted by the ... W. F. Blackard and Raymond ...herer. Interment was in Forest ... with the following members of ... 62 acting as pallbearers: W. J. ..., W. J. Davidson, T. G. Lieb, J. ...ammond, A. J. Pfitzer and Frank ...

...e Sheet Metal Workers, at their ...ar meeting Friday night, ex...ed their esteem for Brother Pol... in the following resolutions:

...Whereas, an all-wise Provi...ce has removed from this life ... friend and business agent, ...ther E. W. Pollard, who de...ted this life on Friday, April ...1930; and,

...Whereas, Brother Pollard was ...many years a member in good ...nding of this local, and had ...dered valuable service to our ..., as well as to organized ...r generally, serving always to ...best of his ability in any ca...ty for which he was chosen ...is union; therefore, be it ...esolved, That we deplore the ...mely taking away of this ...d brother, and, individually ... collectively, will miss his ... counsel and his presence in ...midst; be it further ...esolved, That copies of this ...lution be spread upon our ...utes and furnished the be...ed relatives of our late broth...nd The Labor World for pub...ion; and that our charter be ...ed in mourning for a period ...hirty days in recognition of ...worth to this organization and ...ur esteem for him.

T. G. LIEB,
A. J. PFITZER,
J. T. HAMMOND,
Committee.

...hinists In "Get-Together"

...es 56 and 1450, International ...ation of Machinists, staged a ...gether" and social session at ... Labor hall last Tuesday night, ...g a closed business session of ...mer organization. ...ge number of members of the ...ganizations were present, and ...ral social hour was enjoyed, ...which sandwiches, soft drinks, ...and cigarettes were served. ...ard Aymon, brother of Paul J., ...ined the members and their ...with a number of piano selec...

...mittee which arranged the af... ...sisted of W. L. Wergin, W. F. ...and Henry Schmissrauter.

Fair Wage Bill Is Expected To Get Clear Track

Consent to Vote Looked for in House — Measure Will Then Go to Senate, Where Action Is Hoped For—Union Rate to Be Standard.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 24.—With the house labor committee's report in final shape, with the committee solidly back of it and with no known opposition at any point in the house, Representative Sproul, of Illinois, believes his standard wage bill can go to a vote by unanimous consent without the necessity for a special rule by the rules committee.

Few labor measures have ever made such rapid progress or received such a unanimity of support in the house. If no unforseen opposition develops within the next few days it is expected this important labor measure will soon have passed the house to be sent to the senate.

Union Rate Standard.

The bill as reported provides that the wage on government contracts shall be the wage agreed upon by employers and unions belonging to the American Federation of Labor. It will affect wage rates on government contracts in every city in the United States and will, if the senate agrees with the house in this session as it is expected to do, bring the provisions of the act into force to affect practically all of the enormous government building program. That its benefits will be reflected in state and municipal contracts in many places seems probable.

How Rate Is Fixed.

Section 1 of the bill as reported says:

"That on and after the passage of this act, no laborer or mechanic, who is or may be employed by any contractor or subcontractor on the construction, alteration, or repair of any public work of the United States in any city or town in any state of the United States, shall be paid a less wage rate for any services rendered by him in such city or town to such contractor or subcontractor while so employed than the then lowest existing wage rate established for such services in private industry in such city or town, either by the joint action of private employers and an organization of employes belonging to or affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, or by the acceptance of such wage rate by private employes belonging to or affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, if there be such an established wage rate for such services in effect at said time in such city or town."

Section 2 applies the same provisions to the District of Columbia.

Section 3 provides penalties as follows:

"The provisions of Section 1 hereof shall be incorporated in every contract to which the United States is a party and to which the provisions of Section 1 hereof apply, and said provisions shall be a part of every such contract, and if any laborers or mechanics are paid less by any contractor or subcontractor than the wage rate required by Section 1 hereof then, in that event, there shall be deducted from the contract price of the contractor, on account thereof, for such laborer and each mechanic so paid less than the wage rate required by Section 1 hereof, a sum in dollars equal to five times the number of days he has been so paid less than the wage rate required by Section 1 hereof, and the contract shall so stipulate. The whole amount shall revert to the treasury of the United States."

Section 4 applies the provisions of Section 3 to the District of Columbia.

Section 5 is as follows:

"The provisions of this act shall not apply to contracts which were entered into prior to the passage of this act and shall not affect contractors performing work under such contracts."

FURNITURE MAKERS FIGHT PRISON GOODS

New York.—Prison-made furniture was opposed by the National Association of Furniture Manufacturers at their convention here.

An exception was made where the furniture is for the exclusive use of state and city institutions.

'BEAUTICIANS,' NEWEST UNION, IS ORGANIZED

Chattanooga Has the First Charter in America.

W. C. BIRTHRIGHT INSTALLS OFFICERS

Large Majority of Beauty Parlor Workers Enrolled as Charter Members.

Chattanooga labor was given another distinction Thursday night when Local 415-A, Beauty Workers, a subordinate body of the Journeymen Barbers' International union, was instituted by W. C. Birthright, vice-president of the parent organization, who came to the city for that purpose.

The distinction comes in the fact that Local 415-A is the first local union of beauty workers ever chartered in the United States. In some sections of the country these allied workers had been admitted to membership in the various barbers' locals, but at the last annual convention of the parent organization the constitution was so changed as to provide for separate charters for the "beauticians."

Shortly following the convention the Chattanooga lodge was formed, but due to certain technicalities which had to be overcome, granting of the charter was delayed until recently, and Mr. Birthright's visit Thursday was the last step in formation of this, the first local to be installed.

Officers and various members of the local Barbers' union assisted throughout the formative period in an advisory capacity, and since the first organization meeting, which applied for the charter, W. A. Elsea, of Loveman's Beauty shop, and W. G. Jacobs, of the Reaves shoppe, have been serving as temporary president and secretary, respectively.

Mr. Birthright said Friday morning he was particularly pleased to install in his home state the first separate local of beauty parlor workers. He declared charters had been applied for from various sections, and the Chattanooga movement is fortunate inbeing at the head of the "procession."

Officers for Local 415-A were named Thursday night, as follows:

President—Miss Roselyn Korb, Loveman's shop.

Vice-President—Mrs. W. D. Bloom, Loveman's shop.

Financial Secretary—Miss Billie Stevens, Loveman's shop.

Recording Secretary—Miss Ruth Durham, Jolly's.

Guide—Miss Patricia Suddeth, Jolly's.

The above officers, constituting the executive board of the new organization, was instructed to arrange details as to time and place of meetings, etc.

The lodge, it was said, has enrolled as charter members a large majority of eligible workers in Chattanooga.

Name Delegates To State Federation

Local unions in Chattanooga are naming delegates to the convention of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, which meets in Chattanooga Monday, May 12, for a three-days' session.

Those so far reported to The Labor World are as follows:

Chattanooga Trades and Labor Council—George Forbes, Matt Gerlach, Paul J. Aymon.

Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers—Alvin J. Pfitzer.

Lodge 1450, Machinists—Count Carlisle.

Lodge 56, Machinists—Dave Sivley.

Lodge 211, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen—W. W. Kirkpatrick.

Glass Bottle Blowers — Lester Green.

Local 53, Iron Moulders — Joe Burgess.

Local 415, Barbers—George W. Perry.

Signwriters—M. H. Ortwein.

Plumbers and Steamfitters—H. F. Brown.

Typographical—R. M. Cook.

The above list is, as stated, those who have been reported. It is possible that others have been named, and it is certain that quite a number more will be elected by the various locals within the next two weeks.

WANT SIX-DAY WEEK

Baton Rouge, La.—The need for a six-day week in the oil fields was called to the attention of President Hoover by the annual convention of the Louisiana Federation of Labor.

President Swallow was re-elected and Lake Charles was selected as the next convention city.

'Pluck-Me' Stores Singing Last Tune In Neighbor State

Alabama Moves Against Un-American System of Robbing Workers of Hard-Earned Wages—Action Is Pleasing to Labor.

By C. S. GARRISON
(Special Correspondence)

Birmingham, Ala., April 17.—"Pluck me" stores, known politely as commissaries, which organized labor has fought in season and out, appear to be on the run in Alabama, where they have flourished for years.

Preparations for a finished fight against this form of merchandising in this and other southern states are being made. The Alabama Retailers' association is conducting the fight here. Election of legislators to the general assembly who will be pledged to outlaw the "pluck me's," is the first step in the program. It is understood that the association, when perfected, will have a voting strength of about 80,000 in the state.

Roderick Beddow, a Birmingham attorney, attacked the "pluck me" system in a speech before several hundred retailers, and said it was "strangling retail business in the Birmingham district."

Legislation against commissaries has been adopted in some twenty-eight states, and in most every instance such legislation has been started, and in many cases finished, by organized labor. Labor, however, was given no credit in the matter by those now seeking the extinction of the "pluck me" stores.

Louis Pizitz, who conducts one of the largest department stores in Birmingham, told the retailers that if there were no commissaries operated by industrial concerns, coal operators and other corporations in the Birmingham district it would take 300 more stores and 5,000 more additional salespeople to care for the retail business. Incidentally, it has been pointed out that the economic condition of the "white collar" workers—clerks, salespersons and other workers—throughout the south is deplorable. Wages are low and hours of work long. Groups of clerks and similar workers are clamoring for organization in all of the seven states of the south included in the southern organization campaign. It is believed that the abolishment of the commissary stores in the south will do much toward improving the condition of the workers in the commercial field.

Mr. Beddow, in his address, said he was "not there to speak wholly in favor of labor, but I believe in organized labor and believe that labor has a right to protect itself."

Beddow chastized the retail merchants for their lethargy because "you haven't organized," he said. He urged a close "union" and a determined fight against the commissary "octopus."

"Is it right," he asked, "for a man to erect a store and put 10,000 men in peonage? This is not intemperate talk. I can show that this thing called 'commissary' has brought more strife between capital and labor than almost anything else."

In explaining what he meant by the word "peonage," Beddow said: "A man works for a great company. They issue scrip which is a stench in the nostrils of honest men. It is not negotiable; it is not transferable. It can't be sold." The worker, as a result is exploited and held in economic bondage to the company; he is prevented from protesting his condition or from striking to obtain a better wage.

It was pointed out that the Tennessee Coal & Iron Corporation, a non-union concern that has steadfastly refused to treat with organized labor or discuss collective bargaining, operates a commissary at Ensley (a Birmingham suburb) and did a business better than $5,000,000 last year, and employing only six persons. On the other hand a Birmingham department store did a business of better than $4,000,000 but employing some 1,900 persons.

In the Birmingham district and the state at large there are 225 commissaries, some of them doing a business around $5,000,000 a year, and all of them doing a total business of about $38,000,000 a year.

Organized labor has long urged the abolishment of the "pluck me" stores, but the average merchant and business man of the industrial centers was not particularly interested in the proposition. Now that these commissaries have made such desperate inroads on the retail business of many of these southern states the owners are seeking a way out. The Alabama retailers are organizing and trade union leaders are urging the workers to do likewise. It is an anomolus situation to say the least, but one in which labor should emerge with profit to itself and better conditions for all concerned.

FORD PILED UP PROFIT MORE THAN 81 MILLION

Boston.—Profits of $81,797,861 for 1929 are indicated in a report filed by the Ford Motor Company with the Massachusetts commissioner of corporations.

This is equal to $473.79 a share on the 172,645 shares of stock, all of which is held by Henry Ford, his wife and his son, Edsel Ford.

These profits are exclusive of dividends paid on the stock. Such payments are not announced as the company is privately owned and is not required to file a detailed financial statement.

Green Believes Labor Has Made Successful Fight Against Parker

Emphatic Turn-Down Comes on Double Test in Committee.

Judiciary Body Declines Either to Hear His Story or to Recommend Seating---Canvass of Upper House Shows Fight Is Won, A. F. of L. Chief Says---Rebuke for Reaction.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Washington, April 24.—With an adverse vote of the full senate judiciary committee, Judge John J. Parker appears definitely defeated as nominee for the supreme court.

The committee, voting 10 to 6 against confirmation of the nomination and 10 to 4 against even allowing Parker to appear before the committee, seems to have put the seal of finality on rejection of President Hoover's appointee and to have given organized labor one of the most astounding victories of recent years.

The committee vote followed on the heels of a red hot statement by President Green, of the A. F. of L., in which he declared that a canvass of the senate showed Parker definitely beaten.

The defeat of Parker follows a sentiment that has been rolling up fast since labor fired its first big broadside, charging him with supporting the "yellow dog" contract in the famous Red Jacket Coal company case. Since that initial blast labor has fired away steadily, exposing the anti-labor record of Parker.

Senatorial sentiment has continued to grow in response to protests that have flooded in from all parts of the country. What seemed like little better than a threadbare chance at the outset grew until a storm of blockading proportions raged around the Parker issue.

In an effort to save the nominee the department of justice issued a statement saying his Red Jacket decision had merely followed the supreme court. But even this heroic gesture got nowhere.

In the judiciary committee the vote to reject the nomination stood: For rejection: Senators Norris, of Nebraska; Borah, of Idaho; Deneen, of Illinois; Robinson, of Indiana; Blaine, of Wisconsin; Steiwer, of Oregon; Walsh, of Montana; Caraway, of Arkansas; Ashurst, of Arizona, and Dill, of Washington. Against rejection: Senators Hebert, of Rhode Island; Waterman, of Colorado; Gillett, of Massachusetts; Hastings, of Delaware; Overman, of North Carolina, and Stephens, of Mississippi.

Appointment "Definitely Rejected."

In his statement, issued just before the judiciary committee reported, President Green said:

"The appointment of Judge John J. Parker to be a member of the supreme court of the United States has been definitely rejected. A canvass of the members of the senate shows this to be a fact and for that reason a vote on his confirmation by the senate judiciary committee was postponed.

"It remains to be seen whether or not sufficient pressure can be brought to bear upon members of the United States senate to cause them to change their attitude. I am confident this cannot be done because the masses of the people have become so thoroughly aroused in their opposition to the appointment of Judge Parker.

"In the memorandum sent United States senators by the department of justice no attempt is made to defend the 'yellow dog contract' or the decision of Judge Parker in the Red Jacket Consolidated Coal and Coke company case. The senate is asked to confirm his appointment merely because it is alleged he followed judicial precedent. This is the only argument offered by the department of justice in support of Judge Parker.

"The decision of the supreme court which it is alleged Judge Parker followed was rendered thirteen years ago. Great changes in human relations in industry have taken place since that time. Labor holds that judges of our courts should take into consideration changed economic conditions and changed human relations in industry. A mere dogmatic adherence to judicial precedent established in a case decided during the world war period cannot be offered as convincing evidence of the qualifications of a man to serve on the highest tribunal in the land.

"The evidence is conclusive that Judge Parker believes in the 'yellow dog contract' and because he believes in the 'yellow dog contract' it is reasonable to conclude that he would sustain it and approve it if he became a member of the supreme court of the United States and if the issue were presented to him. This, in large measure, is the basis of labor's objection to Judge Parker.

Approved Enslaving Contract.

"The 'yellow dog contract' which Judge Parker approved and sustained in the Red Jacket Consolidated Coal and Coke company case has enslaved thousands of distressed workers in the coal mines of southern West Virginia. More than three hundred coal corporations joined in the request for the injunction which was granted by Judge McClintic and which was sustained, on an appeal, by Judge Parker. These powerful corporations secured the injunction restraining members of organized labor from peacefully soliciting and peacefully requesting working men to join a trade union. Through compulsion and duress the workers were compelled to sign 'yellow dog contracts' in order to secure work and then, through an injunction sustained by Judge Parker, organized labor was prohibited from assisting them or from helping them through personal solicitation to join a trade union.

"Furthermore, the injunction sustained by Judge Parker prohibited organized labor from supplying financial assistance to enslaved workers of these corporations so that they could pay rent for the miserable homes in which they lived.

"Labor is fighting to make these enslaved workers free, economically free, and the United States senate will render a great service to the masses of the people if they will let it be known that no man who approves a 'yellow dog contract' which enslaves working people and which compels them to surrender a natural, American right in order to secure employment can be elevated to the supreme court of the United States."

FINE PROGRAM FOR INSTITUTE

National Leaders to Speak at the University of Chattanooga.

Through the efforts of Dr. Alexander Guerry, president of the University of Chattanooga, assisted by a committee of citizens, Chattanooga will have the opportunity next week of hearing addresses by speakers of national reputation in the first series of what it is proposed to make an annual Institute of Justice.

The program is the result of many weeks' labor and planning on the part of Dr. Guerry and the university committee, and the securing of such outstanding men of affairs to take part is a tribute to the civic spirit of the local boosters.

The program, beginning Monday evening and continuing through the week, includes addresses by Charles Abram Elwood, University of Missouri; Walton Hale Hamilton, Yale Law school; Lewis E. Lawes, warden of Sing Sing prison; Frank Joseph Leesch, member of President Hoover's law commission; William E. Mickell, widely known as an author of sociological books; Herman Oliphant, of Johns Hopkins university; Robert L. Owen, former senator from Oklahoma; Huston Thompson, former assistant attorney-general of the United States, and George W. Wickersham, former attorney-general.

The evening meetings, to be held in the university chapel, will be followed on the next day by a round-table discussion at 10 a.m., in the university commons. Speakers will also visit the various civic clubs at their noonday meetings during the week.

The addresses will be free to the public, and will offer an unusual opportunity for citizens generally to post themselves on matters of greatest interest through discussion by these leaders of the various phases of national questions to be covered.

GOVERNORS WILL MEET TO DISCUSS TEXTILES

Raleigh, N. C.—The governors of six southeastern states are invited by Gov. Gardner to meet in Asheville, April 26, to consider overproduction and underemployment in the textile industry.

"There is a 10 per cent overproduction in the textile industry and this is largely responsible for unemployment," said Gov. Gardner.

The distress of farmers in these states is indicated by the governor's announcement that another problem to be considered is "relief from the federal government in the foreclosure of mortgages on farm lands by land banks."

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FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1930.

SAMBO'S PHILOSOPHY

"Ah reckons de reason deys so many bosses in de worl' is dat mos' folkses needs one."

LABOR QUERIES

Q.—What labor organizations favor legislation providing that if the supreme court declares unconstitutional a law passed by congress, congress may by repassing the law nullify the action of the court, thereafter the law to remain in full force and effect precisely as though the court had never held it to be unconstitutional?

The International Association of Machinists, American Federation of Labor and others.

* * *

Q.—Is the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance to have a special membership campaign this spring?

A.—Yes, from May 1 to June 30, with a goal of 50,000 members.

* * *

Q.—What is the oldest of the postal workers' organizations?

A.—The National Association of Letter Carriers.

* * *

Q.—When and where was the first organization of cigar makers formed?

A.—In 1845, in Cincinnati, O.

What Next!

U. S. navy ordnance officers have tested a new machine gun capable of firing a .50 caliber bullet nine miles at the rate of 800 a minute. The inventor, Robert F. Hudson, also has one that fires .30 caliber bullets 1,400 a minute. In addition he has just built a 1.1 inch gun that fires 800 explosive bullets a minute, with a range of 13 miles.

* * *

To make riding smoother, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is putting rubber pads on the spring ends and wherever metal touches metal in the trucks of passenger cars. The B. & O. calls this putting rubber heels on its cars.

DEFEAT PRISON MARK

Boston.—An attempt to compel prison-made goods manufactured in this state to be labeled as such was defeated in the house by a vote of 111 to 93. The state collects $100,000 for these goods, and the lawmakers ignored the principle involved.

CARPENTERS RAISE WAGE

Albuquerque, N. Mex.—Organized carpenters raised wages to $10 a day for a five-day week.

ANNOUNCEMENT
ROY AUSTIN'S RESTAURANT
1463 MARKET STREET
(Formerly Bailey Cafe)
GOOD HOME-COOKED FOOD
Better Food—Open All Night
Better Service
Roy Austin's Restaurant
1463 MARKET STREET
(Near Terminal Station)

WHAT LAW DID PARKER UPHOLD?

Reactionary newspapers affect sorrow at labor's opposition to Judge Parker's appointment. "Labor should not place itself in the position of favoring violation of law," say these editors.

What congress has declared the "yellow dog" is legal?

These editors confuse law and equity. They fail to distinguish between a statute and a declaration by an injunction judge.

Judge Parker did more than support the "yellow dog." In his decision he went out of his way to inform any one who is interested that he is a conservative of the back-number sort. And vested interests and their newspaper ballyhoos who believe the world does not revolve, have noted the fact. To muddy the waters, they talk about law, when in truth they mean the act of an injunction judge who is guided solely by his conscience.

It is significant that this approval of the "yellow dog" is the one reason Parker's friends insist he should be a supreme court judge. They do not discuss his juristic qualifications.

AUTOMATIC MACHINES.

The campaign against chain stores is being given wide sympathy on the ground that small business men are ruined and are forced into the unemployed ranks. The boycott and taxation are leading remedies that chain store opponents propose.

But what would happen if labor took the same position against automatic machines on the production field?

It is self-evident that the automatic machine dispenses with labor. That is its purpose. Students of present-day conditions might well inquire if wastes that the automatic machine eliminates offsets the social wastes that it creates.

This social waste is caused by unemployment, out of which comes a whole train of other evils that affect every element of society. Unemployment means preventable sickness and premature death, poverty, under-nourishment, child labor, increased illiteracy and lack of purchasing power to relieve markets that are flooded by the machine.

Unemployment deadens man's creative faculties, pride in craftsmanship and his morale as a citizen. These priceless national assets are replaced by the automatic machine—yet in its infancy—but which has already killed the joy of artistry in labor.

It is impossible to compute the cost of these losses to society and to the individual or to estimate the direct and indirect tax on the nation because of unemployment and its evils. These charges will mount higher and higher because of unemployment insurance and old-age pensions which are inevitable.

We are blind to monumental social wastes that the automatic machine creates. We worship the mechanical engineer and inventor. We are joyful over their mastery of production waste, but ignore social consequences of this new Frankenstein that threatens to control man. It is useless, at this stage of our development, to suggest a remedy—even were this possible. Our present effort should be to stimulate thought on the direction in which we are headed.

SENSATIONAL NEWS.

When the report submitted to the National Civic federation by Mr. Wheeler P. Bloodgood and his committee is fully analyzed it is found that the recommendations therein contained are little short of sensational and entirely fitted to become a tremendously important national issue.

The report is sensational because it is sensible and so little that is sensible has thus far been done about trusts in the United States. Remark upon this: Under the Bloodgood recommendation industry and its control will be at last and most definitely removed from exclusive jurisdiction of the United States supreme court. The "rule of reason" toward which the supreme court fumbled and at which it drove in much defiance of its own precepts, would be given a fair and legal chance in a mechanism sanctioned by government but operated by industry through representation of industrial factors as such.

This is tremendous news. It may not succeed, but the fact that an important group, including representatives of labor, some of the nation's leading industrialists and outstanding lawyers, approved the proposal is a matter of paramount importance and gives at least an impetus ot labor's long struggle against anti-trust legislation that so far has hit effectively only labor organizations.

BIG FARMERS' "CHEAP LABOR."

Testifying against a bill to curb immigration into the southwestern states, representatives of organized farmers said: "The farmers must have cheap labor."

In a public statement the department of agriculture on April 10 said: "Farm wages on April 1 were the lowest for that date since the bureau of agricultural economics began to collect these figures on a quarter-yearly basis." Here is the department's report on wage rates on farms:

Wages per month with board on April 1 ranged from $23.30 in the south Atlantic states to $53.99 in the far western states; wages per month without board ranged from $33.88 in the south Atlantic states to $77.27 in the far western states; wages per day with board ranged from $1.20 in the south Atlantic states to $2.55 in the north Atlantic states, and wages per day without board ranged from $1.57 in the south Atlantic states to $3.38 in the north Atlantic states.

And mark this from the department's statement: "This situation is a reflection of the larger supply of farm labor due to the small volume of industrial employment at the present time."

The big farmers say they must have "cheap labor." Well, how cheap?

And what does the "cheap labor" want? Or isn't it supposed to have wants?

PROSPERITY AROUND THE CORNER.

Prosperity is always around the corner to the average New York factory worker. It must be so, because surely it is never in the same block with him. The government estimates he earns, on the average, $1,300 a year.

The Passing Show

Note and Comment on Things Doing in the March of Events

When Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick crashed through to victory over Senator Deneen in Illinois there was a chorus of praise for her ability as a campaigner, which she has, and a chorus of agreement on the idea that her victory meant approval of her opposition to the world court, which is not necessarily the case.

The merits or demerits of the world court, which is sadly misnamed when it is thus titled, are not the issue here. It is the verdict that is under scrutiny.

Very few of the political writers have dwelt much on the fact that Mrs. McCormick had the support of the still powerful Thompson machine in Chicago and that the Thompson machine was all for her. Her biggest vote was in Chicago, the habitat of the Thompson machine.

Mrs. McCormick naively remarked during the heat of the battle, when chided, that she couldn't stop people from supporting her. Well, anyway, she didn't stop the Thompson machine and the Thompson machine stops at very little.

What kind of a senator the lady will make, if she defeats J. Ham. Lewis, is another matter. Just now it is as well to record that her primary victory wasn't miraculous and maybe not so immaculate.

* * *

Reform in the motion pictures comes as a late hour repentance. Mr. Arthur Brisbane, who knows more things than anyone living and knows much that isn't true, says that Mr. Will Hays knows the wants of 99 per cent of the public and gives it to them through the pictures, was never quite so wrong.

Will Hays knows 99.9 per cent of what the motion picture magnates want, namely, profits, and he tries to give it to them. The quality of the goods reflects the quality of the minds of the producers.

Mr. Hays' announcement of sweeping reforms in subjects and scenes is not very convincing. He is not voluntarily taking this action. It is but a gesture on the part of the producers. The pressure is becoming too great and the general tone of pictures must be raised or a storm of protest will sweep over the land.

This new "code of morals" as announced by the dictator of the movies is amusing. Anyone who knows that the magnates are not interested in anything but "buxoffis" pictures knows they have had no change of heart. They are after the dollars. If moral pictures and decent pictures and even if better pictures will get the money and show the profits then they are willing. If Mr. Hays' new program cuts into profits then Mr. Hays will draw back or get a new job.

It is this profit seeking that has made the pictures so much of an abomination in many respects. Directors and production managers want to make better pictures but do not dare to do so.

It will be interesting to watch results of the reform. It is a good guess that in the long run the "buxoffis" will win.

* * *

No more astounding statement could have come from the governor of California in connection with the Mooney case than that attributed to him by the Quaker delegation that called upon him to urge him to take some action in the matter of the pardon of the innocent man.

Gov. Young is quoted as saying that one of the reasons for withholding the pardon and for keeping the man in prison was that Mooney was "not repentant."

Fourteen years in prison for a crime he did not commit and which the world knows he did not commit, and he still "not repentant!"

What has Mooney to repent? Should he be repentant that he has had the integrity and the manhood to refuse to accept a parole when such acceptance would, he believes, be an admission of guilt?

About all he has to repent is, vicariously, for humanity, that such cruelty, such injustice, such blind stupidity could exist in high places.

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

Four pretty Japanese girls have come to the United States as "good will ambassadors" and they are crashing the front pages in good shape.

Much less publicity has been given to the doings of less fortunate Japanese whose united action closed the Tokio stock exchange.

It seems that the boss of the Kanagafuchi spinning mills ordered a wage reduction, whereupon the 30,000 employes walked out and tied up the mills.

Stock of the big company fell from 125 yen a share to 90 yen and to prevent further disaster to the stock the stock exchange was closed.

Years ago the effect of a strike on stock prices was nothing to worry about, but big employers now have to take that into consideration. It is likely to become more and more a factor of importance.

Japan reports a million unemployed, of which 400,000 are in Tokio.

News of what these spinning mill workers did, in the midst of a great depression, will be interesting to American textile workers who are organizing in the face of bitter opposition.

* * *

Consider again the matter of Judge Parker. Chances of stopping his elevation to the supreme court seem perhaps no better than somewhere before he lands up there 50-50, but he will know he has been among 'em.

One thing good has come out of the situation anyway. More people know about the vicious yellow dog contract than ever knew about it before. Almost every time Parker has been mentioned in print since the American Federation of Labor filed its big protest, the yellow dog has been right with him.

That is worth a whole lot to those that hope the yellow dog contract will soon be a thing of the past, as it long ago should have been.

Nor will judge Parker soon forget that the American people have a sense of justice that can be outraged, even though judges often take such outrages as all in the day's work.

* * *

Out in Wisconsin a hard-hitting lawyer, W. B. Rubin, has executed a series of maneuvers leading up to a state supreme court test of the constitutionality of that state's anti-yellow dog law. In Wisconsin the law says it is against public policy to force men to sign contracts not to join a labor union.

Already a circuit court judge, a veteran of the Milwaukee bench, has decided that the law is constitutional. The case will go to the state supreme court and there is undoubtedly a good chance that the state supreme court will not try to set aside the mandate of the state legislature.

Beyond question all anti-labor legislation is in worse odor than ever before.

The yellow dog has fewer defenders; the injunction, still used and still all-powerful where used, has fewer defenders. The cause of legislative and legal righteousness is making headway and no mistake. This is due to labor's continued work.

* * *

One step further: Whatever of public understanding has been built in regard to these iniquities has been built by organized labor. Labor that is not organized has never struck off a single shackle.

Unorganized labor cannot be represented anywhere; it cannot protest against anything; it cannot fight for anything; it takes what is handed to it; it is helpless in the face of modern industrial might.

The union has led the way. That is why every wage earner belongs in the union and that is why thousands are getting into unions all over the country. Union membership means industrial enfranchisement!

Guaranteed Work Urged by Couzens

New York.—A guarantee of employment or an assured all-year wage basis for labor to prevent business depressions is favored by Senator Couzens of Michigan. Under present conditions, labor is pictured as "the innocent bystander who gets the bumps."

He predicts that there will be further depressions "if our business leaders dawdle along as they have so far."

In an interview in a business magazine, the senator said American business men do not take enough chances on new ideas and lack sufficient initiative, intelligence, foresight and "mental area," and to this he attributes the recent business crash.

"Sooner or later business will have to make a clear choice between voluntary initiative or state compulsion in protecting and stabilizing the purchasing power of labor," the senator said, adding that "there is no way to do this unless business frankly and voluntarily accepts the principle that wages should be a fixed overhead charge on industry to which it will have to adjust its production and marketing program and its production costs.

"To treat wages in this way—either by guaranteeing employment or by guaranteeing income by paying workers on a yearly salary basis—will enable business to budget itself intelligently, force it to greater efficiency, and, above all, will control output so as to avoid runaway overproduction that brings depression."

State Will Supervise Employment Agencies

Frankfort, Ky.—Private employment agencies in Kentucky will be supervised by the state after July 1 next.

Under a new law the chief labor inspector is given wide powers in issuing and revoking permits to and for these agencies.

Especial attention will be paid to concerns that defraud workers by sending them to fictitious jobs or make false representations. Where a strike exists, the applicant must be so informed.

The law excludes supervision of labor agencies maintained by trade unions who secure employment for their own members, employers' associations and teachers' agencies which supply positions for school teachers and nurses' registries.

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Ideal Service at Moderate Cost
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Tell Your Neighbors!
Take a Light Dose of
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For your taxes, improvements on your home, or for other obligations. Loans made on most reasonable terms and paid back by the week or month.
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Opposite Central Market

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THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT
Price 25 cents.

Prepared from medicinal herbs and roots of highest quality, finely powdered, carefully combined. Easy to take; dry on the tongue, or made into a tea.
Costs only 1 cent a dose.
for CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS.

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Why Bother with Baking when your Grocer has a fresh supply Daily in 15 varieties of the tastiest Cakes it's possible to make—Of course they're
ERSKINE'S ROYAL CAKES
In Sizes to Suit Every Occasion

THE INSTITUTE of JUSTICE

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UNIVERSITY OF CHATTANOOGA

Announces its program for the week beginning April 28 and cordially invites the public to attend all meetings. There will be no charge for admission.

PROGRAM

MONDAY, April 28, 1930

Evening Program.....University Chapel
7:30 P. M. Organ Concert.....Blynn Owen
7:45 P. M. Addresses
The Causes of Crime in the United States....Dr. Charles A. Ellwood
Business and the Anti-Trust Laws.....Hon. Huston Thompson

TUESDAY, April 29, 1930

10:00 A. M. University Chapel
Address: Fascism and Democracy.....Dr. Charles A. Ellwood
12:15 P. M. Kiwanis Club Luncheon.....Hotel Patten
Address: Education and the Prevention of Crime in the United States.....Dr. Charles A. Ellwood
3:00 P. M. Round Table Discussion.....University Commons
Topics: The Causes of Crime, and Education and the Prevention of Crime in the United States.
Business and the Anti-Trust Laws.
Leader.....Justice A. W. Chambliss
Evening Program.....University Chapel
7:30 P. M. Organ Concert.....Blynn Owen
7:45 P. M. Address.....Hon. George W. Wickersham
(Topic to be announced)

WEDNESDAY, April 30, 1930

10:30 A. M. Round Table Discussion.....University Commons
Topic: Mr. Wickersham's Address.
Leader.....Dean Malcolm McDermott
Evening Program.....University Chapel
7:30 P. M. Organ Concert.....Blynn Owen
7:45 P. M. Addresses:
The Growth of American Industry as Revealed in the Law.....Dr. Walton Hale Hamilton
Prisons and Prisoners.....Lewis E. Lawes

THURSDAY, May 1, 1930

12:30 P. M. Rotary Club Luncheon.
Address: Delay, Expense, and Uncertainty in Litigation.....Dr. Herman Oliphant
3:00 P. M. Round Table Discussion.
Topics: Prisons and Prisoners. Delay, Expense and Uncertainty in Litigation.
Leader.....George Fort Milton
Evening Program.....University Chapel
7:30 P. M. Organ Concert.....Blynn Owen
7:45 P. M. Address: How the Ninety-nine Escape.....Dean William E. Mikell

FRIDAY, May 2, 1930

10:30 A. M. Round Table Discussion.....University Commons
Topic: How the Ninety-nine Escape.
Leader.....Charles Coffey
12:30 P. M. Civitan Club Luncheon.....Hotel Patten
Address: Chicago, By One Who Knows.....Hon. Frank J. Loesch
Evening Program.....University Chapel
7:30 P. M. Organ Concert.....Blynn Owen
7:45 P. M. Addresses:
Justice and Mass Psychology.....Hon. R. L. Owen
Crime, Corrupt Politics and the Criminal Lawyer.....Hon. Frank J. Loesch

NOTICE

TO THE PUBLIC.

The following firms employ only members of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers:

A. H. Schmissrauter.
Mountain City Stove Co.
H. C. Abercrombie, Carter St.
J. W. Brooks & Co., Chestnut St.
Chattanooga Blow Pipe & Roofing Co.
T. R. Greene, East Main St.
J. S. Vetter, West Ninth St.
R. T. Wetzel & Son, East Lake.
W. J. Wolfe, West Thirteenth St.

The following firms DO NOT EMPLOY members of Local 62:

Northside Tin Shop.
Tom Snow Co.
H. A. McGinnis.
G. O. Crouch & Son.
Stutz Bros.
Moore's Heating & Roofing Co.
Vondrake Heating and Roofing Co.
National Metal Products Co., West Twenty-fifth St.
L. L. Kennedy Roofing Co.

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HOME COOKING
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PERMANENT WAVES
APPLIED BY EXPERTS

Telephone 6-2487
MODERN ELECTRIC CO.
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E. E. McDaniel, Mgr. Sixth at Cherry Street

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RICE BROS. REPUTATION FOR SERVICE AND SATISFACTION
RICE BROS. CHEVROLET CO., Inc.
1520-1600 ROSSVILLE AVENUE 315 EAST MAIN STREET

WE CLOTHE THE ENTIRE FAMILY
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MEN'S SUITS $24.50 up
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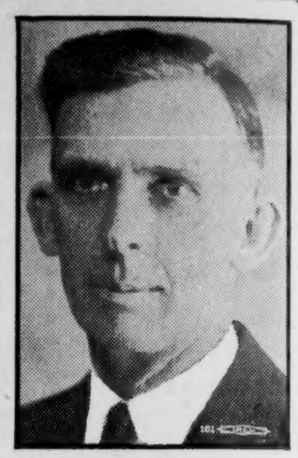
FULLER WILL DIRECT LABOR'S EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN SOUTH



Paul W. Fuller, just appointed director of education for the southern organization campaign of the American Federation of Labor. Announcement of the appointment was made by President William Green, of the federation. Mr. Fuller has been field representative of the Workers' Education Bureau and has been stationed at Elizabethton, Tenn., for the last ten months.

Mrs. Robt. Lanham Remains Very Ill

Mrs. Robert Lanham, wife of the well-known local sheet metal worker, remains critically ill at her home. At the regular meeting of Local 62 last Friday night, a motion was unanimously passed expressing sincere sympathy of the members with the brother in distress, and hopes were expressed for the early recovery of the lady.

Muscle Shoals Bill Approved by Senate

Washington.—The senate approved Mr. Norris' resolution for governmental operation of Muscle Shoals by a vote of 45 to 23.

The vote was within one ballot of the two-thirds majority which would be necessary for enactment over a presidential veto.

The resolution passed both houses of the last congress, but was given the pocket veto by President Coolidge.

Under the bill a government corporation would be formed to operate Muscle Shoals. Nitrate plants would produce nitrogen and experiment in its production. The government corporation would have power to sell all surplus power, giving preference to states and municipalities.

The possibility of White House disapproval is being discussed because of a memorandum written by Willis C. Waldo, secretary and engineer of the Tennessee River Improvement association, an opponent of government operation of Muscle Shoals. The memorandum, which was presented to the senate lobby committee, states:

"With the present president pledged to oppose the policy of the government operation and the chairman of the republican national committee coming from the presidency of the organization that has opposed this policy at Muscle Shoals for many years, will any reasonable man expect anything but a veto of a government operation bill should congress pass such legislation?"

GEORGIA LABOR FEDERATION BACKS ORGANIZATION CAMPAIGN

Convention Votes Increase in Per Capita Tax to Aid in Big Drive for Trade Unionism—Attitude of Capital Toward Labor-Saving Machinery Condemned by President Petry in Annual Address.

By Staff Correspondent

Waycross, Ga., April 24.—The thirty-second annual convention of the Georgia Federation of Labor, which met here for a three days' session, went on record as unanimously endorsing the efforts of the American Federation of Labor in its Southern organization campaign, and pledged its power and resources in helping to "put over" the unionizing of the south.

It was an enthusiastic convention and more than 100 delegates were in attendance. Unemployment, it was said, cut down the attendance.

It was pointed out by O. E. Petry, president of the State Federation, that "unemployment was the most serious situation facing America today."

In his annual address President Petry said that the final solution of the problem will come only when "we recognize the fact that labor is to be performed in the main by machinery and the workers watching the machines should be paid an adequate wage for a short work-week period, thereby creating a consuming power now absent to a large extent over the United States."

Mergers Decrease Workers

"Mergers of one kind or another," the speaker said, "together with the invention of labor-saving machinery, have enabled fewer workers to do the work of the world. This represents progress and organized labor welcomes progress, even though there are some casualties along the way." The speaker declared that the attitude of capital—that it should be the sole beneficiary of the inventions of labor-saving machinery—was economically unsound and "bound to end in disaster."

The speaker declared that organized labor must increase its strength and vigorously push the shorter work-week. He urged the passage of labor legislation sponsored by the State Federation and by the American Federation, and urged that all state federations lend aid to the American Federation in its work now before congress.

Mr. Petry concluded his address by calling attention to the widespread publicity that organized labor was now getting in its southern campaign.

Smith Urges Cooperation

Paul J. Smith, chairman of the southern organization committee, of Birmingham, addressed the convention on the second day. He urged the hearty co-operation of the Georgia trade unionists in the southern campaign. He pointed out that the success of the campaign would be due entirely to the attitude of the trade unionists and not to any individaul. "You will get out of this campaign exactly what you put into it," Mr. Smith said, "and I want to urge your co-operation in putting the south on an organized basis."

The speaker said from reports he had received from various parts of Georgia the state was making progress. He said the workers were enthusiastic and he felt assured that the co-operation thus far extended would be continued. The speaker discussed the campaign in a general way and told of its progress and the crying need for more organizers. He said he had more demands for organizers than he could supply.

Following his speech the convention adopted a resolution pledging the resources of the Georgia Federation to the campaign.

Other Leaders Speak

Paul Aymon, president of the Tennessee Federation, addressed the convention and told in detail the fight being waged by the textile workers for a right to organize. He urged the convention to get behind the movement to unionize the South.

George Googe, vice-president of the Georgia Federation, in his report told of the work being done for the textile workers. He said he found sentiment strong for organized labor. He recently instituted a central labor union at Brunswick, Ga., with a number of affiliations.

The convention by vote ordered an increase in the per capita tax to strengthen the sinews of the state body in its organization fight.

Meat Cutters' Union to Discuss Plans For Big Ranch Home for Aged Members

Interesting Proposal by Secretary-Treasurer Lane, Which Will Be Taken Up by Detroit Convention June 9, Provides for Stocking of Twenty Thousand Acres of Land With Breeding Cattle.

Chicago, April 24.—Representatives of America's meat cutters will meet in convention at Detroit June 9 and discuss plans for establishment of a huge cattle ranch and home for the aged members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America.

Secretary-Treasurer Dennis Lane, of the Meat Cutters' International union, is the sponsor of the plan, which is likely to be adopted by the Detroit meeting.

Mr. Lane, one of the veteran leaders of the American trade union movement, states that advanced age or physical disability is the cause of untold grief among those desirous to work, but find themselves the helpless victims of discrimination in favor of youth. He said the Detroit convention will consider the following plan:

1. Each meat cutter would be required to contribute $25 payable at $1 per month until the full amount is paid. This assessment would include all present and future members.

2. When a sufficient amount of capital has been raised a corporation would be formed. The stock of this corporation would be owned solely by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America. The purpose of the corporation would be to purchase and own land, buildings and live stock for the purpose of engaging in the business of ranching.

3. The Meat Cutters' ranch would be equipped with buildings suitable to house eligible members and their wives, and the orphaned children for whom a school and other means of education and vocational training will be maintained. Affiliated locals will be encouraged, if financially able, to erect individual cottages. These cottages would be dedicated to the locals erecting them, and members coming from these locals would be given preference in their use.

"There is an abundance of good land located in the inter-mountain section of the country," said Mr. Lane, "with a very delightful climate and that can be readily purchased at a price range from $2.50 to $6 per acre. Twenty thousand acres of this land stocked with one thousand head of breeding cattle of a good beef type is the secret of the scheme.

"The annual income from the proposed project would amply take care of our members when old age creeps upon them or in case of disability, and also the care and education of our orphaned children between 2 and 16 years of age.

"This enterprise, properly financed and with good management, should grow to much larger proportions and give greater returns to its stockholders. There is to be no tinge of charity to this proposition. Its outstanding feature will grow in independence, because every member will be a stockholder and for an equal amount, and the benefits to be distributed likewise.

"The cost of operation could be kept at a very low figure through the residents of the ranch being employed at such work as they would be best suited. The food problem would be 75 per cent solved by home production of meat, flour, eggs, poultry, milk, cream, butter, cheese, potatoes, all garden vegetables, fresh fruits and berries. Fuel would be a small item of expense because of an abundance of native fuel to be had. The climate is excellent, with lots of sunshine, warm days and cool nights that make for a sound sleep and a good rest.

"A most unique feature of this idea is that the organization would be setting its members up in a business that is right next door to their life's work—a business that is most interesting to every meat cutter and butcher workman, yet in no way to become competitors of their old employers, the packers and market owners."

Barrier to Aliens Urged by Official

Washington.—The nation owes a duty to its citizens, who should be protected from unrestricted immigration, declared Harry E. Hull, commissioner-general of immigration, in urging a selective policy for entrance of aliens.

"When we recollect that no further back than the year 1907 immigrants arriving in this country approximated 1,000,000 a year, we can see the need for our government's vigilance in protecting our population," said Mr. Hull.

"We are now a great democracy and as such can no longer be guided by that boundless generosity toward the applicant immigrant which has marked our immigration policy for the past 150 years.

"Why should we permit immigrants to come here to swell our army of unemployed?"

RETAIL CLERKS UNITE

Lewiston, Mont.—Retail clerks organized and are affiliated to the trade union movement.

Five-Day Week Urged To Cut Idleness

New York.—The five-day week will decrease unemployment and increase consumption, said William Green, president A. F. of L., in an address to the Independent Order of Brith Abraham.

"The mechanization of industry has created serious social and economic problems," he said. "Individual productivity and efficiency have been enormously increased and thousands of workers have been added to the unemployed.

"Under normal economic and industrial conditions there are more than 9 per cent of workers unemployed and a menacing surplus of goods produced. The present period of cyclical unemployment grew out of this unsound condition."

Mr. Green said the five-day week is inevitable. "Machinery and power make it possible and spiritual reasons make it necessary," he said.

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EFFRON'S BUYS EVERWEAR HOSIERY MILL

SALE 50,000 PAIRS FINE HOSE

for Women, Men and Children

NO EXCHANGE OR REFUNDS! MAKE SELECTIONS CAREFULLY!

COME TO THE GET THE HABIT

LOT No. 100
LADIES' FULL-FASHIONED SILK HOSE
Values to $2.25 pair
Extra sheer 48 gauge chiffon, silk from top to toe. All new heels. 50 shades, also service weight. 95c 3 pairs $2.50

LOT No. 10
FULL-FASHIONED MEN'S SILK SOX
Values to $1.50 pair
Pure thread silk. Also first quality wool and celanese. All sizes. 60c 2 pairs $1.00

LOT No. 300
LADIES' FULL-FASHIONED SILK HOSE
Values to $1.50 pair
In sheer chiffon and service weight with new French panel heels. 18 new spring shades. 65c 3 pairs $1.75

LOT No. 50
MEN'S SECONDS FANCY SOX
Values to 75c pair
Many in lot are mismated. They come one dozen to bundle and sold only by the dozen. 65c Per Doz.

LOT No. 70
BOYS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSE
Values to $1.00 pair
Golf hose, anklettes and full length hosiery. Large assortment of styles and color combinations. 35c 3 pairs $1.00

LOT No. 40
MEN'S LISLE AND RAYON HOSE
Values to 35c pair
Full mercerized lisle. Also rayon and lisle twisted. Assorted colors and patterns. 15c 8 pairs $1.00

LOT No. 80
MISSES', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HOSE
Values to 65c pair
25c 5 pairs $1.00
Anklettes, ¾ and ⅞ length, full length, and golf hose. Wonderful assortment of colors and patterns.

LOT No. 90
INFANTS', BOYS AND GIRLS' HOSE
Values to 35c pair
15c 8 pairs $1.00
Broken lines and discontinued numbers for smaller members of the family. All sizes and styles.

EFFRON'S THE HOME OF LOW PRICES
MARKET AT SIXTH

HOME OF LOW PRICES

OUR PLATFORM

1. We stand for the best interest of the working people.

2. We are emphatically opposed to violence and intimidation at all times.

3. We are opposed to the Industrial Workers of the World and their methods.

4. We are opposed to Socialism as impractical and Bolshevism as un-American, and not being in accord with the policy of the American Federation of Labor.

5. We believe in the settlement of labor disputes by peaceable and conciliatory methods.

6. We believe in the mutuality of interest of all persons in industry and are opposed to those destructive forces that would decrease production at the expense of labor.

7. We believe that permanent prosperity for the wage-earner will be secured only when workers become home owners and we pledge our support to every sound movement to attain this end.

8. We believe in a wage system based on the skill and energy of the workman, insuring the advancement of the competent and stimulating the less skillful to greater efforts. We include in this a minimum scale for workmen.

9. We favor strict sanitary conditions and the adoption of modern methods for checking contagious disease, and for the protection of the lives of working people.

10. We favor the safeguarding of the lives of workmen in mills, mines and factories, and laws that will require such safety devices as may be necessary to bring this about and enforce fair conditions of employment for labor.

Nurse Tells How CARDUI Helped Her

Mrs. W. A. Cox, a well-known professional nurse, of Burnside, Ky., writes:

"I was in very bad health, and only weighed 110 pounds. I read in the papers about Cardui, and thought I would give it a try-out. After I had taken one bottle, I could see that I was improving. After I had taken it a month or two, I began to gain, and I weigh at present 138, and have weighed that for some time. I am now 55 years old, and can do as much work as the average middle-aged woman can.

"I would advise any woman, who is weakly and in a run-down condition, to try Cardui, but not to expect one bottle to make her well. I take two or three bottles a year, now, and I feel fine."

CARDUI

USED BY WOMEN FOR OVER 50 YEARS

Take Thedford's Black-Draught for Constipation, Indigestion, and Biliousness. E-126

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Joy Phone 6-7168

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ATTACHMENT NOTICE

No. 19248

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

M. B. Eaves & Bros. vs. Mrs. Lucille Mimms

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 29, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This April 8, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE

No. 17314

Before B. L. Freeman, Justice of the Peace for Hamilton County, Tenn.

Hart's Automotive Parts Co. and Frank S. Cady vs. P. B. Nerman

In this cause it appears by affidavit that the defendant is justly indebted to the plaintiff, and is a non-resident of the state of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and an original attachment having been levied on certain goods belonging to said defendant and returned to me, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in The Labor World, a newspaper published in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, for four consecutive weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear before me at my office, No. 617 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on Tuesday, April 29, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, and make defense to said suit, or it will be taken for confessed and proceeded with ex parte.

This April 8, 1930.

B. L. FREEMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

Postoffice Squibs

By R. B. LANE

The postmaster is still enjoying the sunshine in Florida. R. M. George, assistant postmaster, is acting in his absence.

* * *

I noticed that Sam Lynch was acting very chesty this week. I asked what it was all about, and was told that the stork had visited his home, leaving a little baby girl. Congratulations, Sam.

* * *

Carrier No. 11, H. B. Lewis, when the superintendent caught him away from his desk, told him that he was getting information. Yeah, about the ball game!

* * *

Night Superintendent Howard Pease asked the police department to keep cars from parking along the east side of the postoffice, and the first car tagged was one of his clerks, so he had to hustle around to get the ticket torn up.

J. R. Marshall, parcel post department, is off on account of sickness.

* * *

The new train recently put on between Chattanooga and New York is bringing in quite a bit of mail and increasing right along.

* * *

Sign seen on garage window, Greasing, making the car quieter, etc.

* * *

Another, on one of those large size rockers: For fat mothers, lazy fathers, and all tall people.

* * *

Say, Gann, what was the joke the lady sprung on you? What I am interested in is, did she bring any pie?

* * *

Well, what do you think of our ball team? They have been playing some ball.

* * *

H. B. Massey, No. 3, was off Thursday. I guess he was out at the park seeing the Lookouts get defeated.

WITH THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS

By E. E. CROSBY

Meetings will be called at 7:30 p. m. during the rest of the summer season, so come early and often.

* * *

W. B. Dykes has been a little lame. Says he fell down in a street car. He lives on top of Signal Mountain. Be careful, Dykes, don't fall from there.

* * *

W. L. Cooper has been ill and now is back on the job. He is displaying a scarred hand, claiming a fish bit him and left sixteen teeth.

* * *

Ed Carroll, watching two policemen walking up the street, said they reminded him of a pair of Aces. Think he should stand corrected—they would be a pair of pinchers.

"You'll Do Better in Chattanooga," But really we didn't want Little Rock to do so well last Wednesday.

* * *

J. C. Fournier is coming out as an inventor with a bow-legged pair of socks.

* * *

Yes, sir, straw hat season is open. Now, Brothers, you can wear them (if you can get them).

* * *

Brothers, the attendance prize has been put in force again so don't forget to come up and try for it.

* * *

Jack Frost has been elected delegate to Building Trades and Robert Duncan to Central Body.

Teachers Join Union 100 Per Cent. In Five Pennsylvania School Districts

TEACHERS ARE ACTIVE

Chicago.—"The American Federation of Teachers is in the front rank of trade union activity," reports Florence Curtis Hanson, secretary of that organization.

Organizing campaigns are on in Wisconsin, California, Illinois and Pennsylvania and the teachers are aiding the southern movement.

"The acute financial crisis in Chicago has awakened teachers outside our ranks to their helplessness and they are uniting with our federation," said Mrs. Hanson.

(By International Labor News Service.)

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 24.—Nearly nine hundred teachers in five public school districts in Lackawanna county have become members of the American Federation of Teachers in the last six months and the organization drive is going strong, announces Charles Kutz, representing the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor in charge of this campaign. Last to become organized were teachers of the Larksville borough, some 150 strong. Larksville is the sixth district to join up 100 per cent.

The movement among the teachers has already attracted the attention of politicians, Kutz says, and several candidates in the primaries have tried to ride through on the strength of lip service to the plan for a teachers' tenure bill which the pedagogues propose as a means of putting themselves out of the mercy of the whims and the political fortunes of small-time politicians on boards of education. Kutz tells of a number of cases here where the teachers paid politicians to secure appointments.

In one case where the teachers unionized 100 per cent, the school board announced that the contracts of the entire staff would be cancelled at the end of the present term. The teachers called a mass meeting and appointed a committee to interview the board. The teachers had demonstrated they were not afraid to strike last summer. When the board realized that the school 'marms and masters were not scared, a precipitate change of attitude was made and the entire teacher body handed a renewal of contracts as quickly as these could be written.

Kutz feels that the contracts between the teachers and other elements in the trade union movement will be of great value to the movement in this state.

Painters Are Guests Hubbuch Paint Co.

Approximately 100 members of Local 226, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, were guests, Wednesday night, of the Pittsburg Paint Company and the Hubbuch Paint and Glass Company, representatives of the former concern giving a demonstration of their products which was both entertaining and instructive to the craftsmen. A two-reel movie film depicting a trip through a brush factory was an interesting feature of the evening, which was concluded with a banquet.

Business Agent W. D. Canada this week furnished The Labor World with a list of local contracting firms which employ members of the union, and of those who do not. The list follows:

"Fair" Firms—E. M. Murphy, I. H. Murphy, H. L. Fackler, R. A. Nash, W. F. Fackler, H. E. Thurston, W. A. Speakman, West Bros., H. C. Ware, R. W. Fletcher, F. W. Miller, Bill Howell.

"Unfair" Firms—Rhodes Decorating company.

Express Sympathy For a Brother

Local 43, Plumbers and Steamfitters, at its regular session last Friday night adopted the following resolutions of sympathy for M. D. Hart, a fellow-member, in the loss of his sister, who passed away recently:

Whereas, In His great wisdom, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to call to her last reward Mrs. Sadie McChew, the beloved sister of Brother M. D. Hart; and

Whereas, this Local 43 has the warmest of sympathy and brotherly love for Brother Hart in his sad bereavement; be it

Resolved, That Local 43 does hereby express its deepest sympathy and regret for Brother Hart's loss, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be inscribed upon our minutes, a copy sent to Brother Hart, and a copy sent to The Labor World for publication.

H. F. BROWN,
O. E. COOK,
Committee.

C. Schneider Not Much Improved

C. Schneider, car inspector at the Southern shops and a member of Lodge 1450, Machinists, who has been ill for the past two weeks at his home, 1004 Central avenue, was reported Thursday as not much improved. Many friends of Mr. Schneider, however, are wishing for him a speedy recovery and return to his position.

"Eddie" Cantrell, also of Lodge 1450, whose illness was reported in these columns recently, is able to be out, but has not yet returned to work.

Dr. Chaney Talks To Circle Members

A small number of members of Circle club were treated, at the regular meeting Monday night, to an interesting talk by Dr. W. H. Chaney, who is taking a leading part in the local campaign for better and purer milk. Dr. Chaney explained in an entertaining and clear manner the many benefits of pure milk, and the dangers of adulterated milk. He was assured that the club will co-operate in the campaign in any manner possible.

Veteran Colored Barber Passes

George P. Scott, charter member and for many years president of Local 460, Barbers (colored), passed away last Saturday morning at a local hospital following a lingering illness.

Scott was one of the best-known members of his race in Chattanooga. Born in south Georgia, he came to Chattanooga in 1882, and had since been engaged at the barbers' trade. He was for many years foreman of Powell's barber shop, on West Ninth street. He had always shown an interest in the work of his organization, and his successive re-election as president of the colored barbers' union indicated the esteem in which he was held by his fellow-barbers and members of his race.

ACCIDENT COST UP

Columbus, Ohio.—The cost of accidents in this state last year increased 17 per cent over 1928, according to a report by the Ohio industrial commission.

Sheet Metal Workers Have Busy Meeting

Regular session of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers, last Friday evening, was an unusually busy one, quite a number of important matters being transacted by the organization.

The passing of E. W. Pollard, veteran member and official of the local, who died last Friday, necessitated the filling of positions held by him in the organization. Alvin J. Pfitzer was named to replace the departed brother as delegate to the Tennessee Federation of Labor; W. J. Davidson was elected business agent; J. T. Hammond was selected as a delegate to the Building Trades council; Raymond Ferber will serve as delegate to Chattanooga Trades and Labor council, and Frank Tate as trustee. Robt. Minor resigned as recording secretary, and T. G. Lieb was elected to succeed him in that office.

Mr. Pfitzer, secretary of Local 62, this week furnished The Labor World with a revised list of those local firms which do and do not employ members of the union, as follows:

The following firms employ only members of Local 62, Sheet Metal Workers:

A. H. Schmissrauter.
Mountain City Stove Co.
H. C. Abercrombie, Carter St.
J. W. Brooks & Co., Chestnut St.
Chattanooga Blow Pipe & Roofing Co.
T. R. Greene, East Main St.
R. T. Wetzel & Son, East Lake.
W. J. Wolfe, West Thirteenth St.

The following firms do not employ members of Local 62:

Northside Tin Shop.
Tom Snow Co.
H. A. McGinnis.
G. O. Crouch & Son.
Stutz Bros.
Moore's Heating & Roofing Co.
Vondrake Heating & Roofing Co.
National Metal Products Co., 28 W. Twenty-fifth St.
L. L. Kennedy Roofing Co.

Child labor, the shame of society, can not be used on union-made goods.

Our Market Basket

WATCH who patronize YOUR

This Section every week for Grocery Bargains. Make your Dollar do Double Duty. Patronize those PAPER---and save the difference.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

Owned and Operated by Home People

820 Georgia Ave. 2100 Chamberlain Ave.

MILK	Pet, Carnation, Libby's, 10 Small or 5 Tall	42c
NUCOA 21c	EGGS Fresh Country	25c
BUTTER	Sunset Gold Pound	39c
BAKING POWDER	Calumet or Rumford—1-Lb. Can	24c
SONNY-BOY 27c	SOAP LUX 3 for	21c
CRACKERS	EDGEMONT'S, Graham or Cream — 1-Lb. Box	15c

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

EVERY PURCHASE GUARANTEED

EASY WAY SELF SERVICE GROCERY

417 MARKET ST

Pay Cash, Carry and Save

CHATTANOOGA'S LARGEST CASH GROCERY (IS A HOME OWNED STORE)

WINE DRIP	A Real Good Guaranteed Coffee — Pound	19c
BLACK GOLD	The Best Coffee, Pound	30c
SUGAR	In Cloth Bag, 10-Lb. Bag	50c
COMPOUND	Very Best Grade, (4 Lb. Limit)—4 Pounds	40c
ONIONS	New Texas Yellow Lb. 5c White Lb.	6c
TOMATOES	Size 2 Can, 19 Ozs., Best Grade — 3 Cans	25c

What a Dime's Worth!

Fresh Stringless Green Pod

BEANS lb. 10c

These Are Chattanooga's First 10c Green Beans

THE HOME STORES

OWNED AND OPERATED BY HOME FOLKS

ASK YOUR GROCER

—for—

Colonial Bread

COLONIAL BAKING CO.

2220 East Fourth St. Phone 2-3148

SOLE OWNER'S

HOT SHOTS

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FLOUR	Pillsbury, 24 lbs., Each	99c
COFFEE	Maxwell House, Pound	34c
POTATOES	Round Whites, 5 Lbs. for	19c
BEANS	Round Stringless, 2 Lbs. for	25c
BUTTER	Clearbrook, Fancy Western, Per Lb.	39c
NORTHERN TISSUE	Two for	14c
OCTAGON SOAP	Large Bars (Limit 10 Bars)—10 Bars for	43c
MEAL	Bolted or Unbolted 6 lbs. 16c 12 lbs.	29c
CLEANSER	Lighthouse, 3 for	10c

When Buying Meats Look for This Card

IT INSURES SANITATION, COURTESY and HONEST WEIGHT

INTERNATIONAL UNION MARKET

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That this Meat Market is conducted in accordance with the rules of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, A. F. of L. Therefore we commend it to the patronage of all.

BEEF ROAST	Fancy Kansas City, Pound	20c
BACON	Fancy, Rindlesss, Pound	27c
PURE LARD	(4 Lb. Limit)—4 Lbs. for	44c
CHEESE	Fancy Wisconsin, Pound	27c

SOLE OWNER

CLARENCE SAUNDERS OF MY NAME

No. 1—609 Market
No. 2—Market Square
No. 3—1608 McCallie
No. 4—3909 St. El. Av.

IF YOU WANT THE

BEST FLOUR MADE

Buy—

Orient

Made by Mountain City Mill Co. Chattanooga